GENERAL BUDGET 1981-82

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Speech of the Minister of Finance introducing the Budget for 1981-82 (Part A and Part B)

Budget 1981-82

Speech of
Minister of Finance

28th February, 1981

Sir,

It is my privilege, once again, to present the Budget to this august House.

2. The Budget for 1981-82 has been formulated in an economic situation which continues to be difficult, but also shows great improvement over the desperate conditions prevailing a year ago. The "Economic Survey" presented to the House this week contains a detailed review of developments in the past year. I shall, therefore, only review the highlights of the economic situation as a background to presenting the strategy of next year's budget.

3. Hon'ble Members will recall that when our Government took office in January 1980, we inherited an economy in extremely poor shape. It was reeling from a disastrous economic performance in 1979-80,when the Gross National Product declined by 4.5 per cent, and prices increased by over 21 per cent. Neglect and mismanagement of the infrastructure had produced a crisis situation in key sectors such as coal, power and railways.

4. Faced with this grim situation,. our overriding objective was to arrest the deterioration and set the economy once again on the path of stability and growth. This was no easy task. The severe drought of 1979-80, and the accumulated problems in management of the infrastructure, cast a long shadow over 1980-81.

5. Efforts to improve infrastructure performance deserved and received the highest priority in 1980-81. A mechanism for crisis management was established, with special administrative arrangements to monitor and co-ordinate Government action in this area, and to set clear priorities. It took time for these efforts to bear fruit, but by the middle of the fiscal year, all the three sectors, power, coal and railways showed distinct improvement.

6. Power generation suffered in the early months of 1980-81 because of very low hydro-electric generation. This was a direct consequence of the acute drought of 1979, which left the reservoirs severely depleted through the lean summer months of 1980. Hydro-electric generation picked up after July when most of the reservoirs were replenished by the monsoon. There was also a very substantial improvement in thermal generation. The problems of coal availability which had plagued thermal power plants during 1979 were substantially overcome and rail movement of coal to thermal plants was organised on a priority basis. Strenuous efforts were also made to improve operational efficiency by initiating betterment and renovation programmes in the States with technical advice from Central Agencies. As a result, thermal electricity generation in November and December 1980 was 21 per cent higher than in the same months in 1979. For the year as a whole, electricity generation is likely to show an increase of about 6 per cent over 1979-80. However, in the second half of 1980-81 generation would be about 13 per cent higher than the second half of the previous year.

7. Coal production in 1980-81 also shows a marked improvement. The production of coal and lignite had remained more or less stagnant at about 106 million tonnes since 1976-77. This frustrating spell of stagnation has been broken and production is expected to exceed 115 million tonnes in 1980-81. Better availability of power was one of the important factors behind this improved performance.

8. The railways have shown improvement in the movement of freight in recent months, breaking a pattern of deterioration witnessed over the past three years.

9. Industrial production in 1980-81 reflected the progress made in removing infrastructure constraints. I have already mentioned that hydro-electric generation was very low in the first three months of 1980-81 because of the depletion of reservoirs. The resulting shortage of power depressed industrial production through much of the first half of 1980-81. However, with the easing of infrastructure constraints in the second half of the year, industrial production has picked up. For the year as a whole, it is likely to show a growth of about 4 per cent. This compares with a decline of 1.4 per cent in 1979-80.

10. In addition to efforts at improving infrastructure performance, the Government also took wide ranging measures designed to create conditions conducive to rapid industrial expansion. Hon'ble Members will recall that the Budget for 1980-81 contained specific fiscal incentives designed to encourage investment activity. This was followed by the Industrial Policy Statement of July 1980 in which several promotional measures were announced. Steps were also taken in the course of the year to increase the flow of investment finance to industry. A new policy has been enunciated to permit investment funds from oil exporting developing countries to flow into new units in selected industries in the form of portfolio investment. The guidelines for issue of debentures were revised to permit more effective use of this instrument for mobilisation of funds.

11. Although the promotional impact of these measures could not manifest itself fully in 1980-81 because of infrastructure bottlenecks, they have undoubtedly set the stage for longer term industrial expansion in the coming years.

12. The performance of agriculture in 1980-81 gives every ground for satisfaction and provides great reassurance about

the basic health of this vital sector of our economy. The weather in 1980-81 was favourable in most, but by no means all, parts of the country, and this created conditions conducive to an agricultural recovery. The total production of foodgrains in 1980-81 is likely to exceed 132 million tonnes, which is more than 23 million tonnes higher than in 1979-80. It will surpass the previous peak level achieved in 1978-79, and yet weather conditions were less favourable than in that year. The gains in foodgrains production in 1980-81 have been accompanied by a very substantial recovery in sugarcane production. Production of fibre crops was also good.

13. This excellent performance testifies to the soundness of the agricultural strategy we introduced in the late sixties. This strategy was vigorously pursued in 1980-81. A concerted effort was made to ensure adequate production of quality seeds. The area under high yielding varieties was expanded to 48 million hectares compared with only 35.2 million hectares in 1979-80. Large imports of fertilisers were undertaken to supplement domestic production. Fertiliser consumption in terms of nutrients is estimated to have increased from 5.26 million tonnes to 5.6 million tonnes. Expansion of irrigation received special attention and the agricultural extension machinery was strengthened to ensure a more effective transfer of technology.

14. The excellent performance of agriculture, combined with the beginning of a recovery in industry, is likely to produce an overall growth of 6.5 per cent in the Gross National Product. This is an important achievement, but I must caution against complacency. The progress made needs to be consolidated, and further momentum must be built up if the recovery of 1980-81 is to mature into full fledged growth next year. This calls for a realistic assessment of the strengths, as well as the weaknesses, of the economy.

15. The economy continued to be subject to inflationary pressure during 1980-81 although there can be no doubt that

there was a marked improvement over 1979-80. The increase in prices during 1980-81 upto the end of January 1981 has been 13.5 per cent. It was nearly 20 per cent in the same period of the previous year. Inflationary pressures were particularly severe in the first half of the year because of the after effects of the drought of 1979 and this was especially evident in the behaviour of sugar, gur and khandsari prices. With the improvement in the supply situation in the second half of the year, there was a definite improvement. Prices declined from the middle of October to the end of December. They have risen since then, partly because of the unavoidable increase in petroleum prices effected in January. However in recent weeks, the increase in prices has moderated.

16. I must caution however that although inflation has abated, it has not been overcome. The economy remains subject to continuing cost push pressures, including especially the transmission of international inflation through rising prices of oil and other essential imports. Since these cost push pressures are likely to persist, continued vigilance is required in the coming year. It is essential to evolve a strategy for coping with cost push inflation effectively by tackling the problem at its roots. This is not only a matter of demand management. It also requires an all out effort to increase efficiency and achieve higher productivity.

17. Monetary and credit policies in 1980-81 were tailored to the requirements of the inflationary situation and commercial credit was strictly regulated. In addition, steps were taken to ensure that the distribution of bank credit conforms to our economic and social priorities. The Reserve Bank has evolved guidelines to ensure that an increasing share of priority sector credit is directed to weaker sections, especially those identified in the 20 point programme. According to these guidelines, 40 per cent of priority sector lending is to be earmarked for the agricultural sector. Half of the direct lending by commercial banks to agriculture and allied activities will be directed to

small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers. Furthermore, 12.5 per cent of total credit advanced to small scale industries will be reserved for rural artisans, village craftsmen and cottage industries.

18. The expansion of banking in the rural areas is continuing and the programme of establishing Regional Rural Banks has been accelerated. There were only 60 such banks at the end of December 1979. There will be one hundred by the end of March 1981. Another 25 Regional Rural Banks will be established in the year 1981-82. It is proposed to increase their number to 170, covering 270 districts, by the end of the Sixth Plan. A National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development will be established as an apex institution to meet the credit needs of the rural community and a bill to this effect will be introduced shortly.

19. This is an appropriate occasion to inform the House that we have decided to undertake a major re-organisation of the Life Insurance Corporation in order to strengthen its ability to meet the challenges of the future. The Corporation has an impressive record of extending insurance services to the community. In the process it has grown very considerably in size. It has, therefore, become desirable to restructure the Corporation into more manageable units in the interest of operational efficiency, and also to allow an element of healthy competition. Accordingly, we have decided to re-organise the Corporation into five independent units with a co-ordinating body to provide supervision and guidance on matters of common interest. I have no doubt that these changes will improve the quality of service rendered to policy holders. This re-organisation will impart a greater degree of dynamism into the working of these institutions, and this will help to extend life insurance into the rural areas, where only limited headway has been made so far.

20. The balance of payments situation facing the country gives cause for concern. Rising prices of imported oil have

added enormously to the external payments burden on the economy. The import bill for crude oil and petroleum products is likely to reach Rs.5,600 crores in 1980-81, compared with only Rs.1,677 crores two years ago. Most of the increase is due to the increase in oil prices. The total import bill in 1980-81 is likely to be around Rs.11,300 crores whereas exports are projected to be only Rs.7,100 crores. Even after allowing for the surplus on net invisibles, the country has to finance a balance of payments deficit of about Rs.2,000 crores in 1980-81. This is much larger than the amount of external assistance available, and it has led to a significant drawdown of foreign exchange reserves. It is, therefore, essential to evolve a strategy for bringing the balance of payments under control. The Government has already taken a number of steps in this direction.

21. High priority has been accorded to oil and natural gas exploration in order to reduce our dependence on imported supplies as much as possible. The Oil and Natural Gas Commission has found evidence of hydrocarbons in several structures both offshore and onshore and it is essential to pursue the exploration and development effort with all the resources at our command. To this end, an ambitious programme is envisaged for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Ltd. The urgency of the situation is also such that the Government has decided to supplement our domestic capability by engaging foreign parties on contract, on a production sharing basis, to hasten the pace of exploration and development of potential oil fields. It is expected that the foreign companies selected under this scheme will commence work in the second half of 1981-82.

22. The balance of payments situation also calls for strong support to exports and the Government has taken several important initiatives in this regard recently. Hon'ble Members will recall that in my Budget Speech last year I stated that

the Government had taken a decision to establish an Export-Import Bank to assist in the financing of international trade. The details of this proposal have now been worked out, and it is proposed to introduce a Bill in the current session for setting up the Export Import Bank as a Statutory Corporation. I am providing Rs.70 crores in the Budget for this purpose.

23. There is also considerable scope for import substitution by increasing domestic production and expanding capacity in sectors such as steel, cement, fertiliser, non-ferrous metals and oilseeds. This is being vigorously pursued.

24. The strategy of the Budget I am about to present flows from my assessment of the state of the economy. We have come out of the crisis situation which prevailed a year ago. The agricultural sector has recovered and is well poised for continued growth. The industrial recovery is as yet partial, but the various policy initiatives already taken have created conditions favourable for an industrial revival. With further improvement in infrastructure performance, the constraints on industry in the coming year should be substantially eased. The emphasis in 1981-82 must therefore shift from crisis management to growth.

25. The tasks ahead of us have been clearly indicated in the Sixth Plan, which has now been approved by the National Development Council. The Plan establishes a target of 5.2 per cent growth per annum and calls for an ambitious public sector investment programme of Rs.97,500 crores. As in the past, agricultural development, with special emphasis on the weaker sections, is the centrepiece of our development strategy. But the Sixth Plan also identifies some other areas which have become especially critical. The energy-transport system comprising such critical sectors as power, coal, oil, ports and railways, requires massive investments if these sectors are not to become a constraint upon economic growth.

26. The Budget must make a beginning in undertaking these large and urgent tasks. But it must do so in the full knowledge that the threat of inflation has not been fully overcome. The fiscal deficit should therefore be kept within tolerable limits. At the same time, taxation must be used judiciously so that it does not fan the flames of inflation as happened in 1979-80.

27. Along with fiscal discipline we must also take steps to encourage the flow of private savings into the financial system. Only thus can we ensure adequate availability of non-inflationary financing to meet the rapidly expanding needs of the economy. This flow of resources into the financial system is threatened in two ways and we must tackle both.

28. First of all, it is threatened by the pernicious growth of the black economy. This generates income flows which cannot easily surface in the financial system, and are therefore directed into socially harmful activity such as hoarding, profiteering, speculation and wasteful consumption. This only stokes the fires of inflation. The Government has recently taken a major initiative to direct some of the resources circulating in the black economy into the public exchequer through the sale of Special Bearer Bonds. Further action on a wide front is necessary to check the generation of black money so that this social evil is progressively eliminated from our society.

29. A second impediment to financial savings is the existence of high rates of inflation. In an inflationary situation it becomes essential to provide adequate incentives to financial savings. Since bank deposits are the most important single mechanism for financial savings, it has been decided to raise the interest rate on maturities from one and upto five years. An announcement to this effect is being made by the Reserve Bank. The interest rate paid on deposits above 1 year maturity and upto 2 years will be raised from 7 per cent at present to 7.5 per cent. The rate paid on deposits above two years and upto three years will be raised from 7 per cent at present to 8.5 per cent.

The rate paid on deposits above three years maturity will be raised from 8.5 per cent at present to 10 per cent.

30. The interest rate paid by banks on deposits above 5 years is unchanged, but a new National Savings Certificate will be issued with a maturity of 6 years which will carry an interest rate of 12 per cent. This will provide the necessary incentive for encouraging longer term savings.

31. In addition to these measures, I propose to raise the interest rate ceiling on debentures from 12 per cent at present to 13.5 per cent. This is in line with the other interest rate changes proposed, and it will encourage large industrial units to raise their requirements of investment finance through their own efforts. It is essential that these units, which have the capacity to mobilise resources through the financial markets, should make greater efforts in this direction and thus reduce the burden on the term lending institutions.

32. At present, public companies are permitted to accept deposits from the public upto 25 per cent of the aggregate of their paid up share capital and free reserves. They are also allowed to accept deposits upto 10 per cent of paid up capital and free reserves either from their shareholders or from others when guaranteed by a Director of the company. These limits do not apply to inter-company deposits. These provisions governing company deposits will be continued. However, it is proposed to impose a ceiling of 15 per cent on the interest rate which can be paid on these deposits. The requisite orders giving effect to these decisions are being issued.

33. As a further step in facilitating investment in industry we have decided to relax the requirement under the Stock Exchange guidelines that promoters can only hold a maximum of 40 per cent of the equity of a new company. This provision conflicted in some cases with the requirement of the financial institutions that promoters put up a minimum percentage of the

total cost of the project. This potential contradiction between two different requirements had given rise to considerable difficulties in the implementation of new projects. In order to overcome these problems, promoters will be allowed to hold higher equity than the 40 per cent limit during the initial stages of a project. However, equity holdings above 40 per cent will have to be divested within three years from the date of commercial production by an offer of sale to the general public. This rationalisation should speed up the implementation of new projects in industry.

34. I am confident that these wide-ranging measures will help to encourage the flow of savings into the financial system and increase the availability of funds for industrial investment. They create highly favourable conditions for growth in the coming year.

35. Having outlined the broad approach I have adopted in formulating the Budget and some associated policy initiatives, I will now turn to the Revised estimates for 1980-81 and the Budget estimates for 1981-82.

Revised Estimates for 1980-81

36. The Budget estimates for 1980-81 had envisaged a deficit of Rs.1,445 crores. However, as a result of discussions between the States and the Planning Commission, the State Plan outlays were increased in a number of cases. Central assistance for State Plans was increased by Rs.310 crores. We have also to provide additional assistance of Rs.58 crores to the Rural Electrification Corporation. The provision of short term loans to the States for supply of agricultural inputs also had to be increased by Rs.25 crores.

37. In addition, the Central Government has to provide assistance of Rs.90 crores to the States to help in flood relief

work. Special loan assistance of Rs.76 crores is being provided to certain North Eastern States including Assam to meet the gap in their resources caused by their exceptional difficulties.

38. A larger provision for subsidies is being made than originally envisaged. The provision for net outgo on imported fertilisers is being increased by Rs. 104 crores. The provision for food subsidy, subsidy on controlled cloth and provision for cash compensatory support and market development for exports are also being increased by Rs. 110 crores.

39. The provision for Defence expenditure has to be increased by Rs. 200 crores.

40. The financial position of certain public sector undertakings did not show the recovery anticipated at the Budget stage. Additional non-Plan assistance of Rs. 104 crores to these undertakings has therefore become necessary.

41. Turning to the Central Plan expenditure, I am happy to inform the House that expenditure in crucial sectors like power, coal and petroleum has been satisfactory. The House will also be happy to note that the level of disbursements of the Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation has far exceeded the initial Budget estimates, and I am, therefore, providing an additional sum of Rs. 126 crores to the Corporation. An additional provision of Rs.50 crores is being made for Industrial Development Bank of India to enable it to meet its rising commitments. In certain sectors like steel and civil aviation, there has been a shortfall in internal resources generation and budgetary support for their Plans has to be significantly stepped up. There may be some shortfalls in the Plan expenditure in some sectors. However, even after taking these into account, the budgetary support for the Central Plan in 1980-81 will be Rs. 297 crores higher in the Revised estimates.

42. The total expenditure of the Central Government is now estimated at Rs. 22,808 crores compared with Rs.21,467 crores in the Budget.

43. Turning to receipts, I am happy to inform the House that despite the concessions in income-tax allowed in the Budget for 1980-81, tax revenues have not suffered. My judgement that lower rate of taxation will promote better voluntary compliance seems to have been vindicated. The receipts from Corporation tax would be higher by Rs. 35 crores compared with the Budget estimate of Rs.1515 crores. Receipts from Union Excise duties are also estimated to be higher by Rs. 99 crores compared with the Budget estimate of Rs.6265 crores. The receipts from Customs duties are likely to exceed the Budget estimate of Rs.2989 crores by as much as Rs. 361 crores in the current year due to larger imports and higher international prices. After deducting the States' share of various taxes, the net tax revenue of the Centre is now estimated to be Rs.419 crores more than the Budget estimate of Rs. 8922 crores.

44. Capital receipts too, show an improvement of Rs. 245 crores over the Budget estimate of Rs.7,694 crores. This is because of higher market borrowing of Rs.104 crores and estimated receipts of Rs.200 crores from the sale of Special Bearer Bonds, offset by some shortfalls elsewhere.

45. Total receipts are now estimated at Rs. 20,833 crores compared with the Budget estimates of Rs.20,022 crores. The current year is now expected to close with a deficit of about Rs. 1,975 crores. The House will appreciate that almost the entire increase in the budgetary deficit is accounted for by larger budgetary support for State and Central Plans.

Budget Estimates for 1981-82

46. The Budget for 1981-82 reflects the objectives, priorities and programmes of the Sixth Plan. Plan outlays of

the Centre, States and Union Territories in 1981-82 are estimated at Rs.17,479 crores, compared with Rs.14,593 crores in Budget estimates 1980-81. This represents an increase of nearly 20 per cent. The Plan outlay of the Centre for 1981-82 is being stepped up very considerably to Rs.8,619 crores from Rs.7,340 crores in Budget estimates 1980-81, an increase of 17.4 per cent. This will be financed by budgetary support of Rs.6,309 crores, and internal and extra budgetary resources of Public Sector Undertakings of Rs.2310 crores. The total of the approved Plan outlays of States and Union Territories will be Rs.8,860 crores as against Rs.7,253 crores in Budget estimates 1980-81, that is, an increase of 22 per cent. A provision of Rs.3,462 crores has been made for Central assistance for the Plans of the States and Union Territories.

47. Agriculture has a preponderant role in our economy and its development sets the pace for the economy as a whole. The Annual Plan outlay for agriculture in the Central and State Plans has been stepped up to Rs.1,047 crores from Rs.925 crores in Budget estimates 1980-81. Expansion of the area under irrigation is the most important single factor enabling a shift to high productivity scientific farming. Accordingly it is proposed to add 2.5 million hectares under irrigation in 1981-82. The outlay for major and medium irrigation in the Annual Plan of the Centre and States for 1981-82 is being raised substantially to Rs.1408 crores from Rs.1213 crores in Budget 1980-81. The outlay on minor irrigation will be Rs.301 crores compared with Rs.266 crores in 1980-81.

48. Parallel with the effort at boosting total agricultural production, the Annual Plan lays great stress on special programmes to benefit the weaker sections of rural society such as landless labour, small and marginal farmers, rural artisans and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. One of the important programmes which this Government has launched for this purpose

is the National Rural Employment Programme. We are providing Rs. 180 crores in the Central Plan for this programme and this will be matched by an equal amount from the States.

49. Another important initiative aimed at helping the weaker sections is the Integrated Rural Development Programme. This programme absorbs the earlier complementary, and sometimes overlapping, programmes aimed at particular sections of the population. We have provided Rs. 198 crores for this programme as well as for special programmes such as Desert Development and Drought Prone Area Programmes. With an equivalent contribution from the States, it is expected that the Integrated Rural Development Programme will help 3 million families to go above the poverty line in 1981-82.

50. Central assistance for the Special Component Plans for Scheduled Castes was introduced in the very first Budget of the present Government. We have provided Rs. 110 crores for the next year. In addition, Rs. 13 crores will be invested in the Scheduled Castes Development Corporations of States. Along with an equal contribution from the States, this will enable these Corporations to raise substantial funds from the financing institutions. The tribal sub-plan, which is the vehicle for the development of tribal areas will receive an augmented provision of Rs. 85 crores during 1981-82, compared with Rs. 70 crores in 1980-81. A provision of Rs. 92 crores has been made for the Special Hill Development Programme compared with Rs. 61 crores in 1980-81.

51. In pursuance of the Government's policy to accelerate the provision of safe drinking water in problem villages, an amount of Rs. 110 crores has been allocated in 1981-82. Together with the provisions made in the State Plans, this would enable about 36,000 additional villages to be covered during the next year.

52. The Annual Plan accords high priority to the all important task of expanding capacities in sectors such as oil, coal and power. It is proposed to provide Rs. 580 crores for coal and lignite projects in 1981-82. This represents an increase of 31 per cent over the provision of Rs. 443 crores in 1980-81.

53. Large increases have also been made in the outlay for power in the Central Plan. We have provided Rs. 721 crores in 1981-82 compared to Rs. 520 crores in the last Budget. This reflects the expanding role of the Centre in the power sector. We propose to take up the Dulhasti Project in Jammu and Kashmir and the Koel Karo project in Bihar in the Central sector in the coming year. The total outlay for the power sector in the State and Central Plans taken together is Rs. 3326 crores compared to Rs. 2745 crores provided in the Plan for 1980-81. Additional generating capacity of 3000 MW is expected to be commissioned during 1981-82. The Rural electrification programme provides for electrification of 22,000 villages and energisation of 4. 25 lakh pumpsets in the coming year.

54. In keeping with the high priority accorded to exploration and development of oil and natural gas resources, the Plan outlay for the petroleum sector has been increased to Rs. 1011 crores in 1981-82 compared with Rs. 780 crores in the current year. An outlay of Rs. 67 crores is proposed in the petrochemical sector.

55. An outlay of Rs. 796 crores is being provided for steel in 1981-82. A significant development in this area is the recent commissioning of the Demostration Plant for Sponge Iron Production at Kothagudem. This project is of special significance to India since the technology for production of sponge iron by using non-coking coal will enable us to overcome the constraints imposed by the limited reserves of coking coal in our country.

56. The Annual Plan for 1981-82 envisages a significantly higher outlay of Rs. 223 crores for minerals development against Rs. 130 crores in 1980-81. This includes a provision of Rs. 90 crores for the Orissa Aluminium Project which will be implemented by the new National Aluminium Company registered with headquarters at Bhubaneswar in Orissa. The bulk of the project cost is expected to be financed by external credit and commercial borrowings.

57. In tune with our concern for improving transport facilities, we have enhanced the outlay in the Central Plan for the transport sector to Rs. 1535 crores from Rs. 1351 crores in 1980-81. Hon'ble Members are already aware that a substantial increase has been made in the Plan outlay of the Railways from Rs. 760 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 980 crores. A provision of Rs. 108 crores has been made for the development of ports which includes construction of additional berths at Kandla, Tuticorin and Visakhapatnam.

58. In tune with our drive to improve and modernise communication facilities, it is proposed to extend 2 lakhs direct telephone connections during 1981-82. An outlay of Rs. 518 crores for Posts and Telegraphs including communications has been provided in the Plan.

59. An outlay of Rs. 390 crores is being provided for chemicals and fertilisers which includes substantial provision for the gas-based fertiliser projects at Thal Vaishet, Hazira and Namrup. Proposals for new nitrogenous and phosphatic fertiliser plants are also being finalised.

60. Village and small industries have an immense potential for providing employment while sustaining the traditional arts and skills of the village artisans and craftsmen. An outlay of Rs. 162 crores has been earmarked for these sectors adding to the outlays of Rs. 153 crores in the Plans of the States and Union Territories.

61. Finally I come to the all important question of population growth. All our efforts at eradicating poverty will be frustrated if we cannot reduce the rate of population growth. We have taken up revitalisation of the Family Welfare Programme in earnest. A provision of Rs. 155 crores is being made for this programme in 1981-82.

62. The Government is deeply concerned about the lack of adequate communication facilities in the North-East. We have therefore, decided to take up six National Highways with a total length of 1700 Kms. at a total cost of Rs. 70 crores. It has also been decided to establish a more direct connection from Nowgong to Dimapur on National Highway No. 36 at a cost of Rs. 16 crores. Certain missing links on the road running along the Indo-Bangladesh Border in Meghalaya will be completed at a cost of Rs. 26 crores. Railway facilities in this area are also being augmented. Hon'ble Members are aware that the Third Level Air Service has already started functioning in the North-Eastern Region.

63. Non-Plan expenditure has been subjected to careful scrutiny to keep it to the minimum. Defence expenditure is estimated at Rs. 4200 crores as against Rs. 3800 crores in the current year. I am sure the House will agree with me that in these difficult times the reasonable requirements of defence should be fully met.

64. A provision of Rs. 3124 crores is being made for interest payments as against Rs. 2665 crores in the current year, the increase being mainly on account of internal debt. Due to the increase in prices of naphtha and other inputs, the cost of production of indigenous fertilisers has also gone up. The cost of imported fertilisers has also increased. Accordingly, the Budget for 1981-82 provides for a higher subsidy on fertilisers of Rs. 679 crores as against Rs. 466 crores in the current year.

65. Provision for non-Plan loans to public sector undertakings has been reduced from Rs. 454 crores in the current year to Rs. 318 crores in view of the anticipated improvement in their performance and financial position in the next year. A lump sum provision of Rs. 200 crores is also being made in next year's Budget to cover the incidence of additional expenditure on dearness allowance to Central Government employees. In future, dearness relief to pensioners will be paid at the rate of 2.5 per cent of pension for each 8 point rise in the consumer price index instead of at the rate of 5 per cent for each 16 point rise as at present. The procedure for payment of dearness relief to pensioners is also being streamlined. These changes will mitigate the hardships faced by pensioners.

66. Hon'ble Members are aware that India will have the privilege of holding the next Asian Games in 1982 in the capital. The expenditure necessary next year for the games is being provided in the budgets of the Ministries concerned. Most of the expenditure will be on improvement and creation of permanent assets like roads, stadia, and other sports facilities.

67. The total non-Plan expenditure for 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 15100 crores compared with Rs. 13736 crores in the current year.

68. As regards receipts for 1981-82, the gross tax revenues at the existing rates of taxation are estimated at Rs. 14472 crores compared with Rs. 13133 crores in the current year, showing an increase of Rs. 1339 crores over the Revised estimates. The States' share of taxes in 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 4206 crores compared with Rs. 3792 crores in the current year. Consequently the Centre's net tax revenue will be Rs. 10266 crores as against Rs. 9341 crores in the current year.

69. The receipts from market loans are estimated at Rs. 2800 crores compared with Rs. 2604 crores in the current year. Small savings are estimated to yield Rs. 1250 crores

next year compared with Rs. 1100 crores in the current year. External assistance, net of loan repayments, is estimated at Rs. 1379 crores as compared with Rs. 1258 crores in the current year. A credit of Rs. 800 crores has also been taken for receipt from sale of Special Bearer Bonds in the next financial year.

70. Taking into account the effect of the changes in the fare and freight rates of railways, changes in the P&T tariff to which I will refer a little later and the continuance of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme for Income-tax Payers beyond 31. 3. 1981, the total receipts for 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 23061 crores. The total expenditure for next year is estimated at Rs. 24871 crores. The overall budgetary gap at the existing rates of taxation will thus be Rs. 1810 crores.

Budget 1981-82

Speech of

Minister of Finance

28th February, 1981

PART B

71. Income-tax and other direct taxes are important instruments for raising resources and reducing disparities. We propose to achieve these objectives by plugging of legal loopholes and effective administration rather than by enhancement of **rates** which often leads to tax evasion and generation of black money. My proposals are also designed to further our Party's avowed policy of affording relief to the middle classes in these difficult times.

72. Hon'ble Members will recall that last year the exemption limit for income-tax on personal incomes was raised to Rs. 12,000. But the nil slab rate was retained at Rs. 8,000. The House will be glad to know that I propose to raise the exemption limit for income-tax in the case of non-corporate taxpayers other than registered firms and Hindu undivided families with one or more members having separate income exceeding the exemption limit, from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 15,000. With a view to providing significant relief to middle income groups, I further propose to raise the nil rate slab from Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 15,000 and also restructure the rate schedule up to Rs. 30,000. The rate of income-tax on the slab of Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 25,000 will be 30 per cent. and on the slab of Rs. 25,001 to Rs. 30,000, 34 per cent. The rates of income-tax

on higher slabs will remain unchanged. As a result of these changes, about 14 lakhs of taxpayers will go out of the income-tax net. I venture to claim that never have so many people been freed from the burden of income taxation at one stroke. Apart from this, another 11. 5 lakhs of taxpayers in the income brackets of Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 30,000 will also get varying degrees of relief. The reduction in the tax liability at income level of Rs. 15,000 will be Rs. 990; at Rs. 20,000, Rs. 495 and at Rs. 25,000, Rs. 220. There will be no change in the tax liability in the case of taxpayers having income exceeding Rs. 30,000. Thus I have provided in one year income-tax exemption and/or reduction to over 25 lakhs of income-tax assessees out of about 40 lakhs of assessees in the country.

73. At present, salaried taxpayers are entitled to a standard deduction in an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the salary up to Rs. 10,000 and 10 per cent. of the balance subject to an overall ceiling limit of Rs. 3,500. These limits were fixed in 1974. In view of the subsequent rise in prices, and as a means of relief to salaried taxpayers, I propose to enhance the rate of standard deduction to 20 per cent., subject to a higher ceiling of Rs. 5,000. Hon'ble Members will be happy to know that this benefit will be applicable to pensioners also. At present, employees in receipt of conveyance allowance are entitled to a standard deduction of Rs. 1,000 only. It is now proposed that they should be given the benefit of full standard deduction.

74. In view of the urgent need to raise the level of savings in the economy, I propose to continue the Compulsory Deposit Scheme for Income-tax Payers for another two years.

75. The corporate sector has a crucial role to play in the growth of the national economy. I have earlier in my speech referred to the various steps taken for improving the climate for investment in industry. I now propose to reduce by 5 per cent. the surcharge on income-tax payable by all classes of companies i.e. from 7. 5 per cent. to 2. 5 per cent. This will

add to the internal availability of funds in the corporate sector and should improve the scope for investment financing from their own resources. This step will reinforce the impact of the measures which I have indicated earlier for mobilising financial resources for industrial investment.

76. As Hon'ble Members are aware, all categories of tax-payers are required to pay advance tax on pay-as-you-earn basis. Surtax is, however, not payable by companies in advance. I propose to remove this anomaly and provide that surtax will also be payable in advance during the financial year preceding the relevant assessment year.

77. The Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act contains a list of industries which do not qualify for specified investment related tax concessions under the Income-tax Act. For example, investment allowance or tax holiday is not admissible in respect of these industries unless they are in the small-scale sector. Industries included in this Schedule were originally considered to be of low priority. However, on reviewing the list, I do not find any justification for treating many of the listed industries as of low priority. Accordingly, 14 groups of industries will be removed from this Schedule and will now become eligible for the specified tax concessions. These industries include electric fans, pressure cookers, glass and glassware, pigments, colours, paints, enamels, varnishes, blacks and cellulose lacquers, chinaware and porcelainware, mosaic tiles and glazed tiles, synthetic detergents, amplifiers or any other apparatus used for addressing the public, vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, etc. These industries, some of which have export potential, will now become eligible for the specified tax concessions.

78. Hon'ble Members will recall that the Government had taken several measures last year to curb the use of private discretionary trusts as a device for tax avoidance. Another tax avoidance device that has come to the notice of the Government

is the creation of oral trusts. With a view to checking this abuse, I propose to subject oral trusts to income-tax at the maximum marginal rate and to wealth-tax at the flat rate of 3 per cent. or at the appropriate rate applicable in the case of an individual, whichever course is more beneficial to the revenue. This proposal will take effect from the assessment year 1981-82.

79. Another device being used for avoiding proper tax liability is the creation of associations of persons without defining the shares of members. This enables the creation of a large number of taxable entities which, under the existing law, will be chargeable to income-tax separately. I now propose that such associations of persons be charged to income-tax at the maximum marginal rate and to wealth-tax at the flat rate of 3 per cent. or at the appropriate rate applicable in the case of an individual, whichever is higher. This proposal will also take effect from the assessment year 1981-82.

80. Earlier in my speech, I have referred to the prospective participation of foreign companies in the field of oil exploration and production. In this connection, it is necessary to take several steps relating to tax matters. Firstly, it is proposed to extend the Income-tax Act and the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act to the off-shore areas. Secondly, it is proposed to insert suitable provisions in the Income-tax Act and the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act to enable the Central Government to provide, by a notification in the Official Gazette for an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax or surtax in favour of any class of persons engaged in the business of mineral oils and gas in association with the Central Government or any person authorised by it. Notifications under the new provisions when made will be placed on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

It is also proposed to amend section 42 of the Income-tax Act relating to special provision for deductions in the case of business of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils so as to extend its scope to cover cases where the Government itself does not participate in such business but does so through any person authorised by it.

81. While the search for additional quantities of oil should continue with unabated vigour, there is also an urgent need to accelerate the development and use of renewable energy resources and to promote their utilisation. The renewable energy sources which have already been brought to the threshold of commercial use by our scientists and engineers include solar, biomass and wind energy. Some fiscal incentives to promote use of these non-conventional forms of energy are called for. I, therefore, propose to enhance the depreciation allowance on machinery or plant installed for manufacturing renewable energy devices and systems from 10 per cent. available at present to 30 per cent. Depreciation on renewable energy devices and systems used for business or profession will also be allowed at the enhanced rate. Other measures under contemplation by the Government include loans to the relevant industries on suitable terms from financial institutions and exemption from certain taxes and duties.

82. I had earlier in my speech referred to the imperative need to promote our exports in view of our difficult balance of payments situation. To encourage establishment of export-oriented industries in the Free Trade Zone, the Government proposes to allow complete tax holiday in respect of units set up in these Zones for an initial period of five years in lieu of other concessions.

83. Tea is one of our important export-oriented industries. At present, development allowance equal to 50 per cent. of the expenditure incurred on plantation of tea bushes in any new area or on any land which has been previously abandoned is

allowed in computing the income from tea business. For this purpose, the expenditure qualifying for development allowance is restricted to Rs. 12,500 per hectare of land situated in hilly areas and Rs. 10,000 per hectare in other areas. Having regard to the increase in the cost of planting in recent years, I propose to raise these ceiling limits to Rs. 40,000 per hectare of land situated in Darjeeling district, Rs. 35,000 per hectare in respect of land situated in other hilly areas and Rs. 30,000 per hectare in plains.

84. Under section 35B of the Income-tax Act, domestic companies and non-corporate taxpayers resident in India are entitled to a weighted deduction in the computation of the taxable profits at the rate of one and one-third times the amount of qualifying expenditure incurred by them on development of export markets. The scope of this provision was curtailed last year as it had been misused for claiming a weighted deduction in respect of expenditure incurred in India on activities which had no direct relation with the basic objective of development of export markets. In order to guard against such misuse, while at the same time protecting all legitimate effort at export market development, the Government is framing rules which will identify a number of specific activities to be allowed under section 35B. The necessary notification in this behalf will be issued shortly.

85. Electronics is both a labour-intensive and export-oriented industry. I, therefore, propose to include the electronic component industry in the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act and provide that dividends derived by a domestic company from an Indian company engaged exclusively in the manufacture of electronic components will be completely exempt from income-tax.

86. The small-scale industrial undertakings enjoy certain tax concessions under the Income-tax Act. For this purpose, an industrial undertaking is regarded as a small-scale indus-

trial undertaking if the aggregate value of the machinery and plant installed therein as on the last day of the previous year does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs. I now propose to raise this limit to Rs. 20 lakhs in line with the new definition of a small-scale industry.

87. Under the existing law, in computing taxable income, a deduction equal to 20 per cent. of the profits and gains derived from the business of publication of books is allowed. I propose to extend this concession for a period of five years with effect from assessment year 1981-82.

88. At present, approved financial corporations and public housing finance companies are entitled to a deduction in respect of the specified percentage of income carried to special reserve, subject to certain conditions. The aggregate of the amounts qualifying for such deduction is, however, subject to an overall ceiling equal to the amount of the paid-up share capital. In order to enable such corporations and companies to build up such reserves further, I propose to double the present ceiling.

89. Under the existing law, resident individuals and Hindu undivided families are entitled to a deduction in respect of medical treatment of physically or mentally handicapped dependants. I propose to double the amount of this deduction to Rs. 4, 800 in respect of a dependant who is hospitalised for a period of 182 days or more during the relevant accounting year and Rs. 1, 200 in other cases. The House will doubtless welcome this concession being given in the International Year for the Disabled Persons.

90. I propose to give some significant concessions under the Estate Duty Act. The present limit of Rs. 50, 000 for estate duty was fixed in 1958. I propose to raise it to Rs. 1. 5 lakhs the same as under the Wealth-tax Act. I also propose to provide that one residential house or part thereof will be

valued for estate duty purposes on the same basis as for the purposes of wealth-tax. Since the Estate Duty Act can be amended only with the concurrence of State Legislatures, a Bill for giving effect to these proposals will be introduced later.

91. I propose to make certain amendments in the Income-tax Act to upgrade the qualifications for appointment as members of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

92. Other amendments to the direct tax laws are of minor significance. I would not like to take up the time of the House by referring to them in detail here.

93. The reduction in the rates and other concessions in respect of income-tax on personal incomes would result in a loss of Rs. 146 crores in a full year and Rs. 115 crores during 1981-82. Having regard to the pattern of sharing of income-tax between Centre and States, these concessions will entail a loss of revenue of Rs. 29 crores to the Centre in 1981-82. The loss of revenue on account of reduction in the rates of corporation tax and other concessions to companies will largely be balanced by the payment of surtax in advance by companies. I am, therefore, not assuming any loss of revenue on this score for 1981-82.

94. I now turn to my proposals on indirect taxes. My basic approach is that additional revenue should flow largely from increased production. However, there is need to mobilise additional resources to finance the Sixth Plan. While seeking to raise additional resources I have nevertheless kept in mind the imperative need to avoid hardship to the middle and poorer sections of consumers and to provide a larger measure of relief to the small-scale sector of our industry.

95. Taking Customs duties first, my principal proposal relates to auxiliary duties of customs. This duty has been levied on an annual basis since the 1973 Budget. While conti-

nuing this levy I also propose to raise the rates of auxiliary duties as a measure of additional resource mobilisation. In recent years we have been following a fairly liberal import policy. The difficult balance of payments outlook points to the need for conserving foreign exchange. The tariff mechanism judiciously used, can help conserve foreign exchange and also raise some revenue. I, therefore, propose to increase the rates of auxiliary duties by 5 per cent ad valorem, on all categories of imports with a few well-merited exceptions. This will obviate a sharp increase in the landed cost of any particular article.

96. Auxiliary duties of customs are now leviable on imported goods broadly on a three-tier basis. Items subject to a basic duty upto 60 per cent ad valorem, for example, basic raw materials, bear an auxiliary duty of 5 per cent ad valorem; on items such as semi-processed goods and intermediates, where the rate of basic duty is 60 per cent ad valorem or above but less than 100 per cent, the rate of auxiliary duty is 15 per cent ad valorem; and where the rate of basic duty is 100 per cent ad valorem or above such as on finished and consumer goods, the rate of auxiliary duty is 20 per cent ad valorem. In other cases the rate of auxiliary duty is 5 per cent ad valorem, except crude petroleum on which the rate is Rs.9.50 per metric tonne. There are also some items which are fully exempt from auxiliary duty. My proposal is to increase the rate of auxiliary duty to 10 per cent ad valorem wherever the rate of auxiliary duty is now 5 per cent; to 20 per cent ad valorem wherever the rate is now 15 per cent; and to 25 per cent ad valorem wherever the rate is now 20 per cent. I do not, however, propose to increase the auxiliary duty on crude petroleum.

97. In line with the approach I have explained, I propose to withdraw the present full exemption from auxiliary duties of customs in respect of certain items of capital equipment and subject them to auxiliary duty of customs at the rate of 5 per cent ad valorem. This increase would cover, among

other things, imports of machinery as 'project imports' as also items of machinery on which the concessional rate of 25 per cent ad valorem is applied. This measure would, apart from yielding additional revenue, afford some additional protection to the indigenous machine building industry which has, of late, had to face a significant escalation in input costs.

98. I said earlier that I would exclude some items from the proposed increase in the auxiliary duties of customs. Imports of essential items like edible oil will be exempted from the proposed increase. Bulk petroleum products such as kerosene and high speed diesel oil and steel imported for buffer stock operations will also not attract the increased levy. Items on which import duty rates have been changed in the recent past with a view to maintaining parity with prices of domestic products have also been kept out of the purview of the increased levy. Further, keeping in view our commitments under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, I propose to give up the auxiliary duty in respect of three items involving a small revenue scarifice. Further details of the proposals are available in the Budget Papers.

99. These proposals are expected to yield an additional revenue of about Rs.250 crores.

100. My next proposal relates to levy of import duty on newsprint. At present this item is fully exempt. There is a large foreign exchange outgo on imports of newsprint. There is no reason why this commodity should not bear a moderate rate of customs duty. I, therefore, propose to impose an effective customs duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on imported newsprint. I expect this measure to yield an additional revenue of about Rs.21 crores.

101. Imports of stainless steel bars and wire rods now attract a duty of 75 per cent because they have industrial applications. But there is reason to believe that some of these im-

ports are being diverted for rerolling into strips and sheets used in the manufacture of utensils. I, therefore, propose to raise the effective customs duty on stainless steel bars and wire rods from 75 per cent to 175 per cent ad valorem. I have, however, taken care to see that this increase does not affect imports of stainless steel wire rods which are used for the drawing of wires. This measure is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 5 crores.

102. I also propose to raise the basic customs duty on plain shaft bearings from 60 per cent to 100 per cent ad valorem. This increase should help to restrict large scale imports of bearings such as thin-walled bearings, which have been affecting the indigenous industry. This proposal is expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 2.75 crores. On similar considerations it is proposed to raise the basic customs duty on computers and computer peripherals from 40 per cent to 50 per cent ad valorem. The likely revenue gain from this increase would be Rs. 1 crore.

103. I will now come to excise duties. The House will recall that in 1978 the Additional Excise Duties (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act was passed, in terms of which an additional duty of excise was levied on certain textiles and textile articles at 10 per cent of the basic excise duty leviable. The revenue from this excise levy was intended to meet the expenditure incurred by way of subsidy on controlled cloth. The production of controlled cloth is being stepped up, with emphasis on larger production of dhotis and sarees which are of special significance to the poorer sections of society, particularly in rural areas. As a result, the provision for subsidy under this scheme would rise to nearly Rs. 100 crores in the coming year. The revenue at the existing rate of additional excise duty is only about Rs. 66 crores. I, therefore, propose to raise the rate of additional excise duty from 10 per cent to 15 per cent of the basic excise duty on all the items which are now covered by the levy. This would yield an additional amount

of about Rs. 33 crores and help finance the increased outlay on controlled cloth.

104. As regards special excise duties, I propose only to continue them at the existing rates. The exemptions in force are also being continued.

105. My remaining proposals under Union excise duties are mainly designed to achieve simplification and greater clarity.

106. Hon'ble Members would be aware that there is a graded structure of duty on matches, the mechanised sector paying Rs.7.20 per gross boxes, the middle sector paying Rs.4.50 and the cottage sector Rs.1.60. In the light of the report of the Dandekar Committee and a special study made by the Government, it has become necessary to discourage a tendency of middle sector units towards mechanisation of certain labour-intensive processes. Accordingly, I propose that the concessional rates of duty i. e. Rs. 4. 50 for middle sector units and Rs. 1. 60 for cottage units, will not be available if power is used in the labour-intensive processes of frame-filling, dipping splints in match composition, box making, box filling, labelling and banderolling and packaging. If such units use power for any of the above processes, they will be liable to a duty rate of Rs.5.50 per gross boxes, which would be intermediate between the rate of Rs.7.20 applicable to the fully mechanised sector and Rs.4.50 now applicable to the non-mechanised middle sector. I would like to stress that this is not intended as a revenue measure. It is intended only to protect through the excise mechanism, the employment potential of the non-mechanised sector.

107. With a view to preventing the possible infiltration of the middle sector into the cottage sector and in order to ensure that the benefit of the lowest rate of duty accrues to genuine cottage sector units, it is proposed to reimpose a ceiling on

the clearances by cottage sector units at concessional rates. The new ceiling, which is proposed to be fixed at 120 million matches per unit per annum, is much more liberal than the ceiling of 75 million that existed prior to the 1980 Budget. The pattern of production and clearance will be kept under watch and this ceiling will be reviewed if circumstances so warrant. The changes I have proposed are fair to all segments of the industry and are designed to promote both employment and production in the best possible manner.

108. Another rationalisation measure relates to the concession available to manufacturers of goods falling under Tariff Item 68, who undertake work on 'job' basis. Under the present scheme, duty is being effectively collected only on the 'job charges' paid by the principal manufacturer to the job worker. In the operation of the scheme, however, several difficulties have been experienced, particularly on the question of what is 'job work'. There have been cases where some manufacturers have taken undue advantage of the concession. I, therefore, propose to replace the present scheme by one in which, instead of levying duty separately on the job charges paid to the job worker, the duty will be paid by the principal manufacturer on the value of the finished goods. This step should be generally welcomed by ancillary units which undertake work on job basis.

109. I also propose to rationalise the Central Excise tariff entry and the rate structure relating to tyres with a view to making the legislative intent clearer and minimising the scope for disputes in classification and assessment, particularly in regard to off-the-road tyres used in bulldozers, scrappers and other earth moving equipments. While proposing the necessary amendments, I have taken care to maintain the existing rates of duties and duty concessions in respect of tyres both for agricultural tractors and their trailers.

110. The other major area where rationalisation of the tariff entries has been proposed is in regard to non-ferrous metals under the respective entries in the Central Excise

Tariff. There has been considerable debate and dispute on the question of assessment of waste and scrap of these metals. To set these at rest it is proposed to specifically cover waste and scrap of these metals under the respective tariff entries.

111. In addition to the above, a few other amendments to certain tariff entries as also the insertion of a separate tariff item for polyester film have been proposed. The details of these changes may be seen from the Budget papers.

112. I now turn to a proposal which seeks to fulfil a long-standing demand of State Governments. The scheme of levy of additional excise duty in lieu of sales-tax is at present applicable to sugar, tobacco and some textile items. The National Development Council had recommended that the revenue yield from Central excise duties and additional excise duties be in the ratio of 2:1 as far as possible. At a Conference of Chief Ministers, I gave an assurance that an effort would be made to achieve this ratio in respect of these commodities as a whole.

113. I have considered how best this assurance can be fulfilled. The simplest solution will be to make a change in the ratio for sharing of revenues from cigarettes as between the Centre and the States. As against the present ratio of 76: 24 between basic excise duty and additional excise duty in the composite rate applicable to cigarettes, the ratio is proposed to be changed to 72.5 : 27.5. This will be combined with a uniform increase in the specific duty element in the composite rate from Rs. 21.00 to Rs. 21.25 per thousand. The overall revenue from cigarettes will remain practically unchanged. There should, therefore, be no justification for manufacturers to mark up the prices of cigarettes. With these changes, the overall ratio between the yields from basic and special excise duties on the one hand and additional excise duties on the other is expected to improve to 2 : 1 taking the three items sugar tobacco and textiles together. This will result in a transfer of about Rs. 21.72 crores from revenues under Central excise to the revenue under additional excise, duty.

114. I have also a minor proposal which is basically of interest to the State Governments. Under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act, 1959, excise duties are leviable on medicines and toilet preparations which contain alcohol, narcotics and narcotic drugs. Certain changes have been proposed in the Act with a view to effecting a switch over to the metric system and also to eliminate avoidance of duty in certain cases. The changes proposed, however, have very little revenue significance.

115. I shall now turn to concessions in the area of indirect taxes. This Government is committed to the pursuit of a vigorous policy of promoting small scale industry in the interest both of employment and broader development of entrepreneurship. Accordingly, I propose to increase the duty exemption limit under the general scheme of excise duty concessions applicable to 72 excisable commodities from Rs.5 lakhs in terms of value of clearances to Rs.7.5 lakhs. Clearances in excess of Rs.7.5 lakhs will continue to benefit from the existing concessional duty limited to three-fourths of the applicable rates of excise duty up to a clearance of Rs.15 lakhs in a financial year as at present. This measure should benefit a substantial number of small manufacturers and enable them to compete more effectively with large units. I am sure that all sections of the House will welcome this enlargement of the scheme of concessions enjoyed by small scale industry.

116. Under the excise duty concessions available at present to small manufacturers of some products, notably Item 68 goods and specified electronic goods, one of the criteria for eligibility is the value of investment in plant and machinery. I propose to increase the eligibility limit of such investment from the present figure of Rs.10 lakhs to Rs.20 lakhs, in line with the revised definition of 'small scale units' under the new Industrial Policy. Here again I am confident that my proposal will be welcomed by all the Hon'ble Members.

117. In the last Budget I had announced wide ranging duty concessions with a view to encouraging the development of the electronics industry. As a further step in this direction, I propose to extend the scope of the import duty concessions so as to cover 59 new items of capital equipment and 23 new items of raw materials and components used by the electronics industry.

118. At present, the handloom sector of the woollen industry does not enjoy any special duty concessions. This sector has a good growth potential. I, therefore, propose to reduce substantially the processing stage duty on woollen fabrics produced on handlooms on the lines of the concessions which are available to cotton fabrics produced on handlooms.

119. I also propose to extend the concessional import duty of 25 per cent ad valorem to a few more important drug intermediates. This step should induce indigenous manufacturers to go in for production of more basic drugs.

120 Last year, I had fully exempted cotton and cotton-viscose blend hosiery from excise duty. I now propose to extend this exemption to all hosiery articles falling under Item 68 of the Central Excise Tariff.

121. Another duty concession relates to 'flocked' fabrics where the excise duty is being reduced from the present level of the base fabric duty plus 30 per cent ad valorem to the base fabric duty plus 15 per cent ad valorem on the consideration that the present duty burden is heavier than warranted, particularly on flock-printed fabrics. Further, on colour scanners for the printing industry, the basic customs duty is being reduced from 100 per cent ad valorem to 60 per cent ad valorem.

122. In this International Year of the Disabled, it is fitting that appropriate tax relief measures should be extended to our

handicapped brethren. Artificial limbs and rehabilitation aids for the handicapped are already exempted from Central excise duty under Item 68. I now propose to exempt fully from excise duty Braille watches for the use of the blind.

123. I also propose to exempt from excise duty Braille paper which is necessary for printing books for use by the blind.

124. I further propose to substantially reduce the customs duty on hearing aids and Braille watches imported for personal use by post or air.

125. The increased levy of auxiliary duties of customs to which I have earlier referred will not be applied to goods such as orthopaedic appliances, Braille watches and parts, tricycles for the crippled, hearing aids and parts. I am sure that this House will wholeheartedly endorse these proposals.

126. The various concessions and reliefs in excise and customs duties which I have announced will entail a sacrifice of revenue of Rs.9.35 crores in a full year.

127. My taxation proposals will yield a sum of about Rs.35.57 crores in a full year by way of excise duties and Rs.285.00 crores by way of customs duties. The concessions I have announced add up to Rs.7.05 crores on the excise side and Rs.2.30 crores on the customs side. The net yield is, therefore, Rs.28.52 crores from excise duties and Rs.282.70 crores from customs duties. The accrual to the Central Exchequer in a full year will be Rs. 300. 50 crores.

128. I hope it would not have escaped the notice of Hon'ble Members that this is perhaps the first Budget in recent years in which no increase has been effected in excise duties for raising general revenues.

129. I would now like to say a few words on behalf of my Hon'ble colleague, the Minister of Communications. A substantial programme of development of telecommunication facilities is envisaged during the Sixth Five Year Plan. It is, therefore, appropriate that the Department should generate internal resources to a reasonable extent for financing its Plan. The additional dearness allowance sanctioned to employees and other increases in the cost of operations have already eroded the existing surplus of the Department. It has, therefore, become necessary to revise certain telecommunication tariffs. At present the rate of telephone call charge in measured rate telephone system is 30 paise per call unit for calls exceeding 250 but not more than 1750 in a quarter. It is proposed to increase this charge to 40 paise per call unit. The manual trunk call charges for calls of ordinary category for a unit period of 3 minutes in the distance slabs of 100 to 200 kilometres are being increased from Rs.6 to Rs.8 and in the distance slab of 200 to 500 kilometres from Rs.10 to Rs.12. These measures are estimated to yield Rs.35.78 crores in a full year. The additional revenue during 1981-82 will be of the order of Rs.20 crores and has been taken into account in estimating the receipts of Posts and Telegraphs. It is also proposed to increase the rates of deposits for telephone connections under 'Own Your Telephone' system. This revision will yield about Rs.5 crores to the Government by way of additional deposits in 1981-82. The details of these revisions are shown in a memorandum which is being circulated along with the Budget papers. The changes will be given effect to from a date to be notified after the Finance Bill is passed by Parliament. There will be no change in either postal or telegraph rates.

130. I had earlier stated that the resources gap estimated at existing rates of taxation is Rs.1810 crores. The various tax measures I have presented, together with the reliefs offered, will yield net additional revenue of Rs.271 crores to the Centre. This leaves an uncovered deficit of Rs.1539 crores.

This deficit may appear large, but taking a total view of the economic situation I believe it is within the limits of fiscal prudence. The inflationary potential of the Budget must be viewed in the context of the full package of policy measures which I have outlined. This package contains many incentives for higher production and increased utilisation of capacity. This should stimulate a considerable supply response during the coming year and as I have mentioned, signs of this upturn are already evident. I attach great importance to expanded supplies as the critical element in keeping inflationary pressures in check. The package also contains important incentives to savings which will undoubtedly help in this regard. Furthermore, monetary and credit policies will be so designed as to ensure that Government recourse to deficit financing takes place within a balanced and measured overall expansion of credit in the system.

131. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the economic situation remains difficult and yet full of great opportunities for development and growth. I have tried to present a Budget which gives maximum support to forces that can move us forward on the path of growth with stability and social justice. It sets the stage for all of us to work towards the achievement of our economic and social goals so clearly laid out in the Sixth Plan. Economic policy can only do this much. Hard work, discipline and the innate good sense of the people of this ancient land must do the rest.

132. Sir, I commend this Budget to the House.

2

Budget of the Central Government for 1981-82
(as laid before Parliament)

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

सत्यमेव जयते

केन्द्रीय सरकार
का
1981-82
का
बजट

BUDGET
OF THE
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
FOR
1981-82

(जैसा संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया)
(As laid before Parliament)

आर. वेंकटरामन,
वित्त मंत्री
R. VENKATARAMAN,
Minister of Finance

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 1981
New Delhi, the 28th February, 1981

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विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि — राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क	कर-राजस्व	A. TAX REVENUE				
(क)	आय और व्यय पर कर	(a) Taxes on Income and Expenditure:				
020.	निगम-कर	020. Corporation Tax.	1391,89,72	1515,00,00	1550,00,00	1690,00,00
021.	आय पर निगम-कर से भिन्न कर	021. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	475,43,14	493,80,00	428,03,42	414,89,00
023.	होटल प्राप्ति @ कर	023. Hotel Receipts Tax. @	..	5,00,00	59,99	5,98,43
028.	आय और व्यय पर अन्य कर	028. Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	98	80,50,00	95,00,00	200,00,00
जोड़ -	आय और व्यय पर कर	Total - Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	1867,33,84	2094,30,00	2073,63,41	2310,87,43
(ख)	सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर कर	(b) Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions:				
029.	भू-राजस्व	029. Land Revenue.	25,47	27,53	29,01	28,30
030.	स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण शुल्क	030. Stamps and Registration Fees.	7,93,87	6,45,88	8,37,56	10,46,92
031.	सम्पदा-शुल्क	031. Estate Duty.	3,10,75	2,09,84	2,12,32	2,19,18
032.	धन पर कर	032. Taxes on Wealth.	64,47,29	65,00,00	65,00,00	66,00,00
033.	दान-कर	033. Gift Tax.	6,82,54	6,25,00	6,25,00	6,25,00
जोड़ -	सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेनदेनों पर कर	Total - Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	82,59,92	80,08,25	82,03,89	85,19,40
(ग)	वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	(c) Taxes on Commodities and Services:				
037.	सीमाशुल्क	037. Customs.	2924,15,89	2988,80,00	3350,00,00	3832,70,00
038.	संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	038. Union Excise Duties.	6011,09,28	6205,83,00*	6363,34,00	7106,18,00*
039.	राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	039. State Excise.	33,27,35	26,79,85	46,47,90	36,61,47

@1980-81 के केन्द्रीय सरकार के बजट में यह मुख्य शीर्ष 028-आय और व्यय पर अन्य कर के अन्तर्गत दिखाया गया था।

@ In the Budget of the Central Government 1980-81, this was included under the Major Head 028-Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.

*बजट प्रस्तावों में राज्यों के हिस्से के रूप में 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 58.98 करोड़ रुपए और 1981-82 के बजट में 10.72 करोड़ रुपए की राशि को छोड़ कर।

*** Excludes Rs.58.98 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs.10.72 crores in Budget 1981-82 being the share of States out of Budget proposals.**

टिप्पणी: - 1979-80 के वास्तविक के कालम में दिखाए गए आंकड़े अनन्तिम है।

Note:— The figures shown in the column Accounts 1979-80 are provisional.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
040. बिक्री कर	040. Sales Tax.	132, 45, 67	132, 39, 29	153, 29, 54	167, 83, 17
041. वाहनों पर कर	041. Taxes on Vehicles.	5,43,35	5, 99, 85	6, 65, 60	7, 75, 70
042. माल और यात्रियों पर कर	042. Taxes on Goods and Passengers.	15, 61, 90	18, 22, 45	17, 77, 95	35, 27, 95
043. बिजली पर कर और शुल्क	043. Taxes and Duties on Electricity.	84, 77	97, 50	84, 05	86, 00
045. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	045. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	25, 00, 53	23, 83, 75	24, 17, 96	28, 01, 96
जोड़ — वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	Total — Taxes on Commodities and Services.	9147, 88, 74	9402, 85, 69	9962, 57, 00	11215, 24, 25
जोड़ — कर-राजस्व	TOTAL — TAX REVENUE	11097, 82, 50	11577, 23, 94	12118, 24, 30	13611, 31, 08
ख. कर-भिन्न राजस्व	B. NON-TAX REVENUE				
(क) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(a) **Fiscal Services:**				
046. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	046. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	58, 83, 65	69, 80, 78	69, 89, 52	73, 26, 89
047. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	047. Other Fiscal Services.	51, 55, 48	63, 36, 84	73, 23, 40	30, 05, 04
जोड़ — राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total — Fiscal Services.	110, 39, 13	133, 17, 62	143, 12, 92	103, 31, 93
(ख) ब्याज प्राप्तियां लाभांश और लाभ	(b) Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits:				
049. ब्याज प्राप्तियां	049. Interest Receipts:				
राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से ब्याज	Interest from State and Union Territory Governments.	499, 36, 39	716, 25, 00	769, 00, 00	889, 00, 00
रेलवे से ब्याज	Interest from Railways.	239, 49, 83	322, 24, 30	272, 08, 27	349, 90, 68
डाक-तार से ब्याज	Interest from Posts and Telegraphs.	33, 51, 55	35, 59, 68	35, 23, 12	39, 60, 24
अन्य ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Other Interest Receipts.	587, 23, 78	781, 89, 55	781, 06, 61	931, 09, 20
जोड़ — ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Total — Interest Receipts.	1359, 61, 55	1855, 98, 53	1857, 38, 00	2209, 60, 12
050. लाभांश और लाभ	050. Dividends and Profits.	301, 88, 40	289, 19, 83	294, 18, 53	318, 98, 31
जोड़ — ब्याज प्राप्तियां, लाभांश और लाभ	Total — Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits.	1661, 49, 95	2145, 18, 36	2151, 56, 53	2528, 58, 43

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ग) अन्य कर-भिन्न राजस्व	(c) Other Non-Tax Revenue:				
(i) सामान्य सेवाएं:	(i) General Services:				
051. लोक सेवा आयोग	051. Public Service Commission.	1,36,04	1,40,47	1,46,73	1,54,89
055. पुलिस	055. Police.	20,66,80	23,85,46	26,99,85	31,27,36
056. जेल	056. Jails	11,83	15,17	8,80	6,80
057. पूर्ति और निपटान	057. Supplies and Disposals.	14,43,52	14,32,28	15,44,08	15,44,59
058. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	058. Stationery and Printing.	11,47,08	8,66,62	11,27,55	10,41,09
059. लोक निर्माण	059. Public Works.	7,00,78	4,41,08	5,33,73	8,36,80
065. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	065. Other Administrative Services.	18,28,06	19,31,10	22,59,66	22,60,90
066. पेंशनों और अन्य सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के सम्बन्ध में अंशदान और वसूलियां	066. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & other Retirement benefits.	4,87,93	2,95,11	4,79,15	4,27,95
067. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	067. Aid Materials and Equipments.	73,39,16	79,12,33	65,60,79	53,45,70
068. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	068. Miscellaneous General Services.	122,23,41	137,08,58	152,33,70	163,19,24
रक्षा सेवाएं;	Defence Services:				
069. सेना	069. Army.	116,86,93	123,07,26	120,13,70	121,22,84
070. नौसेना	070. Navy.	6,07,43	7,00,00	8,75,00	7,10,00
071. वायुसेना	071. Air Force.	17,81,93	19,35,00	28,99,00	25,00,00
072. पेंशनें आदि	072. Pensions etc.	4,11,06	3,25,00	3,20,25	3,16,40
जोड़ — रक्षा सेवाएं	Total-Defence Services.	144,87,35	152,67,26	161,07,95	156,49,24
जोड़ — सामान्य सेवाएं	Total — General Services.	418,71,96	443,95,46	467,01,99	467,14,56
(ii) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं:	(ii) Social and Community Services:				
077. शिक्षा	077. Education.	3,26,74	3,14,88	3,03,32	3,03,56
078. कला और संस्कृति	078. Art and Culture.	63,83	62,18	58,68	61,22
080. चिकित्सा	080. Medical.	3,97,02	4,63,67	5,29,44	5,67,80
081. परिवार कल्याण	081. Family Welfare.	55,34	98,02	83,02	88,52
082. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	082. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	1,59,52	2,44,69	1,64,48	1,71,39
083. आवास	083. Housing.	20,37,81	8,70,45	9,49,10	9,33,39
084. नगर विकास	084. Urban Development.	27,19	21,66	34,87	37,06
085. सूचना और प्रचार	085. Information and Publicity.	5,67,78	5,69,61	6,75,92	6,69,74

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
086. प्रसारण	086. Broadcasting.	44,89,61	46,93,19	49,04,07	52,48,23
087. श्रम और रोजगार	087. Labour and Employment.	68,84	49,58	58,63	65,61
088. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	088. Social Security and Welfare.	34,12,91	37,92,56	98,57,29	32,95,63
095. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	095. Other Social and Community Services.	8,93,11	9,50,69	11,87,67	12,79,24
जोड़ — सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	Total-Social and Community Services.	124,99,70	121,31,18	188,06,49	127,21,39
(iii) आर्थिक सेवाएं	(iii) Economic Services:				
079. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	097. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	12,41,93	6,80,72	29,14,22	6,64,01
098. सहकारिता	098. Co-operation.	3,79	4,83	5,66	5,86
099. विशेष पिछड़े क्षेत्र	099. Special Backward Areas.	1	..	..	..
104. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	104. Other General Economic Services.	11,74,55	11,51,86	12,75,45	11,64,22
105. कृषि	105. Agriculture.	3,23,43	3,03,09	3,37,23	3,39,91
106. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	106. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	27,87	36,77	39,74	40,12
109. खाद्य	109. Food.	1,38,27	1,07,97	1,02,37	2,02,38
110. पशुपालन	110. Animal Husbandry.	1,26,72	1,39,72	1,44,87	1,62,09
111. डेयरी विकास	111. Dairy Development.	18,23,71	28,04,38	22,55,79	27,56,21
112. मीन उद्योग	112. Fisheries.	58,64	78,42	68,01	67,25
113. वन	113. Forest.	4,21,08	4,81,98	5,04,23	4,88,23
114. सामुदायिक विकास	114. Community Development.	5,00	3,47	3,00	2,98
120. उद्योग	120. Industries.	69,12,89	86,06,67	69,97,65	103,23,98
121. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	121. Village and Small Industries.	1,45,97	3,91,06	18,06,07	3,12,42
128. खान और खनिज	128. Mines and Minerals.	1,99,19	71,59	1,11,51	1,31,76
131. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	131. Water and Power Development Services.	3,49,03	3,81,94	1,75,22	1,75,69
133. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	133. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	4,79	2,45	3,30	3,00
134. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	134. Power Projects.	74,09,95	117,72,09	108,08,48	137,82,45
135. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	135. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	9,83,64	9,45,32	7,00,90	7,12,80
136. नागर विमानन	136. Civil Aviation.	23,40,45	23,90,79	25,65,30	26,61,66
137. सड़कें और पुल	137. Roads and Bridges.	1,69,66	3,20,49	3,51,12	5,47,11
138. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	138. Road and Water Transport Services.	2,32,18	2,76,18	3,22,51	3,66,82
139. पर्यटन	139. Tourism.	9,85	13,50	14,11	14,67

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
144. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	144. Other Transport and Communication Services.	47,55,92	56,54,39	56,75,89	59,24,40
रेलवे	Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे का राजस्व	Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget.	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	3359,44,43
डाक-तार :	Posts and Telegraphs:				
155. डाक प्राप्तियां	155. Postal Receipts.	259,22,01	286,50,00	291,00,00	310,00,00
156. दूर संचार प्राप्तियां	156. Telecommunication Receipts.	575,82,57	676,80,00	709,00,00	820,00,00
जोड़ — डाक-तार	Total — Posts and Telegraphs.	835,04,58	963,30,00	1000,00,00	1130,00,00
जोड़ — आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-Economic Services.	3528,03,77	4153,91,92	4155,87,89	4897,94,45
ग- सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	C. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
164. विदेशी अनुदान सहायता	164. External Grant Assistance.	312,58,88	348,71,93	392,11,33	311,65,21
जोड़ — कर-भिन्न राजस्व	TOTAL—NON-TAX REVENUE.	6156,23,39	7346,26,47	7497,77,15	8435,85,97
जोड़ — राजस्व प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS.	17254,05,89	18923,50,41	19616,01,45	22047,17,05
आगे ले जाई गई (देखिए पृष्ठ 13)	carried over (see page 13).				
प्राप्तियों से अधिक भुगतान (घाटा)	Excess of Disbursements over Receipts (Deficit).	694,08,82	1928,68,53	1726,38,34	972,28,77
जोड़	TOTAL	17948,14,71	20852,18,94	21342,39,79	23019,45,82

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. सामान्य सेवाएं	A. GENERAL SERVICES				
(क) राज्य के अंग	(a) Organs of State:				
211. संसद	211. Parliament.	5,94,61	8,63,29	8,44,70	9,65,81
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories.	79,48	89,00	90,37	95,43
213. मंत्रिपरिषद	213. Council of Ministers.	1,21,99	1,36,03	1,92,36	1,71,35
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice.	4,36,34	5,12,18	5,46,56	6,22,46
215. निर्वाचन	215. Elections.	36,73,33	20,00,00	20,00,00	16,23,76
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit.	57,39,96	63,60,18	64,79,28	68,45,58
जोड़ — राज्य के अंग	Total-Organs of State.	106,45,71	99,60,68	101,53,27	103,24,39
(ख) राजकोषीय सेबाएं	(b) Fiscal Services:				
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	47,40,82	51,59,17	54,48,79	56,42,26
229. भू-राजस्व	229. Land Revenue.	36,03	41,63	39,19	42,68
230. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण	230. Stamps and Registration	21,36	17,79	17,68	18,25
231. सम्पदा-शुल्क, धन पर करों और दान-कर का संग्रह	231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	5,26,76	5,61,04	5,91,05	6,12,11
235. सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर अन्य करों का संग्रह	235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	2,76	3,04	3,22	1,15
237. सीमाशुल्क	237. Customs.	28,32,82	40,79,32	40,72,04	41,15,07
238. संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	35,38,83	40,27,83	41,73,16	44,68,79
239. राज्य उत्पाद-शुल्क	239. State Excise	21,32	23,27	5,20,98	5,71,82
240. बिक्री-कर	240. Sales Tax.	1,30,55	1,42,59	1,47,93	1,51,12
241. वाहनों पर कर	241. Taxes on Vehicles.	29,05	32,25	34,11	41,81
245. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	245. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	2,79,17	1,23,91	1,20,86	1,25,14
246. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	41,13,27	44,51,03	44,51,03	49,28,12
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services.	104,63,53	122,96,76	133,35,00	109,50,14
जोड़ — राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total-Fiscal Services.	267,36,27	309,59,63	329,55,04	316,68,46
(ग) ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी	(c) Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt:				
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	2209,85,83	2597,63,53	2665,38,88	3123,80,35

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

	(c)	वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(घ) प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	(d) Administrative Services:				
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	3,44,21	3,69,51	4,05,00	4,11,16
252. सचिवालय-सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services.	53,85,28	56,85,10	61,24,43	63,39,02
253. जिला प्रशासन	253. District Administration.	1,21,51	1,22,61	1,27,90	1,34,01
254. राजकोष और लेखा प्रशासन	254. Treasury and Accounts Administration.	98,50	99,79	1,10,37	1,16,96
255. पुलिस	255. Police.	259,46,03	281,28,85	300,81,07	323,22,91
256. जेल	256. Jails.	1,04,64	88,54	1,03,60	1,07,42
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals.	9,27,66	9,94,21	10,67,41	11,63,30
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	33,37,12	22,36,98	18,76,48	25,23,02
259. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	259. Public Works.	26,90,54	26,89,86	29,73,05	33,91,75
260. आग से बचाव और नियंत्रण	260. Fire Protection and Control.	32,22	36,55	41,51	40,98
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs.	57,51,57	66,73,61	72,20,18	72,82,08
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services.	34,75,99	183,61,03	63,09,80	273,83,98
जोड़ - प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	Total-Administrative Services	482,15,27	654,86,64	564,40,80	812,16,59
(ङ) पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services:				
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits.	54,88,99	58,20,17	68,89,17	71,88,30
267. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	267. Aid Materials and Equipments.	17,29,89	8,58,34	4,32,11	3,12,00
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	114,93,66	1062,87,32*	1082,16,82*	160,39,81
जोड़ - पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	Total-Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services.	187,12,54	1129,65,83	1155,38,10	235,40,11
(च) रक्षा सेवाएं	(f) Defence Services:				
269. सेना	269. Army.	1982,82,66	2114,53,18	2215,17,70	2376,54,84
270. नौसेना	270. Navy.	206,77,85	216,26,10	234,26,00	298,97,00
271. वायु सेना	271. Air Force.	856,87,48	866,50,20	948,97,00	991,87,00
272. पेंशनें आदि	272. Pensions etc.	192,00,12	228,52,38	263,20,25	283,16,40
जोड़ - रक्षा सेवाएं	Total-Defence Services.	3238,48,11	3425,81,86	3661,60,95	8950,55,24
जोड़ - सामान्य सेवाएं	TOTAL-GENERAL SERVICES.	6491,43,73	8217,18,17	8477,87,04	8541,85,14

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*सातवें वित्त आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में, 1979-80 से पहले राज्य सरकारों को दिए गए उधारों को बट्टेखाते डालने के लिए 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों के 945.60 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों के 938.31 करोड़ रुपए के लेखा-समायोजन की राशि शामिल है।

*Includes accounting adjustment of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 for write off of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. Please also see page 13.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
ख.	सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
276.	सचिवालय-सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat-Social and Community Services.	7,86,63	8,96,54	9,21,83	10,13,53
277.	शिक्षा	277. Education.	231,80,47	267,37,84	272,77,70	318,02,17
278.	कला और संस्कृति	278. Art and Culture.	14,18,61	16,34,58	16,27,09	19,42,22
279.	वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research.	204,64,41	231,95,75	232,81,88	294,29,03
280.	चिकित्सा	280. Medical.	56,95,62	68,09,35	66,43,90	81,63,74
281.	परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare.	8,13,55	11,75,90	12,47,21	15,84,87
282.	लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	18,39,46	30,52,42	23,95,55	30,36,74
283.	आवास	283. Housing.	28,96,30	25,50,42	25,79,86	33,36,90
284.	नगर विकास	284. Urban Development.	1,58,81	1,90,61	2,01,82	2,28,35
285.	सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity.	18,62,69	22,67,56	23,63,18	25,51,76
286.	प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	58,60,73	65,61,96	67,90,58	74,76,64
287.	श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	58,25,49	70,91,52	67,98,35	77,82,17
288.	समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	63,51,28	68,42,42	80,48,46	88,62,01
289.	दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता	289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities.	23,48	5,85	6,12	5,10
295.	अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	295. Other Social and Community Services.	61,13	59,27	63,53	67,49
जोड़ -	सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	TOTAL-SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	772,38,66	890,71,99	902,47,06	1072,82,72
ग.	आर्थिक सेवाएं	C. ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क)	सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) General Economic Services:				
296.	सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services.	19,87,73	21,68,59	21,72,23	23,89,53
297.	विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	378,88,75	393,21,06	425,26,19	435,98,72
298.	सहकारिता	298. Co-operation.	66,23,34	60,65,19	88,41,80	87,47,16
299.	विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	299. Special and Backward Areas.	3,15,81	5,81,50	4,48,51	7,64,40
304.	अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services.	22,94,67	29,05,35	29,73,18	34,56,45
जोड़ -	सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-General Economic Services.	491,10,30	510,41,69	569,61,91	589,56,26
(ख)	कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
305.	कृषि	305. Agriculture.	153,34,26	153,94,38	83,11,91	262,97,34

विवरण I -- भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation	5,79,29	8,94,27	6,64,05	9,08,84
307. भूमि और जल संरक्षण	307. Soil and Water Conservation	2,84,02	4,25,80	3,48,97	4,33,63
308. क्षेत्र विकास	308. Area Development	50,17	60,36	18,38	17,66
309. खाद्य	309. Food	608,23,98	617,63,56	659,86,76	660,82,12
310. पशु-पालन	310. Animal Husbandry	11,11,54	16,50,55	12,19,17	17,49,46
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development	56,00,87	79,02,03	65,16,08	68,21,05
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries.	10,90,50	19,78,57	12,68,06	18,93,47
313. वन	313. Forest.	10,19,69	13,05,20	12,04,21	13,44,11
314. सामुदायिक विकास	314. Community Development.	1,60,34	2,42,69	2,29,05	2,97,01
जोड़ - कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total-Agriculture and Allied Services.	860,54,66	916,17,41	857,66,64	1058,44,69
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	559,09,27	417,36,04	334,88,24	581,60,51
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small industries.	68,16,06	79,83,43	79,34,64	97,39,55
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	107,57,81	135,52,49	137,50,51	146,75,19
जोड़ - उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals.	734,83,14	632,71,96	551,73,39	825,75,25
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development:				
331. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services	19,53,71	29,26,45	23,91,33	47,71,14
333. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	333. Irrigation, Navigatio Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	3,44,41	4,49,41	4,57,47	5,06,21
334. विद्युत परियोनाएं	334. Power Projects.	93,40,50	115,01,59	130,81,52	155,60,08
जोड़ - जल और विद्युत विकास	Total-Water and Power Development.	116,38,62	148,77,45	159,30,32	208,37,43
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	60,33,10	64,96,08	63,03,15	58,84,35
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	18,19,48	20,55,48	23,62,92	24,27,44
337. सड़कें और पुल,	337. Roads and Bridges.	60,81,52	61,39,26	72,53,49	87,91,44
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	4,32,83	5,43,42	5,41,67	6,73,97
339. पर्यटन	339. Tourism.	4,30,75	5,20,88	5,03,63	5,80,26
344. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	344. Other Transport and Communication Services.	71,01,19	83,10,44	87,86,00	95,81,38
जोड़ - परिवहन और संचार	Total-Transport and Communications.	218,98,87	240,65,56	257,50,86	279,38,84

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - राजस्व खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(च) रेलवे	(f) Railways:				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे व्यय	Railway Expenditure as per Railway Budget.	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	3359,44,43
(छ) डाक - तार	(g) Posts and Telegraphs:				
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.	266,31,00	285,83,32	315,73,35	340,12,32
356. दूर संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	402,37,82	457,25,24	470,98,10	532,94,34
357. सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	357. Dividends to General Revenues.	32,50,80	35,59,68	35,23,12	39,60,24
358. डाक-तार के अधिशेष से विनियोजन	358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs Surplus.	133,84,96	184,61,76	178,05,43	217,33,10
जोड़ - डाक-तार	Total-Posts and Telegraphs.	835,04,58	963,30,00	1000,00,00	1130,00,00
जोड़ - आर्थिक सेवाएं	TOTAL-ECONOMIC SERVICES.	5661,30,84	6236,46,31	6179,88,38	7450,96,90
घ. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	D. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	2287,52,74	2615,46,67	2775,32,21	2622,55,97
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments.	123,67,90	137,00,31	131,33,19	145,68,27
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्सों की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' Share of Union Excise Duties.	2530,20,00	2655,85,00	2777,04,00	3074,06,00
363. स्थानीय निकायों और पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को मुआवजा और समनुदिष्ट राशि	363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.	23,40,65	26,50,81	30,88,30	28,07,89
364. अन्य देशों के साथ तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग	364. Technical and Economic Co-operation with other Countries.	58,20,19	72,99,68	67,59,61	83,42,93
जोड़ - सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	TOTAL-GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS.	5023,01,48	5507,82,47	5782,17,31	5953,81,06
जोड़ - भुगतान राजस्व खाता	TOTAL-DISBURSEMENTS REVENUE ACCOUNT.	17948,14,71	20852,18,94	21342,39,79	23019,45,82
भुगतान से अधिक राजस्व (अधिशेष)	Excess of Revenue over Disbursements (Surplus)	..	..	..	..
जोड़	TOTAL	17948,14,71	20852,18,94	21342,39,79	23019,45,82

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. लोक ऋण	A. PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government:				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	2295,86,88	2765,00,00	2868,88,00	3087,00,00
विशेष वाहक बांड	Special Bearer Bonds	..	..	200,00,00	800,00,00
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	23654,45,00	27444,50,00	43472,00,00	43539,00,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	229,17,80	647,86,95@	690,82,30@	241,86,52
जोड़ - केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total-Internal Debt of the Central Government.	26179,49,68	30857,36,95	47231,70,30	47667,86,52
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	993,95,31	1210,62,00	1226,21,00	1421,01,00
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्राकोष की न्यास निधि से उधार	Loan from I. M. F. Trust Fund.	..	540,00,00	533,96,00	..
जोड़ - लोक ऋण	TOTAL - PUBLIC DEBT	27173,44,99	32607,98,95	48991,87,30	49088,87,52
ख. उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूलियां	B. RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES				
राज्य सरकारें	State Governments.	839,23,57	1952,00,00*	1924,00,00*	1162,00,00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारें	Union Territory Governments.	4,55,32	11,00,00	12,00,00	15,00,00
विदेशी सरकारें	Foreign Governments.	70,70,40	91,81,00	68,45,00	51,84,00
अन्य उधार और अग्रिम	Other Loans and Advances.	546,71,22	723,19,00	621,55,00	721,16,00
जोड़ - उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूलियां	TOTAL - RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES	1461,20,51	2778,00,00	2626,00,00	1950,00,00
ग. अन्य प्राप्तियां	C. OTHER RECEIPTS	3,00,00	..	..	..
जोड़ - राजस्व प्राप्तियां (पृष्ठ 7 से आगे लाई गई)	TOTAL-REVENUE RECEIPTS (brought forward from page 7)	17254,05,89	18923,50,41	19616,01,45	22047,17,05
जोड़ - भारत की समेकित निधि - प्राप्तियां	TOTAL - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA RECEIPTS	45891,71,39	54309,49,36	71233,88,75	73086,04,57

@ अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के नाम जारी की गई प्रतिभूतियों के लेखे 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों की 442.71 करोड़ रुपए की और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों की 442.06 करोड़ रुपए की काल्पनिक प्राप्ति शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 14 भी देखिए।

@includes a notional receipt of Rs. 442.71 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 442.06 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 on account of securities issued to International Monetary Fund. Please also see page 14.

*1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 945.60 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 938.31 करोड़ रुपए के लेखा-समायोजन शामिल हैं। कृपया पृष्ठ 9 भी देखिए।

*Includes accounting adjustment of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81. Please also see page 9.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हज़ार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES				
430. इंडिया सिक्योरिटी प्रेस	430. India Security Press.	..	..	..	..
446. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	446. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	5,95,33	8,51,42	9,47,14	12,62,76
447. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	447. Other Fiscal Services.	7,19,22	568,89,80*	565,72,35*	17,38,04
459. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	459. Public Works.	29,00,55	36,21,13	38,30,72	47,65,47
468. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	468. Miscellaneous General Services.	(-) 3,55,53	(-) 3,27,85	(-) 3,27,85	(-)3,31,63
469. रक्षा सेवाएं	469. Defence Services.	262,02,52	326,85,40	299,47,00	405,94,00
जोड़ - सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL - CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES.	300,62,09	937,19,90	909,69,36	480,28,64
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	477. Education, Art and Culture.	4,55,21	13,44,75	9,94,19	21,36,63
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	479. Scientific Services and Research.	33,50,72	53,60,20	44,31,54	61,54,96
480. चिकित्सा	480. Medical.	2,05,79	6,08,73	3,81,53	8,52,26
482. लोक-स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	482. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	(-)3,72,45	2,50,00	2,68,40	2,69,73
483. आवास	483. Housing.	59,20,18	65,72,74	63,38,25	74,95,82
484. नगर विकास	484. Urban Development.	(-) 2,74,52	4,99,55	(-) 2,52,00	3,75,25
485. सूचना और प्रचार	485. Information and Publicity.	4,31	53,22	39,37	54,26
486. प्रसारण	486. Broadcasting.	5,48,18	8,92,22	8,19,09	19,66,53
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	488. Social Security and Welfare.	6,94,10	8,06,39	5,99,68	8,04,06
495. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	495. Other Social and Community Services.	15,09	80,05	19,49	1,42,47
जोड़ - सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL - CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	105,46,61	164,67,85	136,39,54	202,51,97

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*इसमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष को प्रतिभूतियों और विशेष आहरण अधिकारों (एस0 डी0 आर0) के रूप में देय अभिदान के लेखे 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 561.62 करोड़ रुपए की और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 561.05 करोड़ रुपए का काल्पनिक व्यय शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 13, 17 और 25 देखिए।

*Includes notional expenditure of Rs. 561.62 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561.05 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I.M.F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights. Please also see pages 13, 17 and 25.

विवरण I – भारत की समेकित निधि – पूंजी खाता – भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT – DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	**C. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES**				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	**(a) Capital Account of General Economic Services:**				
497. विदेश व्यापार	497. Foreign Trade.	1,02,73	1,49,00	1,61,60	1,50,00
498. सहकारिता	498. Co-operation.	18,59,73	26,89,74	38,79,60	80,11,01
499. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	499. Special and Backward Areas	19,34,31	11,69,00	18,01,67	18,30,75
500. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं में निवेश	500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions.	1,50,00	10,25,00	20,57,50	50,80,00
501. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	501. Investments in International Financial Institutions.	9,53,10	9,81,57	9,44,03	2,95,51
504. सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	504. General Economic Services.	22,00	21,00	21,00	16,00
जोड़–सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of General Economic Services.	50,21,87	60,35,31	88,65,40	153,83,27
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services:				
505. कृषि	505. Agriculture.	285,23,74	206,69,74	310,98,34	384,45,88
506. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	506. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	40,71	46,11	49,74	4,48,48
509. खाद्य	509. Food.	10,63,37	17,33,08	13,57,52	19,93,73
510. पशुपालन	510. Animal Husbandry.	91,79	2,62,05	1,24,66	3,41,14
511. डेयरी विकास	511. Dairy Development.	5,07	15,00	6,11	1,19,80
512. मीन उद्योग	512. Fisheries.	10,31,60	14,85,57	7,47,07	4,84,00
513. वन	513. Forest.	77,18	1,83,18	1,23,34	1,50,32
514. सामुदायिक विकास	514. Community Development.	..	8,30	4,30	12,15
जोड़–कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services.	308,33,46	244,03,03	335,11,08	419,95,50
(ग) उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals:				
520. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	520. Industrial Research and Development.	18,44	97,00	18,03	..

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि — पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
521.	ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	521. Village and Small Industries.	3,66,76	5,09,40	2,44,50	9,80,50
522.	मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	522. Machinery and Engineering Industries	9,86,31	26,90,70	51,19,03	44,17,80
523.	पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	523. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries.	86,27,97	129,44,54	133,75,06	215,01,47
524.	हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	524. Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries.	5,84,55	41,82,00	41,54,14	25,06,00
525.	दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	525. Telecommunication an Electronics Industries	6,60,14	11,80,75	11,92,90	17,06,00
526.	उपभोक्ता उद्योग	526. Consumer Industries.	92,80,87	80,40,55	94,51,87	102,99,05
527.	परमाणु ऊर्जा विकास	527. Atomic Energy Development.	40,99,73	51,62,49	50,60,05	53,04,97
528.	खनन तथा धातु-कर्म उद्योग	528. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	436,53,67	604,05,91	688,74,82	931,64,43
529.	अन्य उद्योग	529. Other Industries.	21,42	1,20,07	84,02	1,23,73
530.	औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.	25,62,50	21,27,51	23,27,51	30,95,00
जोड़ -	उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Industry and Minerals.	708,62,36	974,60,92	1099,01,93	1430,98,95
(घ)	जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development:				
531.	जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	531. Water and Power Development Services.	1,49,58	2,04,50	1,91,60	3,26,76
533.	सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	533. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	16,17,45	21,95,69	20,39,40	19,37,47
534.	विद्युत परियोजनाएं	534. Power Projects.	293,16,02	365,00,13	372,50,15	508,32,11
जोड़ -	जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Water and Power Development.	310,83,05	389,00,32	394,81,15	530,96,34
(ङ)	परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications:				
535.	पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	535. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	10,50,79	12,30,40	10,34,08	17,05,93
536.	नागर विमानन	536. Civil Aviation.	13,49,40	39,54,40	87,61,43	81,37,24
537.	सड़कें और पुल	537. Roads and Bridges.	108,08,95	115,81,32	129,00,94	152,41,31

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I — CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA — CAPITAL ACCOUNT — DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
538. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	538. Road and Water Transport Services.	2,05,44	8,62,50	3,88,13	9,69,34
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	544. Other Transport and Communication Services.	28,48,31	70,42,50	60,10,91	59,49,16
जोड़ — परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of Transport and Communications.	162,62,89	246,71,12	290,95,49	320,02,98
(च) रेलवे का पूंजी खाता (जैसा रेलवे बजट में दिखाया गया है)	(f) Capital Account of Railways (as shown in the Railway Budget).	484,08,00	482,00,00	484,00,00	482,00,00
(छ) डाक-तार का पूंजी खाता	(g) Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs:				
555. डाक सेवाएं	555. Postal Services.	8,61,76	1,29,30	10,45,21	14,23,16
556. दूर संचार सेवाएं (बेतार सहित)	556. Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	3	68,00,70	58,84,79	50,96,84
जोड़ — डाक-तार का पूंजी खाता	Total - Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs.	8,61,79	69,30,00	69,30,00	65,20,00
जोड़ — आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL — CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES.	2033,33,42	2466,00,70	2761,85,05	3402,97,04
जोड़ — राजस्व खाते से बाहर का पूंजी व्यय	TOTAL — CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	2439,42,12	3567,88,45	3807,93,95	4085,77,65
लोक ऋण	PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	294,38,81	265,34,00	265,34,00	286,75,00
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	21066,55,75	26000,00,00	42000,00,00	42000,00,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	354,02,40	312,48,97*	276,63,37*	200,70,57
जोड़ — केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total - Internal Debt of the Central Government.	21714,96,96	26577,82,97	42541,97,37	42487,45,57
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	410,14,85	410,40,07	407,77,49	420,77,91
जोड़ — लोक ऋण	TOTAL - PUBLIC DEBT.	22125,11,81	26988,23,04	42949,74,86	42908,23,48

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*इसमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के लिए दिए गए अभिदान से संबन्धित लेनदेनों के लिए 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 28.62 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 28.62 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं ।

* Includes Rs. 28.62 crores both in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Revised Estimate 1980-81 for transaction relating to subscription to I. M. F. Please also see page 14.

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
उधार और अग्रिम	LOANS AND ADVANCES				
क. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	A. LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.				
677. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	677. Education, Art and Culture.	1,41,74	1,47,72	1,46,79	77,83
679. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	679. Scientific Services and Research.	2,51,89	1,85,00	1,39,50	1,95,00
680. चिकित्सा	680. Medical	..	..	..	..
681. परिवार कल्याण	681. Family Welfare.	..	..	..	1,00
682. लोक-स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	682. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	11,59,32	17,51,00	15,65,00	24,35,00
683. आवास	683. Housing.	14,07,84	10,53,50	10,34,54	6,52,27
684. नगर विकास	684. Urban Development.	2,25,00	1,96,00	1,86,00	2,57,00
685. सूचना और प्रचार	685. Information and Publicity.	..	..	..	..
688. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	688. Social Security and Welfare.	4,80,16	3,10,55	3,64,82	1,50,50
695. अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं	695. Other Social and Community Services.	7	20,77	2,70,04	45,76
जोड़ — सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL — LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	36,66,02	36,64,54	37,06,69	38,14,36
ख. आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	B. LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) General Economic Services:				
698. सहकारिता	698. Co-operation.	21,87,24	22,37,65	22,19,27	38,46,24
699. विशेष तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्र	699. Special and Backward Areas.	..	19,54,00	15,76,33	16,70,75
700. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं	700. General Financial and Trading Institutions.	..	..	..	20,90,00
704. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	704. Other General Economic Services.	..	..	..	..
जोड़ — सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total - General Economic Services.	21,87,24	41,91,65	37,95,60	76,06,99
(ख) कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं	(b) Agriculture and Allied Services:				
705. कृषि	705. Agriculture.	5,09,41	4,51,68	4,48,98	9,89,23

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान

STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
706.	लघु सिंचाई, भूमि-संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	706. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	12	5,82	5,82	6,12
709.	खाद्य	709. Food.	13,53,00	17,95,25	14,13,25	20,10,25
710.	पशु-पालन	710. Animal Husbandry.	7,55	1,55	1,45	28,08
711.	डेयरी विकास	711. Dairy Development.	21,90,18	24,75,13	23,35,08	14,26,80
712.	मीन उद्योग	712. Fisheries.	16,75	5,96,00	5,95,50	12,73,00
714.	सामुदायिक विकास	714. Community Development.	2,39	2,80	2,80	1,30
715.	कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं	715. Agricultural Financial Institutions.	140,10,27	102,50,00	225,91,00	107,55,00
जोड़ -	कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total - Agriculture and Allied Services.	180,89,67	155,78,23	273,93,88	164,89,78
(ग)	उद्योग और खनिज	(c) Industry and Minerals:				
720.	औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	720. Industrial Research and Development.	11,00	11,00	11,00	25,00
721.	ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	721. Village and Small Industries.	103,26,11	86,62,80	84,46,82	78,02,36
722.	मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	722. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	139,53,25	133,38,73	174,88,24	161,32,77
723.	पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	723. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries.	360,09,88	296,47,00	352,93,82	274,13,49
724.	हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	724. Aircrafts and Ship-building Industries.	39,52,10	67,35,00	68,89,40	63,43,00
725.	दूरसंचार तथा इलैक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	725. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	8,16,00	9,08,00	8,37,00	16,59,00
726.	उपभोक्ता उद्योग	726. Consumer Industries.	78,02,12	120,53,50	114,80,85	100,00,00
728.	खनन तथा धातुकर्मी उद्योग	728. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	402,80,12	538,86,33	682,38,60	486,10,33
729.	अन्य उद्योग	729. Other Industries.	45,00	60,00	60,00	83,70
730.	औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं	730. Industrial Financial Institutions.	18,81,17	34,67,00	85,68,01	42,22,00
जोड़ -	उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals.	1150,76,75	1287,69,36	1573,13,74	1222,91,65
(घ)	जल और विद्युत विकास	(d) Water and Power Development:				
731.	जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	731. Water and Power Development Services.	..	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,50,00
734.	विद्युत परियोजनाएं	734. Power Projects.	174,77,31	185,66,00	244,57,99	245,15,00
जोड़ -	जल और विद्युत विकास	Total - Water and Power Development.	174,77,31	187,16,00	246,07,99	246,65,00

विवरण I — भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	(e) Transport and Communications:				
735. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	735. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	148,09,00	145,46,28	135,42,39	156,32,40
736. नागर विमानन	736. Civil Aviation.	3,39,00	5,75,50	4,87,12	2,96,50
737. सड़कें और पुल	737. Roads and Bridges.	50,00	50,00	2,50,00	2,50,00
738. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	738. Road and Water Transport Services	17,94,89	32,62,45	35,36,22	15,71,28
744. अन्य परिवहन तथा संचार सेवाएं	744. Other Transport and Communication Services.	4,65,00	3,14,75	3,64,50	5,49,00
जोड़ - परिवहन और संचार	Total - Transport and Communications.	174,57,89	187,48,98	181,80,23	182,99,18
746. रेलवे को उधार	746. Loans to Railways.	31,58,87	..	34,66,30	..
जोड़ - आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL — LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES.	1734,47,73	1860,04,22	2347,57,74	1893,52,60
ग. अन्य उधार	C. OTHER LOANS				
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	2696,68,62	2948,13,86	3237,84,06	3228,99,86
761. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments.	64,92,16	70,60,29	72,65,83	89,51,02
765. विदेशी सरकारों को अग्रिम	765. Advances to Foreign Governments.	90,01,59	152,65,94	79,24,13	147,08,13
766. सरकारी सेवकों को उधार	766. Loans to Government Servants.	96,94,68	81,99,00	104,26,22	87,96,41
767. विविध उधार	767. Miscellaneous Loans	38,47	41,19	54,55	51,08
जोड़ - अन्य उधार	TOTAL -- OTHER LOANS	2948,95,52	3253,80,28	3494,54,79	3554,06,50
जोड़ - केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिए गए उधार और अग्रिम	TOTAL — LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.	4720,09,27	5150,49,04	5879,19,22	5485,73,46
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement.	25	50	7	30
जोड़ - भुगतान पूंजी खाता	TOTAL — DISBURSEMENTS CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	29284,63,45	35706,61,03	52636,88,10	52479,74,89
जोड़ - भारत की समेकित निधि से भुगतान	TOTAL — CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA DISBURSEMENTS.	47232,78,16	56558,79,97	73979,27,89	75499,20,71

विवरण I क — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT I A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
राजस्व से भुगतान	**DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE**			
211. संसद	211. Parliament	2,11	2,21	2,83
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/ संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/ Administrators of Union Territories.	72,90	72,90	77,92
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice.	2,69,45	3,07,20	3,13,93
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit.	1,20,84	1,25,10	1,27,27
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	2,33	2,33	2,03
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs.	45	45	45
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties.	3,54	3,80	5,51
240. बिक्री कर	240. Sales Tax.	..	72	..
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments.	2597,63,53	2665,38,88	3123,80,35
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission.	2,87,39	3,07,80	3,12,17
252. सचिवालय—सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat-General Services.	70	55	55
255. पुलिस	255. Police.	2,61	2,61	1,30
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals.	55	20,47	25,00
258. लेखन-सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	8	8	8
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works.	5	20	1,05
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services.	1,50	75	..
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवानिवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits.	58,84	58,84	49,70
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	4,08	1.91	2,38
269. रक्षा सेवाएं - सेना	269. Defence Services-Army.	70,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
270. रक्षा सेवाएं - नौ-सेना	270. Defence Services-Navy.	1,50	1,50	1,50
271. रक्षा सेवाएं - वायु-सेना	271. Defence Services-Air Force.	2,00	2,00	2,00
272. रक्षा सेवाएं - पेंशनें आदि	272. Defence Services-Pensions etc.	60	60	75
277. शिक्षा	277. Education.	5	5	5
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research.	28	28	..
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare	..	1,37	..
283. आवास	283. Housing.	87,15	87,15	91,25
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity.	..	15.29	..
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	..	29	..
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	25	25	25
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare.	1,50	1,50	1,50
296. सचिवालय — आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat - Economic Services.	25	15	25

विवरण I क — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT IA - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	10	10	10
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	1	12	1
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation.			
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	10,50	1,50	10,50
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development.	20	20	20
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries	..	14	..
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	1	1	1
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	5,00,00	3,34,00	5,00,00
328. खानें और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	3,20	3,88	3,85
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	4	4	4
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	20	20	20
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	25	18	10
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	50	4,20	1,60
356. दूर संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	50	50	50
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	417,22,83	410,00,84	429,94,03
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union. Territory Governments	..	3,50	..
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' share of Union Excise Duties.	2655,85,00	2777,04,00	3074,06,00
जोड़—राजस्व से भुगतान	TOTAL - DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE.	5685,77,87	5867,10,64	6644,17,21
राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
459. लोक-निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	459. Capital Outlay on Public Works.	16,00	16,52	16,00
469. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services.	1,00,00	2,60,00	2,50,00
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाओं तथा अनुसंधान पर पूंजी परिव्यय	479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research.	..	..	1,00
480. चिकित्सा पर पूंजी परिव्यय	480. Capital Outlay on Medical.	..	36	5
482. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति पर पूंजी परिव्यय	482. Capital Outlay on Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	..	18,53	..
483. आवास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	483. Capital Outlay on Housing.	1,40,88	1,15,19	1,14,42

विवरण I क — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान

STATEMENT I A - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
484. नगर विकास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development.	2,05,00	4,62,00	5,65,00
486. प्रसारण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting.	..	29	1,00
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare.	40	40	40
505. कृषि पर पूंजी परिव्यय	505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture.	40	40	40
528. खनन तथा धातु कर्म उद्योगों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	30	35	30
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	26,00	27,53	60,00
535. पत्तन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Light-houses and Shipping.	1,50	..	..
536. नागर विमानन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation.	4,00	3,00	2,00
537. सड़कों और पुलों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges.	3,00	1,19	3,00
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	544. Capital Outlay on other Transport and Communication Services.	..	..	40
556. दूर संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय (बेतार सहित)	556. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	1,00	1,00	1,00
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आंतरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government.	26577,82,97	42541,97,37	42487,45,57
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	410,40,07	407,77,49	420,77,91
728. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों के लिए ऋण	728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	3,00,00	2,60,00	..
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	2948,13,86	3237,84,06	3228,99,86
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement.	50	7	30
जोड़ — राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	TOTAL - CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.	29944,35,88	46199,25,75	46147,38,61
जोड़ — भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान	TOTAL - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA.	35630,13,75	52066,36,39	52791,55,82

विवरण II — भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि - निवल
STATEMENT II - CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA - NET

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III — PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA — RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क.	अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क)	अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings.	2882,09,21	3382,85,00	3382,85,00	3528,00,00
(ख)	भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds:				
(i)	सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds.	564,02,22	580,29,88	623,50,16	655,37,48
(ii)	लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds.	39,83,97	65,00,00	65,00,00	75,00,00
जोड़ -	भविष्य निधियां	Total - Provident Funds.	603,86,19	645,29,88	688,50,16	730,37,48
(ग)	अन्य खाते	(c) Other Accounts:				
(i)	डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	25,74,42	20,00,00	24,78,52	25,78,00
(ii)	परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund.	1,69	106,19,38	114,83,37	136,91,45
(iii)	अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items.	581,44,11	857,92,50*	1133,80,50*	934,24,56
जोड़ -	अन्य खाते	Total - Other Accounts.	607,20,22	984,11,88	1273,42,39	1096,94,01
जोड़ -	अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL - SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	4093,15,62	5012,26,76	5344,77,55	5355,31,49
ख.	आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क)	सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest.				
(i)	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां - रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds - Railways.	219,61,57	240,64,76	242,05,50	370,55,08
(ii)	रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	3,40	92	1,17	1,25
(iii)	रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	31,93,96	36,37,01	34,96,37	38,76,86
(iv)	रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	94,76,55	101,25,14	120,56,99	122,09,49
(v)	रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	12,44,36	12,81,66	13,06,19	13,57,49
(vi)	रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,48,52	1,67,21	1,54,70	1,61,21
(vii)	डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	2,35,95	2,77,54	1,91,47	2,34,09
(viii)	डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund.	138,35,83	191,08,17	184,79,76	226,00,64
(ix)	अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	12,93,15	17,88,86	20,11,89	23,85,09
जोड़ -	सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total - Reserve Funds bearing Interest.	513,93,29	604,51,27	619,04,04	798,81,20

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* इसमें विशेष आहरण अधिकारों (एस0 डी0 आर0) के रूप में, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष को अभिदान के लेखे अदा की गई राशि के लिए 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 147.53 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 147.61 करोड़ रुपए की काल्पनिक प्राप्ति शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 14 भी देखिए।

*Includes a notional receipt of Rs. 147.53 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 147.61 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription paid to I. M. F. in the form of special drawing rights. Please also see page 14.

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

			वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ख)	निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing Interest:				
(i)	केंद्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund.	13,13,85	13,13,01	13,13,04	13,32,07
(ii)	राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund.	..	..	2,00,00	4,00,00
(iii)	खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds.	11,92,06	12,58,20	12,39,20	11,45,00
(iv)	रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iv) Railway Safety Works Fund.	1,43,36	1,43,34	1,43,47	1,43,53
(v)	अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(v) Other Reserve Funds.	20,34,71	22,76,79	25,03,65	26,42,16
जोड़ -	निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total - Reserve Funds not bearing Interest.	46,83,98	49,91,34	53,99,36	56,62,76
जोड़ -	आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL - RESERVE FUNDS.	560,77,27	654,42,61	673,03,40	855,43,96
ग.	जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क)	सब्याज जमा रकमें :	(a) Deposits bearing Interest:				
(i)	राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष	(i) National Defence Fund.	4,02,34	3,91,29	3,80,90	3,98,00
(ii)	नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	189,46,09	248,94,00	242,76,00	225,19,00
(iii)	अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits.	232,07,32	115,59,00	212,71,50	189,22,20
जोड़ -	सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits bearing Interest.	425,55,75	368,44,29	459,28,40	418,39,20
(ख)	निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest:				
(i)	सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits.	1708,57,66	1691,97,05	2337,83,12	2475,41,84
(ii)	स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	10,14	6,00	26,22	26,22
(iii)	भारत-अमेरिका करार 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	46,97,23	6,90,00	7,08,00	5,88,00
(iv)	अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	447,20,66	495,74,02	514,59,17	534,80,38
जोड़ -	निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits not bearing Interest.	2202,85,69	2194,67,07	2859,76,51	3016,36,44

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां

STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	1109,73,98	1150,31,30	1192,50,05	1217,97,38
जोड़ - जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	3738,15,42	3713,42,66	4511,54,96	4652,73,02
(घ) उचंत और विविध :	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS:				
उचंत खाते (निवल)	Suspense Accounts (Net)	..	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net).	275,70,72	45,69,16	..	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net)	..	95,19,32	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net).	6,91	..	20,00	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil.	3098,63,76	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways.	(-) 357,77,51	(-) 269,20,23	(-) 344,89,14	(-) 451,27,14
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs.	661,84,27	371,44,76	383,36,90	294,64,29
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services.	(-) 3402,70,52	(-)3556,32,15	(-)3765,44,19	(-)4173,30,24
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	57,75	10	1,24	1,30
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account.	55	39	45	45
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	36,90,70	45,55	48,00	45,78
जोड़ - उचंत और विविध	TOTAL - SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	313,26,63	(-)3312,73,10	(-)3726,26,74	(-)4329,45,56
(ङ) प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES:				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	1157,73,59	1208,00,00	1210,00,00	1210,00,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	8058,26,09	1726,66,93	1898,93,91	2007,01,88
जोड़ - प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL - REMITTANCES.	9215,99,68	2934,66,93	3108,93,91	3217,01,88
जोड़ - लोक खाता प्राप्तियां	TOTAL - PUBLIC ACCOUNT RECEIPTS.	17921,34,62	9002,05,86	9912,03,08	9751,04,79
कुल जोड़ - (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL - (I+II+III)	63813,06,01	63311,55,22	81145,91,83	82837,09,36
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	349,30,73	50,75,44	554,01,96	50,90,00
जोड़	TOTAL	64162,36,74	63362,30,66	81699,93,79	82887,99,36

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings.	1776, 98, 58	2282, 85, 00	2282, 85, 00	2278, 00, 00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds:				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधि	(i) State Provident Funds.	344, 87, 65	344, 27, 80	387, 50, 16	408, 37, 48
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds.	1, 11, 46	1, 00, 00	1, 00, 00	2, 00, 00
जोड़— भविष्य निधियां	Total - Provident Funds.	345, 99, 11	345, 27, 80	388, 50, 16	410, 37, 48
अन्य खाते:	(c) Other Accounts:				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	6, 54, 58	7, 50, 00	8, 15, 00	8, 40, 00
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund.	4, 72	2, 15, 00	2, 25, 00	2, 80, 00
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items.	203, 41, 19	185, 28, 93	359, 68, 18	141, 64, 44
जोड़— अन्य खाते	Total - Other Accounts.	210, 00, 49	194, 93, 93	370, 08, 18	152, 84, 44
जोड़— अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL - SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	2332, 98, 18	2823, 06, 73	3041, 43, 34	2841, 21, 92
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest:				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां - रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds - Railways.	187, 45, 18	231, 00, 00	231, 00, 00	450, 00, 00
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	37, 07, 35	36, 37, 01	35, 85, 87	38, 76, 86
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	75, 34, 53	85, 00, 00	92, 85, 70	98, 69, 64
(v) रेलवे दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	7, 70, 55	11, 55, 73	11, 76, 03	12, 55, 73
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1, 51, 91	1, 63, 78	1, 52, 09	1, 57, 97
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs-Capital Reserve Fund.	136, 95, 60	178, 54, 03	141, 04, 65	203, 00, 22
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	1, 74, 71	3, 57, 81	2, 65, 11	2, 62, 89
जोड़— सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total - Reserve Funds bearing Interest.	447, 79, 83	547, 68, 36	516, 69, 45	807, 23, 31

विवरण III – भारत का लोक खाता – भुगतान

STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ख) निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां:	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing Interest:				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund.	13,09,62	13,13,01	13,13,04	13,32,07
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund	..	..	2,00,00	48,00
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(ii) Mines Welfare Funds.	14,56,07	18,35,44	17,82,46	19,53,17
(iv) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iii) Railway Safety Works Fund.	..	1,80,00	1,69,93	1,75,00
(v) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(iv) Other Reserve Funds.	3,54,30	9,59,94	6,18,50	14,07,98
जोड़– निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total - Reserve Funds not bearing Interest.	31,19,99	42,88,39	40,83,93	49,16,22
जोड़– आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL - RESERVE FUNDS.	478,99,82	590,56,75	557,53,38	856,39,53
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.				
(क) सब्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing Interest:				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष	(i) National Defence Fund.	2,44,26	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
(ii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	198,57,15	248,94,00	242,76,00	225,19,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits.	367,81,69	82,41,65	136,46,93	113,47,25
जोड़– सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits bearing Interest.	568,83,10	332,35,65	380,22,93	339,66,25
(ख) निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें:	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest:				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits.	1723,60,30	1649,66,21	2321,47,50	2402,33,36
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	33,17	15,00	18,91	17,92
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार 1974 के अंतर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	..	66,90,00	64,50,00	74,40,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	505,66,02	433,86,04	499,86,58	517,50,42

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
जोड़ — निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें	Total - Deposits not bearing Interest.	2229,59,49	2150,57,25	2886,02,99	2994,41,70
ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	1180,46,45	1200,86,12	1303,75,00	1323,29,61
जोड़ — जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	3978,89,04	3683,79,02	4570,00,92	4657,37,56
घ. उचंत और विविध	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.				
उचंत खाता (निवल)	Suspense Account (Net).	279,11,50	82,63,91	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net).	..	..	57,18,85	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net).	38,71,05	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net).	..	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें:	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil.	3098,63,76	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways.	(-) 357,77,51	(-)269,20,23	(-)344,89,14	(-)451,27,14
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs.	661,84,27	371,44,76	383,36,90	294,64,29
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services.	(-) 3402,70,52	(-) 3556,32,15	(-) 3765,44,19	(-) 4173,30,24
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	2,50,21	8,96	24,72	25,83
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account.	1,71,27	50	36	71
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	40,84,86	25,72	49,07	48,31
जोड़ — उचंत और विविध	TOTAL - SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS.	362,88,89	(-) 3371,08,53	(-) 3669,03,43	(-) 4329,18,24

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता - भुगतान

STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए) (In thousands of Rupees

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
ङ. प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	1112,76,14	1208,00,00	1210,00,00	1210,00,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	8109,04,55	1819,15,94	1959,81,69	2101,98,74
जोड़ — प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL - REMITTANCES.	9221,80,69	3027,15,94	3169,81,69	3311,98,74
जोड़ — लोक खाता भुगतान	TOTAL - PUBLIC ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS.	16375,56,62	6753,49,91	7669,75,90	7337,79,51
कुल जोड़ — (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL - (I+II+III)	63608,34,78	63312,29,88	81649,03,79	82837,00,22
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	554,01,96	50,00,78	50,90,00	50,99,14
जोड़	TOTAL.	64162,36,74	63362,30,66	81699,93,79	82887,99,36

3

Budget at a Glance

BUDGET

1981-82

This document presents the Budget estimates in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding of the Budget.

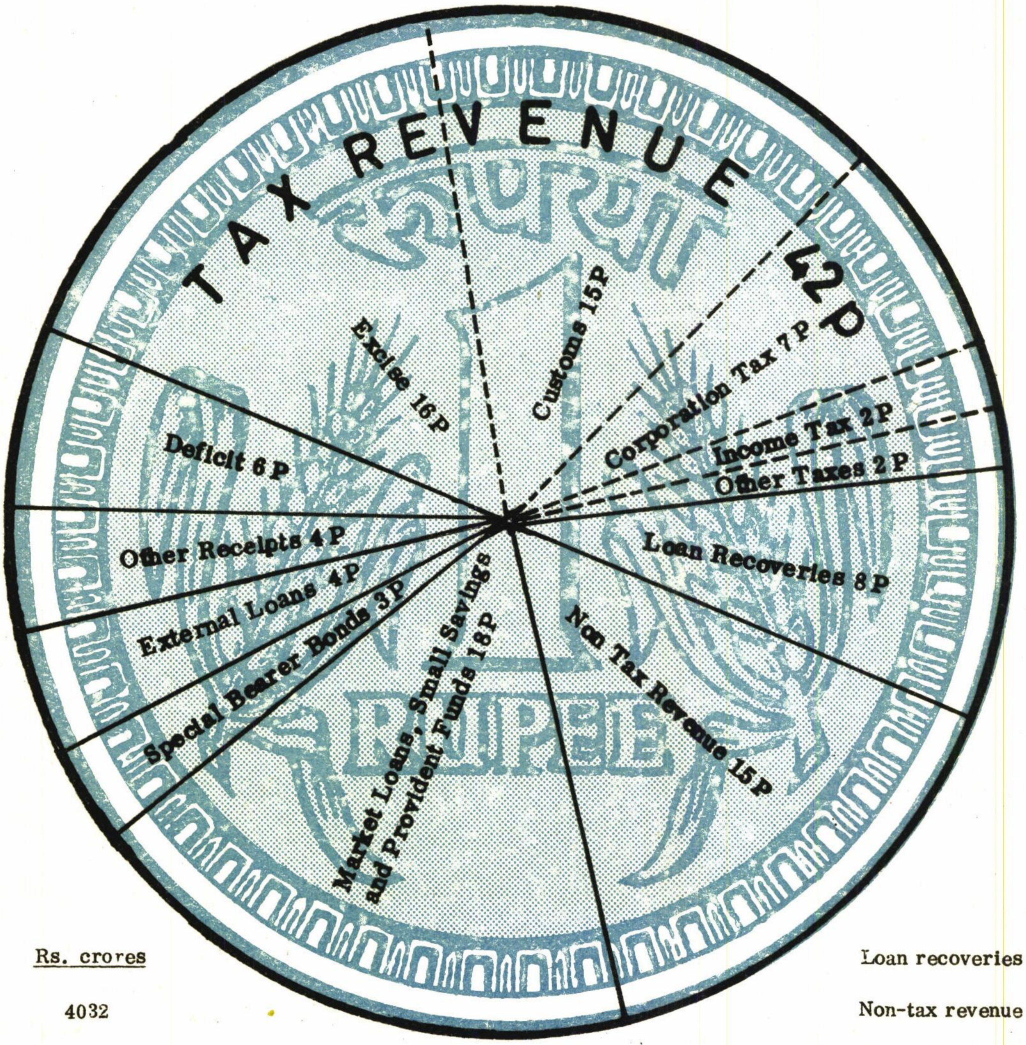
The estimates have been framed on the basis of the accounting classification prescribed under article 150 of the Constitution. The classification groups Government receipts under Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue and expenditures under General Services (which are indispensable to the existence of an organised State, such as Parliament, tax collection, police and defence), Social and Community Services (covering basic social services to individuals and the community at large, such as education and health), and Economic Services (dealing with expenditures connected with production and distribution such as agriculture, industry, power and transport).

The pictorial diagrams at pages 2 and 3 represent the proportion of receipts and expenditures under different sectors. The Development outlay indicated therein comprises the Plan outlay, and non-Plan outlays under the sectors of Social & Community Services and Economic Services.

Budget at a Glance at page 4 gives the summary of receipts and disbursements. Statements II and III at pages 5 and 6 give the broad details of tax and non-tax revenue and capital receipts. Statements IV and V give the broad details of revenue and capital disbursements. These are followed by Statement VI which shows at one place the Plan and non-Plan break up of the Budget provisions under various services under the revenue, capital and loan components. This is followed by two statements one showing the broad details of Central Plan allocations including internal resources (Statement VII) and the other showing, by heads of development, the allocations of the Plan outlay of Centre, States and Union territories for 1981-82 (Statement VIII). The last statement shows the resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments.

BUDGET 1981-82

THE RUPEE COMES FROM

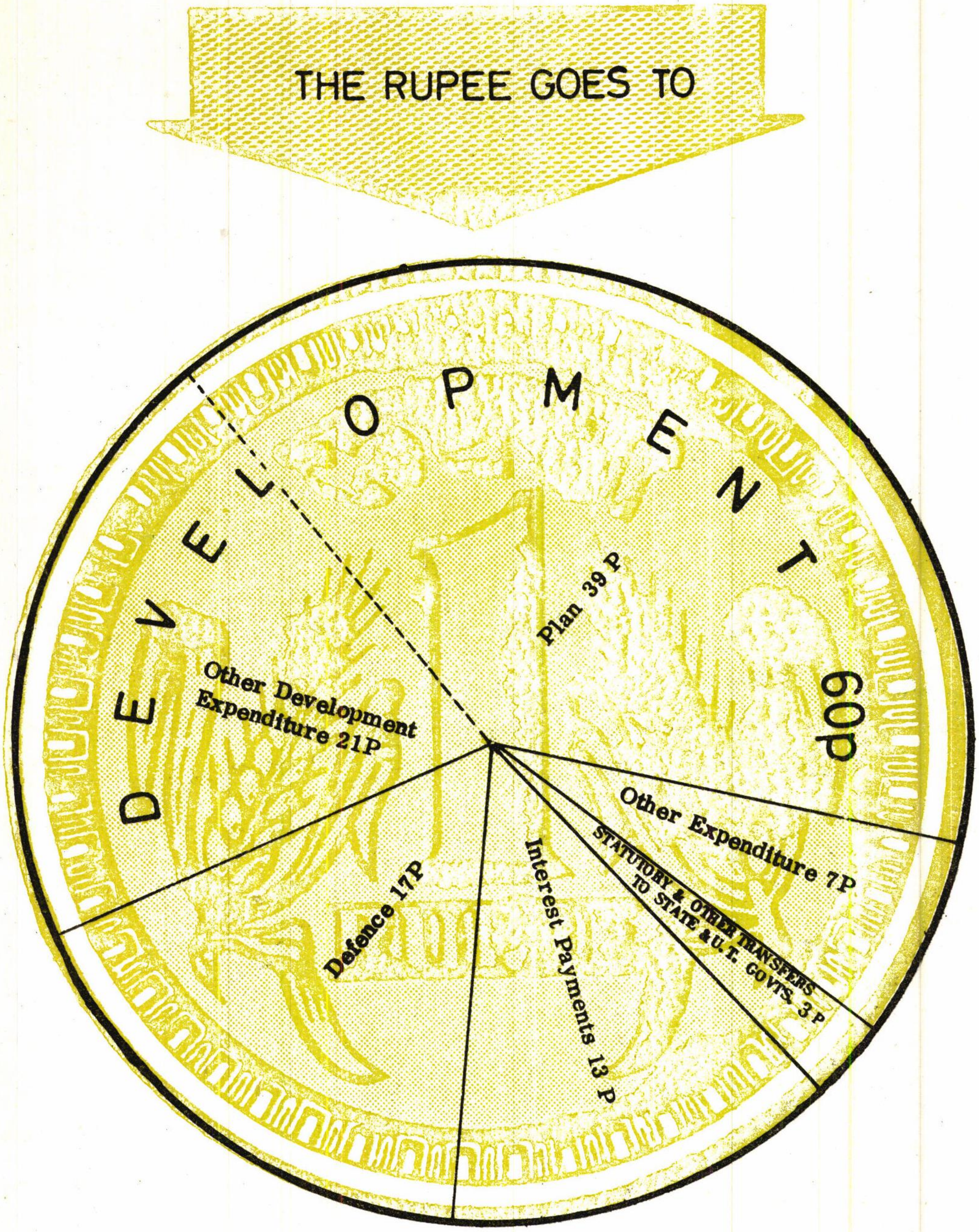


	Rs. crores
Excise	4032
Customs	3833
Corporation Tax	1690
Income Tax	415
Other Taxes	567
Tax Revenue	10537

	Rs. crores
Loan recoveries	1950
Non-tax revenue	3790
Market loans, small savings and provident funds	4370
Special Bearer Bonds	800
External Loans	1000
Other receipts	885
Deficit	1539
	14334

Tax revenue is exclusive of States' Share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs.4131 crores.

BUDGET 1981-82



	Rs. crores
Plan	9771
Central Plan	6309
State and U.T. Plans	3462
Other developmental expenditure	5169
Development	14940

	Rs. crores
Defence	4200
Interest Payments	3124
Statutory and other transfers to State & U.T. Governments	836
Other Expenditure	1771
	9931

Transfers to States are exclusive of share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 4131 crores.

Statement I

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
REVENUE RECEIPTS			
Tax Revenue	12580	13133	14472 + 196**
Less—States' Share of Tax Revenue	3658	3792	4206 - 75**
Net—Centre's Tax Revenue	8922	9341	10266 + 271**
Non—Tax Revenue	3406	3553	3790
Total - Centre's Revenue	**12328**	**12894**	**14056** **+ 271****
CAPITAL RECEIPTS			
Loan Recoveries	1832 *	1688*	1950
Market Loans (Net)	2500	2604	2800
Special Bearer Bonds	..	200	800
External Loans (Net)	800	818	1000
Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund	540	534	-
Other Receipts	2022@	2095@	2455
Total - Capital Receipts	**7694**	**7939**	**9005**
Total Receipts	**20022**	**20833**	**23061** **+ 271****
Overall Deficit	**1445**	**1975**	**1810** **- 271**** **1539**

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS			
General Services	3846 *	3878 *	4591
Defence Services	3273	3501	3794
Social and Community Services	890	902	1073
Economic Services	2449	2396	2961
Grants-in-aid to States etc.	2852	3005	2880
Total Revenue Disbursements	**13310**	**13682**	**15299**
Revenue Surplus + **Deficit —**	**- 982**	**(-) 788**	**(-) 1243** **(+) 271****
CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS			
General Services	49 @	49@	74
Defence Services	327	299	406
Social and Community Services	165	137	203
Economic Services	2466	2762	3403
Loans and Advances	5150	5879	5486
Total - Capital Disbursements	**8157**	**9126**	**9572**
Total Disbursements	**21467**	**22808**	**24871**

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* Excludes accounting adjustments relating to the write off of Rs. 946 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

@ Excludes notional expenditure/receipt of Rs. 562 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to International Monetary Fund in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

** Effect of Budget proposals.

Statement II

Details of Revenue Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
A. **Tax Revenue**			
Customs	2988.80	3350.00	3550.00 +282.70*
Union Excise Duties	6264.81	6363.34	7088.38 + 28.52*
Corporation Tax	1515.00	1550.00	1690.00
Income Tax	1426.00	1430.00	1559.00 -115.00*
Estate Duty	13.00	14.50	15.00
Taxes on Wealth	65.00	65.00	66.00
Interest Tax	80.50	95.00	200.00
Gift Tax	6.25	6.25	6.25
Hotel Receipts Tax	5.00	1.00	10.00
Other Heads	214.96	257.90	287.11
Gross Tax Revenue	12579.32	13132.99	14471.74 +196.22*
Less—States' share of Taxes and Duties			
Union Excise Duties	2714.83	2777.04	3074.06 +10.72*
Income Tax	932.20	1001.97	1114.72 -85.61*
Estate Duty	10.90	12.38	12.81
Hotel Receipts Tax	-	0.40	4.01
Total	3657.93	3791.79	4205.60 -74.89*
Net Tax Revenue	8921.39	9341.20	10266.14 +271.11*
B. **Non-Tax Revenue**			
Interest Receipts	1855.98	1857.38	2209.60
Dividends and Profits	289.20	294.19	318.98
Other Non-Tax Revenue	1260.69	1401.07	1261.34
Total Non-Tax Revenue	3405.87	3552.64	3789.92
Total Revenue Receipts	12327.26	12893.84	14056.06 +271.11*

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* Effect of Budget proposals

Statement III

Details of Capital Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

		1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1.	Market Loans	2499.66	2603.54	2800.25
	Gross Borrowings	2765.00	2868.88	3087.00
	Less-Repayments	265.34	265.34	286.75
2.	Special Bearer Bonds	-	200.00	800.00
3.	External Loans	800.22	818.44	1000.23
	Gross Borrowings	1210.62	1226.21	1421.01
	Less-Repayments	410.40	407.77	420.78
4.	Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund	540.00	533.96	-
5.	Recovery of Loans and Advances	1832.40	1687.69	1950.00
	State and Union territory Governments	1017.40*	997.69*	1177.00
	Others	815.00	690.00	773.00
6.	Small Savings	1100.00	1100.00	1250.00
7.	Provident Funds	300.02	300.00	320.00
8.	Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	449.86	535.00	610.00
9.	Other Receipts	172.43@	160.40@	274.41
	Total - Capital Receipts	**7694.59**	**7939.03**	**9004.89**

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* Excludes accounting adjustment relating to the write off of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

@ Excludes notional receipt of Rs. 561.62 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561.05 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I.M.F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

Statement IV

Details of Revenue Disbursements

1980-81 1981-82

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. **General Services**	7118.91	7378.48	8385.36
Organs of State	99.60	101.53	103.24
Fiscal Services	309.59	329.55	316.69
Interest Payments	2597.64	2665.39	3123.80
Administrative Services	654.87	564.41	812.17
Pensions and Misc. General Services	184.06*	217.07*	235.40
Defence Services (net)	3273.15	3500.53	3794.06
2. **Social & Community Services**	890.72	902.47	1072.83
3. **Economic Services**	2448.74	2395.83	2961.52
General Economic Services	510.42	569.62	589.56
Agriculture and Allied Services	916.17	857.67	1058.45
Industry and Minerals	632.72	551.73	825.75
Water and Power Development	148.77	159.30	208.37
Transport and Communications	240.66	257.51	279.39
4. **Grants-in-aid and Contributions etc.**	2851.98	3005.13	2879.75
Grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments	2752.47	2906.65	2768.24
Aid to other countries	73.00	67.60	83.43
Other Grants & Contributions	26.51	30.88	28.08
Total Revenue Disbursements	13310.35	13681.91	15299.46

For details please see statement No. VI.

*Excludes accounting adjustments relating to the write off of Rs.945.60 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs.938.31 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

Statement V

Details of Capital Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. General Serivces	375.57	348.64	480.29
Defence Services	326.85	299.47	405.94
Other General Services	48.72@	49.17@	74.35
2. Social and Community Services	164.68	136.40	202.52
3. Economic Services	2466.01	2761.85	3402.97
General Economic Services	60.36	88.66	153.83
Agriculture and Allied Services	244.03	335.11	419.96
Industry and Minerals	974.61	1099.02	1430.99
Water and Power Development	389.00	394.81	530.96
Transport and Communications (Other than Railways and Posts and Telegraphs)	246.71	290.95	320.03
Railways	482.00	484.00	482.00
Posts and Telegraphs	69.30	69.30	65.20
4. Loans and Advances	5150.49	5879.19	5485.73
Loans and Adavnces to State and Union territory Governments	3018.74	3310.50	3318.51
Loans for Social and Community Services	36.65	37.07	38.14
Loans for Economic Services	1860.04	2347.58	1893.53
Advances to Foreign Governments	152.66	79.24	147.08
Other loans	82.40	104.80	88.47
Total Capital Disbursements	8156.75	9126.08	9571.51

For details please see Statement No. VI.

@ Excludes notional expenditure of Rs. 561.62 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561.05 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I.M.F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

Statement VI

Statement of Plan and Non-Plan Provisions

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. General Services (other than Defence)									
Interest Payments	-	2598	2598	-	2665	2665	--	3124	3124
Other General Services									
Revenue	7	1241*	1248	3	1210*	1213	8	1459*	1467
Capital	19	30@	49	23	26@	49	27	47@	74
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26	1271	1297	26	1236	1262	35	1506	1541
Defence Services (Net)									
Revenue	-	3273	3273	-	3501	3501	-	3794	3794
Capital	-	327	327	-	299	299	-	406	406
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3600	3600	-	3800	3800	-	4200	4200
Total General Services									
Revenue	7	7112	7119	3	7376	7379	8	8377	8385
Capital	19	357	376	23	325	348	27	453	480
Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26	7469	7495	26	7701	7727	35	8830	8865
2. Social and Community Services									
Revenue	251	639	890	229	673	902	325	748	1073
Capital	138	27	165	121	16	137	163	40	203
Loans	34	2	36	31	6	37	37	1	38
Total	423	668	1091	381	695	1076	525	789	1314
3. Economic Services									
General Economic Services									
Revenue	24	486	510	21	549	570	27	563	590
Capital	55	5	60	74	15	89	163	(-) 9	154
Loans	42	-	42	38	-	38	76	-	76
Total	121	491	612	133	564	697	266	554	820

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Agriculture and Allied Services									
Revenue	214	702	916	114	744	858	299	759	1058
Capital	47	197	244	33	302	335	56	364	420
Loans	152	4	156	270	4	274	159	6	165
Total	413	903	1316	417	1050	1467	514	1129	1643
Industry and Minerals									
Revenue	114	519	633	120	432	552	145	681	826
Capital	897	78	975	984	115	1099	1387	44	1431
Loans	910	378	1288	1103	470	1573	879	344	1223
Total	1921	975	2896	2207	1017	3224	2411	1069	3480
Water and Power Development									
Revenue	18	131	149	12	147	159	37	171	208
Capital	387	2	389	392	3	395	530	1	531
Loans	187	-	187	246	-	246	247	-	247
Total	592	133	725	650	150	800	814	172	986
Transport and Communications									
Revenue	43	198	241	40	217	257	55	224	279
Capital	237	10	247	276	15	291	294	26	320
Loans	167	20	187	152	30	182	172	11	183
Total	447	228	675	468	262	730	521	261	782
Railways									
Capital	482	-	482	484	-	484	482	-	482
Loans	-	-	-	25	10	35	-	-	-
Total	482	-	482	509	10	519	482	-	482
Posts and Telegraphs									
Capital	69	-	69	69	-	69	65	-	65
Total	69	-	69	69	-	69	65	-	65
Total Economic Services Revenue	413	2036	2449	307	2089	2396	563	2398	2961
Capital	2174	292	2466	2312	450	2762	2977	426	3403
Loans	1458	402	1860	1834	514	2348	1533	361	1894
Total	4045	2730	6775	4453	3053	7506	5073	3185	8258

(In crores of Rupees)

		1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
4. Grants and Loans										
State and Union territory Governments										
Grants		2112	640	2752	2205	701	2906	2120	648	2768
Loans		1792	1227	3019	1974	1336	3310	1999	1320	3319
Total		3904	1867	5771	4179	2037	6216	4119	1968	6087
Foreign Governments										
Grants		-	73	73	-	68	68	-	84	84
Loans		-	152	152	-	79	79	-	147	147
Total		-	225	225	-	147	147	-	231	231
Other Grants and Loans										
Revenue		-	27	27	-	31	31	–	28	28
Loans		18	65	83	33	72	105	19	69	88
Total		18	92	110	33	103	136	19	97	116
Total Grants and Loans	Grants	2112	740	2852	2205	800	3005	2120	760	2880
	Loans	1810	1444	3254	2007	1487	3494	2018	1536	3554
	Total	3922	2184	6106	4212	2287	6499	4138	2296	6434
Grant Total	Revenue	2783	10527	13310	2744	10938	13682	3016	12283	15299
	Capital	2331	676	3007	2456	791	3247	3167	919	4086
	Loans	3302	1848	5150	3872	2007	5879	3588	1898	5486
	Total	8416	13051	21467	9072	13736	22808	9771	15100	24871

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* Excludes accounting adjustments relating to the write off of Rs. 946 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938 crores in Revised estimate, 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

@ Excludes notional expenditure of Rs. 562 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I. M. F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

Statement VII

Plan Outlay of Centre

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Central Plan provision in the Budget	5322*	5719	6309
2. Central assistance for State Plans	2839*	3108	3135
3. Union territory Plan provision in the Budget	255	245	327
4. Total Plan provision in the Budget	8416	9072	9771
5. Internal Resources for Central Plan	2018	1536	2310
Total – Central Plan (1+5)	7340	7255	8619
CENTRAL PLAN			
General Services	19	21	26
Social and Community Services:			
Education	88	73	98
Scientific Research	141	128	188
Medical and Public Health	110	96	125
Family Welfare	140	132	155
Rural Water Supply	100	100	110
Housing	55	70	52
Special Central additive for Scheduled castes component Plans	.. *	100	110
Other programmes for welfare of Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and other backward classes	38	38	45
Social Welfare	35	34	33
Other Programmes	89	72	101
Total	796	843	1017
Economic Services :			
General Economic Services:			
Cooperative Fertilizer Factories	20	30	75
Other Cooperatives	66	66	80
General Financial and Trading Institutions	..	..	72**
Other Programmes	10	8	11
Total	96	104	238

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
Agriculture and Allied Services :			
National Rural Employment Programme	340	340	180@
Special Programmes for Rural Development	158	136	198
Command Area Development Programme	37	34	39
Dairy Development	73	60	52
Animal Husbandry	19	9	22
Fisheries	34	23	35
Agricultural Financial Institutions	109	231	111
Other Programmes	179	139	234
	(7)	(6)	(6)
Total	949	972	871
	(7)	(6)	(6)
Industry and Minerals :			
Village and Small Industries :			
Khadi and Village Industries	86	86	92
Other Village and Small Industries	59	50	66
Total	145	136	158
Machinery and Engineering Industries	73	73	89
	(45)	(38)	(44)
Petroleum and Petro-chemicals	99	141	201
	(738)	(711)	(876)
Other Chemicals and Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	46	41	34
	(7)	(6)	(8)
Fertilizers	231	186	217
	(35)	(30)	(56)
Ship-building	13	14	15
	(1)	(2)	(1)
Coal and Lignite	473	472	612%
			(13)
Iron and Steel	493	699	569
	(310)	(39)	(227)

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
Non-ferrous Metals	79	129	186
	(27)	(8)	(10)
Consumer Industries	130	127	147
	(9)	(5)	(13)
Atomic Energy Industries	47	38	50
	(3)	(1)	(1)
Industrial Financial Institutions	56	106	74
Other Industries	71	77	97
	(13)	(7)	(7)
Total	1956	2239	2449
	(1188)	(847)	(1256)
Water and Power Development :			
Irrigation, Flood Control and Navigation	48	42	55
Power Development:			
Hydro Electric Power Projects	52	81	98
	(36)	(35)	(51)
Thermo Electric Power Projects	315	296	398
Nuclear Power Projects	64	61	83
Other Schemes	24	18	44
Total	455	456	623 @@
	(36)	(35)	(51)
Total	503	498	678
	(36)	(35)	(51)
Transport and Communications:			
Railways	482	509	482
	(278)	(253)	(498)
Posts and Telegraphs	69	69	65
	(346)	(310)	(409)
Ports	58	55	64
	(41)	(24)	(42)
Civil Aviation	51	98	83£
	(121)	(58)	(46)

(In crores of Rupees)

		1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
Shipping		119	102	124
Roads		114	115	119
Satellite Programme		40	33	31
Other Programmes		70	61	62
		(1)	(3)	(2)
Total		1003	1042	1030
		(787)	(648)	(997)
Central Plan	Budget	5322	5719	6309
	Internal resources	(2018)	(1536)	(2310)
	Total	7340	7255	8619

Figures in brackets represent internal/extra budgetary resources for the Central Plan estimated to be available for financing the outlays of the concerned undertakings in addition to the Budget allocations.

Sector/Programme-wise details shown in this Statement generally follow the classification adopted in the Budget and Accounts.

*In 1980-81 Budget the provision for Special Central additive for Scheduled Castes Component Plans was included in Central assistance for State Plan. In 1980-81 Revised and 1981-82 Budget this has been included in the Central Plan.

**Includes Rs. 70 crores for the Export Import Bank of India.

@An equal amount will be provided by the State Governments also.

@@In addition, Rs.47 crores (Rs.34 crores Budget support and Rs.13 crores internal sources) for the Neyveli Lignite Corporation power plants included under 'Industry and Minerals - Coal and Lignite'.

% Excludes a provision of Rs. 2 crores for Central Fuel Research Institute, which has been taken under 'Scientific Research'.

£ Inclusive of Rs. 5 crores for Hotel Corporation of India, a subsidiary of Air India.

STATEMENT VIII

Plan Outlays by Heads of Development 1981-82

Centre, States and Union territories (In crores of Rupees)

Head	Centre	States	Union territories	Total
I. Agriculture	454.50	570.47	22.50	1047.47
II. Rural Development	436.36	572.28	5.42	1014.06
III. Special Area Programmes	-	270.09	-	270.09
i) Hill areas	-	92.00	-	92.00
ii) Tribal areas	-	85.00	-	85.00
iii) North Eastern Council	-	70.00	-	70.00
iv) Development of backward areas	-	23.09	-	23.09
IV. Irrigation and Flood Control	97.00	1885.27	24.28	2006.55
V. Energy	2324.88	2527.98	41.98	4894.84
i) Power	721.00	2527.98	41.98	3290.96
ii) Petroleum	1010.85	-	-	1010.85
iii) Coal	578.03	-	-	578.03
iv) New and Renewable Sources of Energy	15.00	-	-	15.00
VI. Industry and Minerals	2232.48	414.01	10.58	2657.07
i) Village and Small Scale Industries	162.45	144.41	8.66	315.52
ii) Large and Medium Industries	2070.03	269.60	1.92	2341.55
VII. Transport	1535.17	677.96	79.82	2292.95
VIII. Communications and Information and Broadcasting	565.95	6.43	0.68	573.06
IX. Science and Technology	149.03	4.30	-	153.33
X. Social Services	778.53	1495.74	137.61	2411.88
i) Education	107.11	284.79	30.18	422.08
ii) Health	125.00	209.15	22.20	356.35
iii) Family Welfare	155.00	-	-	155.00
iv) Housing	58.93	241.65	22.76	323.34
v) Urban Development	19.06	89.53	17.57	126.16
vi) Water Supply and Sanitation	112.45	488.40	37.30	638.15
vii) Welfare of Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, & other backward classes	45.00	102.38	2.03	149.41
viii) Special Central additive for Scheduled castes component Plans	110.00	-	-	110.00
ix) Social Welfare	32.60	20.49	2.37	55.46
x) Other items	13.38	59.35	3.20	75.93
XI. Others	44.83	107.83	4.85	157.51
i) Rehabilitation	29.05	-	-	29.05
ii) Other items	15.78	107.83	4.85	128.46
Total — I to XI	8618.73	8532.36	327.72	17478.81

Statement IX

Resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. States' share of Taxes & Duties	3658	3792	4131
Union Excise Duties	2715	2777	3085
Income Tax	932	1002	1029
Estate Duty	11	12	13
Hotel Receipts Tax	..	1	4
2. Statutory and Other Transfers	785	941	836
Grants	483	563	534
Loans	302	378	302
3. Assistance for Development outside Plan	1082	1096	1132
Grants	157	138	114
Loans	925	958	1018
4. Assistance for State and Union territory Plans	2806	3014	3064*
Grants	1137	1155	1198
Loans	1669	1859	1866
5. Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes	1098	1165	1055
Grants	975	1050	922
Loans	123	115	133
6. Total Grants and Loans (2+3+4+5)	5771	6216	6087
Grants	2752	2906	2768
Loans	3019	3310	3319
7. Less Recovery of loans and advances	1017	998	1177
Net resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments (1+6-7)	8412	9010	9041

---

*In addition, in the Budget for 1981-82 Rs. 217 crores are provided for Plan outlay of Union territories without Legislature, Rs. 43 crores for Plan schemes of the North Eastern Council and Rs.138 crores for the Rural Electrification Corporation. Thus, the total provision in the Budget for 1981-82 for assistance towards State and Union territory Plans amounts to Rs. 3462 crores.

4

Economic Survey for 1980-81

Government of India

ECONOMIC SURVEY

1980-81

Price : Inland—Rs. 10.00
Foreign—£ 2.00 *or* $ 4.00

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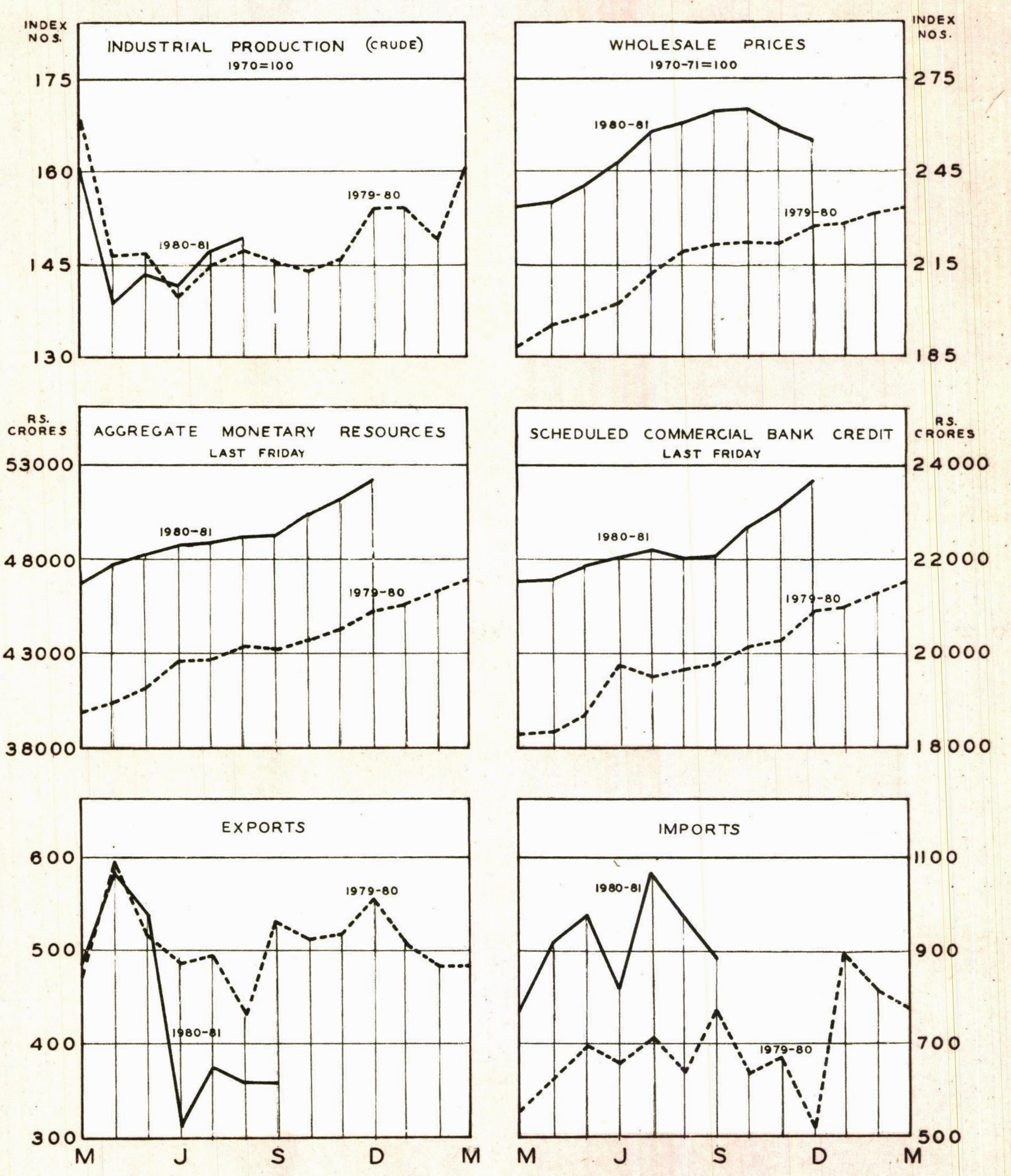
SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

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CHAPTER 1

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 1980-81

Introduction

1.1 The economic situation in 1980-81 continued to be constrained by the delayed effect of severe drought, continuing infrastructural problems and adverse external factors. However, from the middle of the fiscal year 1980-81, the economy was able to recover most of the ground lost during 1979-80. Agricultural production in 1980-81 is expected to increase sharply by about 19 per cent in contrast to a decline of 15.5 per cent in 1979-80. Performance of the infrastructure also began to improve in the third quarter of 1980-81 with a favourable effect on industrial production. Industrial production may rise by about 4 per cent in 1980-81 in contrast to a decline of 1.4 per cent in 1979-80. It is expected that the Gross National Product will grow by 6.5 per cent during 1980-81 in contrast to a decline of 4.5 per cent in 1979-80.

1.2 Inflationary pressures continued to be strong in the first quarter of 1980-81, but decelerated significantly after July 1980. From March 29, 1980 to January 17, 1981, the Wholesale Price Index (1970-71=100) rose by 13.2 per cent as against an increase of 19.1 per cent during the corresponding period of 1979-80. The Public Distribution System assisted by sizeable buffer stocks of foodgrains and releases of levy sugar played a crucial role in ameliorating the impact of inflationary pressures on

TABLE 1.1

Selected Economic Indicators

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	(Percentage change over previous year)						
1. Gross National Product at 1970-71 prices	1.2	9.6	1.5	8.4	5.9	—4.5[1]	6.5[2]
2. Agricultural Production	—3.2	15.2	—7.0	14.5	3.4	—15.5	19[2]
3. Foodgrains production	—4.6	21.2	—8.1	13.7	4.3	—17.5	21[2]
4. Industrial production	3.2	7.2	9.6	3.3	7.6	—1.4	1.2[3]
5. Electricity generated*	5.2	12.8	11.5	4.4	11.2	2.1	3.8[4]
6. Wholesale prices (On point to point basis)	10.1	—6.5	12.0	0.3	4.6	21.4	13.2[5]
7. Monetary resources (M3)	10.9	15.0	23.6	18.4	21.9	17.8	12.6[6]
8. Imports (in current prices)	52.9	16.5	—3.6	18.7	13.2	29.1	50.5[7]
9. Exports (in current prices)	31.9	21.4	27.2	5.2	5.9	12.2	3.0[7]
10. Foreign exchange reserves (excluding gold and SDRs)	5.1	144.3	91.9	57.2	16.0	—1.1	—10.4[8]

[1] Quick estimates.

[2] Anticipated.

[3] April—November 1980 over the same period in 1979.

[4] April—December 1980 over the same period in 1979.

[5] March 29, 1980—January 17, 1981.

[6] As on January 9, 1981 compared with March 31, 1980.

[7] Provisional figures for April—October 1980 over the same period in 1979.

[8] Compared with January 1980.

*Electricity generation refers to utilities only.

essential commodities. Expansion of money supply was kept under control through a judicious monetary and credit policy. Although fiscal deficit is likely to be higher than the level envisaged in the Budget 1980-81, its expansionary impact may be partly neutralised by the substantial decline in net foreign exchange assets of the banking system.

1.3 The country's balance of payments remained under severe strain during 1980-81. The trade deficit during 1980-81 is likely to exceed Rs. 4000 crores. This is mainly due to rising prices of oil and other imports which have inflated the import bill. Unfortunately, export growth has continued to be sluggish. Foreign exchange reserves may decline by about Rs. 600 crores during 1980-81 after taking into account borrowings from IMF amounting to Rs. 815 crores. The constraints on the balance of payments are likely to accentuate in the coming years.

Gross National Product, Saving and Investment

1.4 The growth of GNP during 1980-81 is expected to be about 6.5 per cent in contrast to a decline of 4.5 per cent during 1979-80. The impact of the widespread drought of 1979-80 and the deterioration in infrastructure turned out to be more severe than was earlier anticipated. This explains the delay in the pick up of economic activity, particularly in the industrial sector during 1980-81. Nevertheless the recovery during 1980-81, brings the economy back on the long term growth path and it is now better placed for achieving the objectives of the Sixth Plan.

1.5 Available evidence indicates that investment outlook has improved and the rate of investment during 1980-81 is likely to be higher than the depressed level of 1979-80. The domestic saving rate is also expected to improve in 1980-81. The rate of capital formation will exceed the rate of saving as indicated by the larger current account deficit in balance of payments during 1980-81. In fact, the phenomenon of saving rate being higher than the rate of investment got reversed in 1979-80. The gross capital formation and saving rates (at current prices) were 21.8 per cent and 21.2 per cent respectively during 1979-80.

Agriculture

1.6 Agricultural production recovered fully in 1980-81. The south-west monsoon was widespread (except in parts of Rajasthan, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu) and winter rains satisfactory. Agricultural production is likely to be higher by about 19 per cent during 1980-81 over the depressed level of 1979-80 and may equal the previous peak level of 1978-79.

1.7 The production of *kharif* foodgrains is anticipated to be 16 million tonnes higher than the output of 63.1 million tonnes in 1979-80 and would exceed the previous record production of 78.1 million tonnes achieved in 1978-79. In view of the favourable *rabi* outlook due to good soil moisture conditions and the additional area sown following late winter rains, the total foodgrains production may be about 132 million tonnes *i.e.* about 23 million tonnes higher than 109 million tonnes during 1979-80. The recovery has been substantial in rice production which is expected to reach a level of 56 million tonnes (both *kharif* and *rabi*), thus exceeding the previous peak level of 53.8 million tonnes in 1978-79. The production of coarse *kharif* cereals which is expected at 23.2 million tonnes will be higher than 21.2 million tonnes in 1979-80. It will, however, be lower than the 1978-79 level by 1.7 million tonnes. The production of *kharif* pulses estimated at 4.1 million tonnes will be higher than the 3.9 million tonnes in 1978-79.

1.8 The outlook for non-foodgrain crops is also much better. Production of sugarcane is expected to be 152 million tonnes in 1980-81 which will be 18.8 per cent higher than 128 million tonnes in 1979-80. Production of cotton is expected to increase to about 8.0 million bales from 7.7 million bales in 1979-80. Jute and mesta production may equal the record level of 8.3 million bales in 1978-79. However, groundnut production has been adversely affected by inadequate rains during September-October 1980 in several parts of Gujarat, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. As a result, its production during kharif 1980-81 may not exceed the level of 4.7 million tonnes in 1979-80. The prospects of other kharif oilseeds, however, are encouraging.

1.9 Fertiliser consumption increased only marginally in 1979-80 but will rise faster during the current year. The target of 48 million hectares area under high yielding varieties would be achieved. Although the sharp decline in agricultural production during 1979-80 still points to the substantial influence of weather conditions on agricultural production, the recovery during 1980-81 confirms the growing strength and resilience of Indian agriculture.

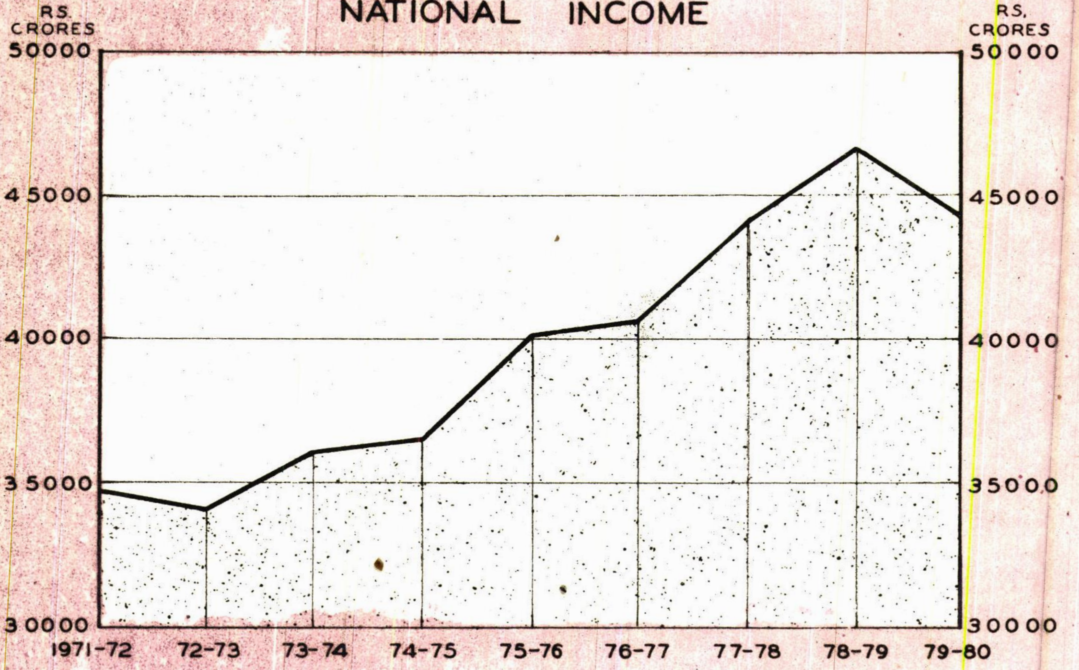
Infrastructure

1.10 The infrastructure constraints which had emerged during the last few years continued throughout the first half of 1980-81 and delayed industrial revival. Urgent attention was given to improving the infrastructural performance but not surprisingly it took time to achieve a turnaround. Electricity generation in the first few months of 1980-81 was lower than in 1979-80 because of the very low hydel generation in the lean summer months. However, the situation improved after August. Total electricity generation during April—December 1980 was 3.8 per cent higher than that during the same period in 1979. Since the improvement in power generation, both hydel and thermal, is expected to continue, the total generation in the year as a whole may be about 6 per cent higher than that in 1979-80. This compares with 2.1 per cent increase during 1979-80. Since the agricultural demand for power during the current year will be lower in view of timely rains, the availability of power for industrial and commercial users will be much better. Coal production (including lignite) has

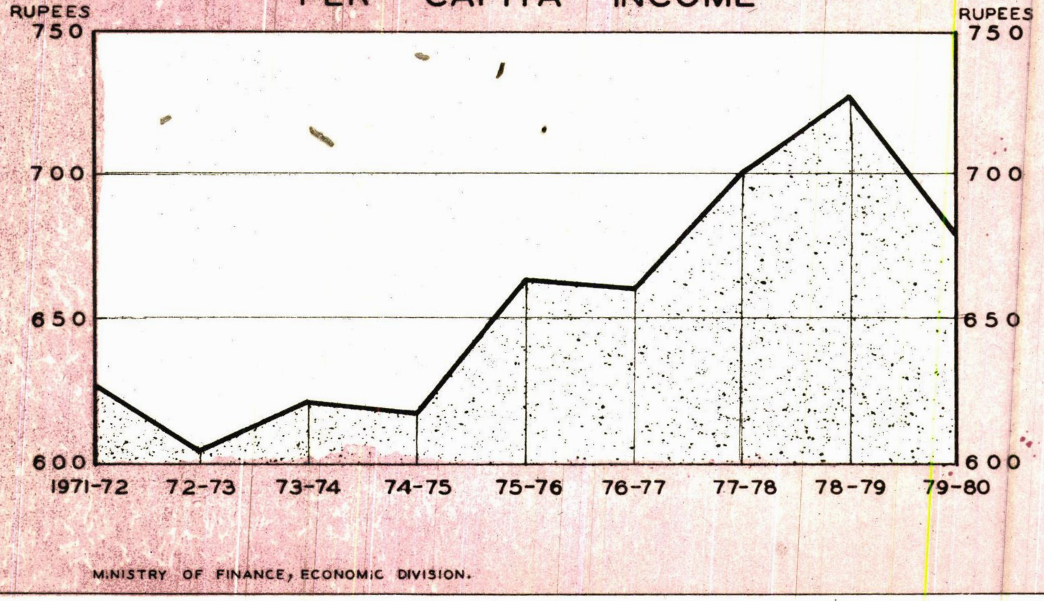
NET NATIONAL PRODUCT

(AT 1970-71 PRICES)

NATIONAL INCOME



PER CAPITA INCOME



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increased by 8.7 per cent during April—December 1980 over the same period of 1979. It is likely that the total production of coal and lignite for the year as a whole will rise to 115 million tonnes. This will imply a remarkable improvement considering the fact that coal production had stagnated around 105-106 million tonnes since 1976-77. However, the performance of the Railways continued to present problems in 1980-81. The total revenue earning goods traffic moved by Railways during April—October 1980 was 3.2 per cent lower than that in the corresponding period of 1979. The turnaround in railway performance was achieved in November and December 1980 when the traffic moved increased by 2.5 per cent and 6.6 per cent respectively over the same months in 1979. As a result, shortfall in traffic movement came down to 1.4 per cent during April—December 1980. The improvement noted during November and December is likely to continue during the rest of 1980-81 and the total goods movement by Railways may be somewhat higher than the level reached in 1979-80.

Industrial Production

1.11 The set-back to industrial production continued due to drought and unsatisfactory performance of the infrastructure during the first half of the current year. Since then industrial production has picked up. The average index of industrial production for April—November 1980 was higher by 1.2 per cent than that in the same period of 1979. Notable increases in production have taken place in steel, cement, aluminium, lead, newsprint, tractors, diesel engines (veh.), transport equipment (except cars), sugar and vanaspati during October, November and December 1980. A sharp decline in some of these key industries had been responsible for last year's fall in industrial production. On the basis of trends so far and expected improvement in the infrastructure, the rate of industrial growth during 1980-81 may be about 4.0 per cent as against a decline of 1.4 per cent during 1979-80.

1.12 The available indicators regarding grant of licences, capital issues and sanctions and disbursements of loans by the term lending institutions, show that investment activity has picked up, particularly, during the latter half of 1980-81. Number of man-days lost have come down substantially to 8.2 million during April—October 1980 from 22.2 million in the corresponding period of 1979. These figures, however, only partially reflect the labour situation. Indeed, industrial production has been adversely affected during 1980-81 as a result of go-slows, work-to-rule, etc., particularly in the eastern region of the country.

1.13 Government's new industrial policy was announced in July 1980. While reiterating the basic industrial policy framework of 1956, the new policy has several notable features. In pursuance of the new policy, steps were taken during the year to allow automatic expansion of production in industries, disperse industries with a view to achieving balanced regional development and de-urbanisation, encouraging the growth of village and small scale industries in coordination with bigger units, promoting industrial production for exports and facilitating financing of industries.

Price Trends

1.14 The upsurge in prices which began in early 1979 proved difficult to control because of the overhang of excess liquidity, severe drought and the inescapable impact of imported inflation. Several steps were taken to moderate inflationary pressures. The monthly rate of increase in the Wholesale Price Index of about 1 per cent during January to March 1980, picked up in the subsequent months due to intense seasonal pressures and upward adjustment in the prices of petroleum products. A peak rate of 4.1 per cent was reached in July 1980. Since then price increase has decelerated and the twelve months rate of inflation (on a point to point basis) has declined from 23 per cent in the week ended June 28, 1980 to 15.4 per cent in the week ended January 17, 1981. In the current fiscal year, between March 29, 1980 to January 17, 1981, the Wholesale Price Index shows a rise of 13.2 per cent as compared with 19.1 per cent during the same period last year. Retail prices tend to move parallel with wholesale prices with a time lag. The Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960=100) has increased from 373 in March 1980 to 408 in December 1980 *i.e.*, by 9.4 per cent. On the basis of the present trends the increase in prices during 1980-81 is likely to be significantly lower than in 1979-80.

1.15 Cost-push and international factors continued to push up the prices of non-food products. The prices of crude oil and petroleum products were raised in June 1980 and again in January 1981 to adjust to higher international prices. Fertilizer prices had also to be increased in view of higher prices of imports, increase in input costs and the need to reduce the budgetary subsidy. However, major contribution to the sharp increase in prices during the current year has come again from a few food articles and food products, supplies of which remained constrained due to severe drought conditions last year. Between March 29, 1980 and January 17, 1981, the price of sugar increased by 25.5 per cent, khandsari by 19.0 per cent, gur by 18.9 per cent, edible oils by 21.4 per cent, pulses by 51.0 per cent, fruits and vegetables by 12.1 per cent and oilseeds by 25.1 per cent. The increase in cereal prices, however, was restricted to 10.4 per cent, thanks to adequate food stocks which were made available through the Public Distribution System.

1.16 The agricultural pricing policy during the current year sought to ensure remunerative prices to farmers. As already mentioned, energy prices were adjusted on account of increase in the international prices of crude and petroleum products and with a view to containing demand. Administered prices of certain industrial inputs were also adjusted to reflect increased costs, to reduce losses of public sector enterprises and to restrict budgetary subsidies. The prices of certain mass consumption commodities such as foodgrains, sugar and kerosene were sought to be maintained at reasonable levels by expanding and revitalising the Public Distribution System. However, inflationary pressures in the economy, though moderated, still persist and control of inflation will remain an important objective of economic policy.

Monetary Situation

1.17 In view of the persistent inflationary pressures during 1980-81, the stance of monetary and credit policies had to be restrictive. Expansion of monetary resources and bank credit was brought under reasonable control during 1980-81. The expansion of monetary resources (M$_3$) (the strictly comparable figures of money supply (M$_1$) for 1980-81 are not available due to definitional change in the components of savings deposits) was lower at 12.6 per cent during the current year upto January 9, 1981 as against 13.4 per cent in the same period last year.

1.18 The impact of the restrictive policy was more clearly visible on bank credit to commercial sector (inclusive of participation certificates) which has risen by 10.3 per cent during March 31, 1980 to January 9, 1981 as against 17.5 pre cent in the corresponding period of 1979-80. The important reasons for this deceleration have been the sharp drop in food credit due to lower food procurement and delayed recovery in industrial production. Both food credit and non-food credit are expected to rise faster to meet busy season demand as well as higher food procurement during the remaining months of 1980-81. However, net bank credit to Government has increased by 21.4 per cent during March 31, 1980 to January 9, 1981 as against an increase by 17.0 per cent last year. To a certain extent, this reflects the continued increase in Governments' budgetary deficit. However, its expansionary impact is likely to be mitigated as net foreign exchange assets of banking sector have declined by Rs. 705 crores i.e., 13.3 per cent during March 31, 1980 to January 9, 1981 as against an increase of Rs. 188 crores during the corresponding period of 1979-80. Although the growth in aggregate bank deposits was somewhat sluggish to begin with, it has since picked up and the liquidity position of banks has remained comfortable. On the present trends, the monetary situation during 1980-81 will be better than that in 1979-80.

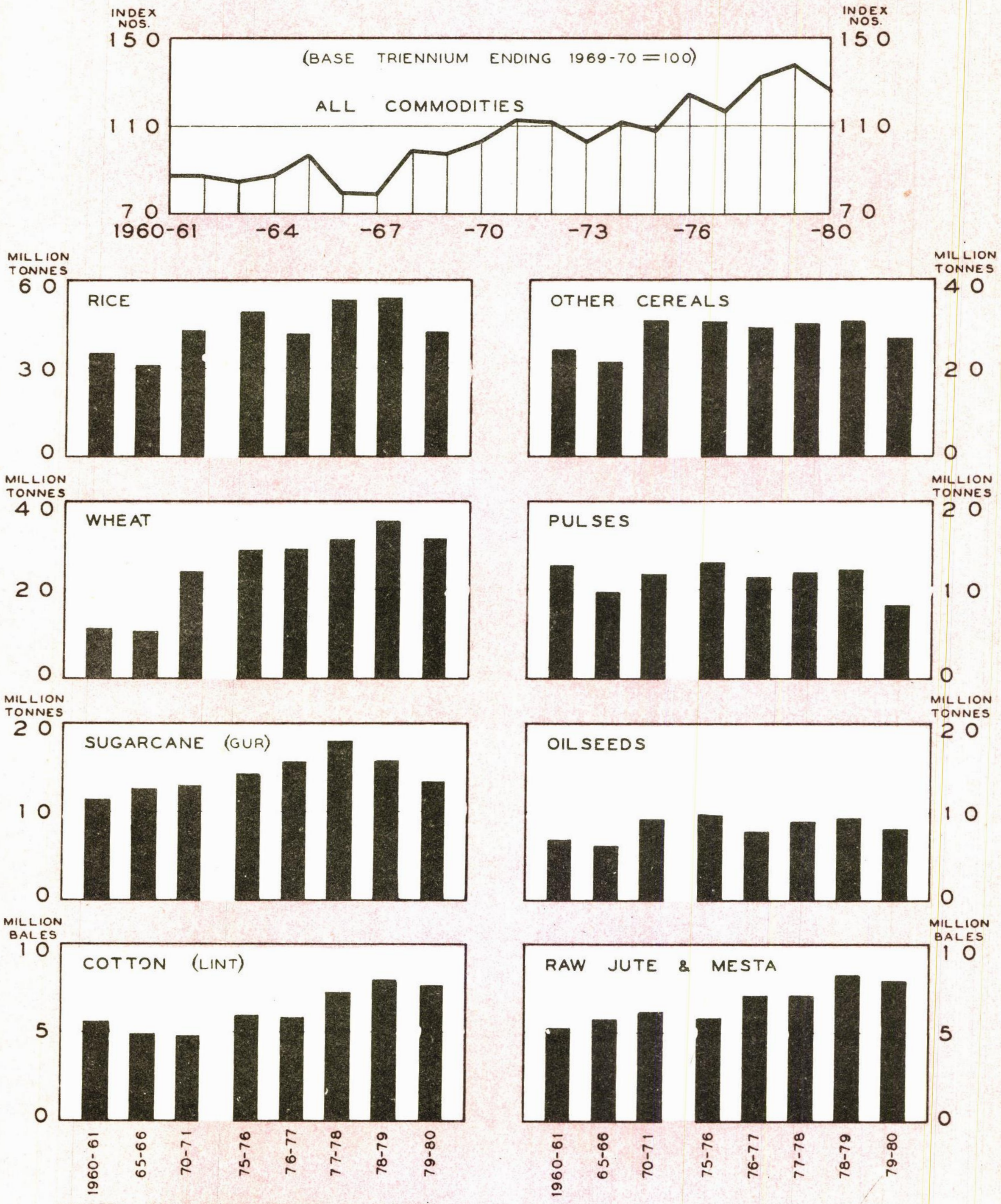
1.19 An important dimension of the approach to credit policy was the decision to enhance the share of priority sectors in total bank advances from 33⅓ per cent to 40 per cent over Sixth Plan period. Within the priority sector, the share of agriculture and small-scale cottage industries is to be increased further. Special attention will be paid to small and marginal farmers.

Balance of Payments

1.20 The balance of payments situation further deteriorated during the current year. The sharp increase in oil prices since 1979 has added substantially to the import bill which is likely to increase to about Rs. 11,300 crores during 1980-81. The full impact of the rise in the oil prices has been felt during 1980-81 when the total bill for imports of crude oil and petroleum products alone is likely to be about Rs. 5600 crores. In contrast, exports have remained sluggish both due to internal constraints and an unfavourable international environment. During the year as a whole, the growth in the value of exports is likely to be about 10 per cent. The increase in the volume of exports may not, however, be significant. As a result, the trade deficit during 1980-81 is likely to exceed Rs. 4000 crores as against Rs. 2368 crores in 1979-80 and a much lower figure of Rs. 1088 crores during 1978-79. Invisible receipts on account of tourism and transport, investment income and remittances from abroad have stagnated. The growth of remittances from abroad has decelerated and there are limits to the growth in income from transport and tourism. In view of these factors, the current account deficit may go up to Rs. 2000 crores. The deterioration in the country's balance of payments is reflected in the draw down of the foreign exchange reserves which amounted to Rs. 313 crores at the end of January 1981. The draw down would have been more substantial if it was not cushioned by the borrowings of Rs. 815 crores from the IMF (Rs. 541 crores from the Trust Fund and Rs. 274 crores from the Compensatory Financing Facility). On the basis of present trends, the draw down of foreign exchange reserves by the end of 1980-81 may be about Rs. 600 crores.

1.21 In sum, the economy has shown distinct signs of improvement particularly since the second half of 1980-81. The performance of the infrastructure has improved significantly and industrial production is looking up. Foodgrain production is expected to exceed slightly the record level achieved in 1978-79. There is a moderation in inflationary pressures. However, the rate of inflation is still high. In particular it is not possible to insulate the economy from world inflation. The prices of petroleum and other key imports continue to rise and this will have an inevitable impact on domestic prices as well as on the balance of payments. The economy has also to mobilise resources for financing the Sixth Plan. These are challenging tasks which call for concerted and determined efforts both in the short-term and over the medium term.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

CHAPTER 2

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

2.1 Agricultural production in 1980-81 is expected to fully recover from the set-back suffered due to the severe drought in 1979-80. Vigorous steps were taken in 1980-81 to ensure adequate and timely supply of fertilisers and other critical inputs. Agricultural extension machinery was effectively mobilised for the transfer of available technology to the farmers. In 1980-81 weather conditions have been normal in most parts of the country. As a result, agricultural production this year may increase by about 19 per cent over that of 1979-80. This may be compared with a decline of 15.5 per cent in 1979-80 over 1978-79 and an increase of 3.4 per cent in 1978-79 over 1977-78.

2.2 The improvement in agricultural production, besides contributing substantially to the growth in real national product, will also ameliorate inflationary pressures and improve industrial production. The experience of the last two years confirms the growing resilience of agriculture. While the soundness of the strategy followed so far remains undiminished, there is need for reducing the existing imbalances in the crop-mix and the amplitude of fluctuations in the production of coarse cereals and other dry crops. At the same time, intensive research must strive to achieve quick breakthroughs in pulses and oilseeds whose production has been fluctuating around a stagnant level for many years. Price policies should aim not only to ensure remunerative prices to farmers but also to achieve a better cropping-mix.

Performance in 1979-80

2.3 Agricultural production suffered a serious set back in 1979-80 on account of one of the worst droughts experienced in recent years. The decline in output was all pervasive, affecting *kharif* as well as *rabi* foodgrains and non-foodgrain crops. The production of foodgrains declined in 1979-80 by 23 million tonnes to 109 million tonnes or by 17.5 per cent. Nearly half of the decline was due to lower output of rice. The worst sufferers were bajra and barley among cereals and gram among pulses. The production of gram at 3.28 million tonnes was lower by as much as 42.8 per cent compared with the previous year and it was the lowest during the last 30 years.

2.4 Cash crops, excepting cotton and jute, were also adversely affected, though not to the same extent as foodgrains. The production of five major oilseeds namely, groundnut, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed and castorseed declined by 12.7 lakh tonnes or 13.6 per cent over that of 1978-79. Of these, the output of groundnuts declined by 4.4 lakh tonnes or by 7 per cent and that of rapeseed and mustard by 4.3 lakh tonnes or by 23 per cent. The decline in sugarcane output (in terms of gur) was 24 lakh tonnes or 15.3 per cent.

2.5 While the decline in the output of rice, maize and other coarse cereals was mainly because of lower yields, in the case of bajra, gram and sugarcane there was an appreciable shrinkage in acreage. While *kharif* foodgrain production declined by 19.2 per cent, the production of *rabi* foodgrains was also lower by 15 per cent resulting in an overall decline in agricultural production by 15.5 per cent in 1979-80. Trends in major crops in recent years are presented in the following table :

TABLE 2.1

Agricultural Production

(Million tonnes/bales*)

Crop	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Rice	43.07	39.25	44.05	39.58	48.74	41.92	52.67	53.77	42.19
Wheat	26.41	24.74	21.78	24.10	28.85	29.01	31.75	35.51	31.56
Other cereals	24.60	23.13	28.83	26.13	30.40	28.88	30.02	30.44	26.73
Pulses	11.09	9.91	10.01	10.02	13.04	11.36	11.97	12.18	8.37
Foodgrains	105.17	97.03	104.67	99.83	121.03	111.17	126.41	131.90	108.85
Oilseeds (5 major)	8.75	6.86	8.85	8.53	9.91	7.83	9.00	9.35	8.08
Sugarcane	11.63	12.76	14.43	14.72	14.41	15.85	17.96	15.73	13.33
Cotton (Lint)	6.95	5.74	6.31	7.16	5.95	5.84	7.24	7.96	7.70
Jute & Mesta	6.83	6.09	7.68	5.83	5.91	7.10	7.15	8.33	8.02
Potato	4.83	4.45	4.86	6.23	7.31	7.17	8.14	10.13	8.31

*170 Kgs. each for cotton and 180 Kgs. each for jute and mesta.

2.6 The decline in agricultural output of this order adversely affected all sectors of the economy. However the resilience that the economy has acquired in recent years is evident from the fact that whereas in the wake of the comparable drought of 1965-66, the country had to import about 10 million tonnes of foodgrains, during 1979-80 drought it was possible to meet the requirement of the public distribution system, drought relief and the expanded National Rural Employment Programme entirely from the domestic buffer stocks built up in earlier years.

Recovery in 1980-81

2.7 Weather conditions during *kharif* 1980-81 were normal except in some parts of West Rajasthan, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The rainfall from March, 1980 onwards was particularly good in the eastern and north eastern regions. The widespread rains during May were followed by timely arrival of the South-West monsoon. Total precipitation was normal or above normal in most parts of the country except in Tamil Nadu, West Rajasthan and Rayalseema where it was deficient. While crops in eastern Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Assam suffered due to floods, those in the western region were adversely affected due to failure of rains in the months of September and October.

2.8 On the whole, the *kharif* crops have done well and agricultural production in 1980-81 is expected to substantially regain the ground lost in 1979-80. Available indications suggest that the production of *kharif* rice may exceed the record level of 49.34 million tonnes achieved during 1978-79. The output of other *kharif* cereals and pulses is also expected to recover to the 1978-79 level. As a result, the production of *kharif* foodgrains is anticipated at around 80 million tonnes, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the corresponding level of 1979-80.

2.9 Cash crops are also expected to show a distinct improvement over last year's level. The production of sugarcane, cotton, jute and mesta may be quite close to the 1978-79 levels. However, *kharif* groundnuts production may be somewhat lower, at around 4.60 million tonnes as against 4.70 million tonnes produced in 1978-79.

2.10 The outlook for *rabi* crops is good. Weather conditions and availability of moisture were favourable for normal *rabi* sowings in Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Western Uttar Pradesh, Western Rajasthan, Gangetic West Bengal, Western Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and parts of Karnataka. There was however, deficiency of rainfall in the post-monsoon period in the rest of the country particularly in Bihar, East Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Since then, the outlook has improved significantly with the occurrence of widespread rains in late December and January. These rains have enabled farmers to undertake late sowings of wheat.

2.11 With the substantial *kharif* output and bright prospects for *rabi*, agricultural production over the year may rise by 19 per cent in 1980-81 over the production in 1979-80. Foodgrain production in 1980-81 may even exceed the record level of 132 million tonnes reached in 1978-79.

2.12 The experience of drought in 1979-80 and the subsequent recovery in 1980-81 highlight the important fact that the country's production potential has increased very appreciably over the last decade. It is borne out by the fact that the peak of 108.4 million tonnes reached by 1970-71 has been exceeded by the trough of 108.9 million tonnes in 1979-80. The peak production in 1978-79 was also about 9 per cent higher than the earlier peak of 1975-76. Moreover, despite the much greater severity of the drought of 1979-80, than that of the one experienced in 1965-66, the decline in foodgrain production was of the order of 17.5 per cent against 19 per cent in 1965-66. The crops which suffered most by drought were bajra, gram, pulses and oilseeds. It is also evident that crop production in the country continues to be heavily influenced by weather conditions. The amplitude of fluctuations has been significant in all crops, particularly in the crops grown under the dry conditions. Even in respect of irrigated crops such as rice, wheat and sugarcane, there was a considerable decline in production on account of the drought. Of the total decline of 23 million tonnes in foodgrains, as much as 11.6 million tonnes has been in rice and nearly 4 million tonnes in wheat. As for sugarcane, one reason for the sharp decline in production may be that the year 1979-80 coincided with a significant downswing in the sugarcane cycle.

2.13 It is also important to remember that although appreciable increases have taken place in irrigated area and gross cropped area with consequent improvements in productivity, yet irrigation itself is vulnerable to the vagaries of nature. Failure of rains also means less water in reservoirs and wells. Thus, even irrigated crops such as summer rice, wheat and sugarcane, suffered declines in production due to inadequate availability of irrigation water.

Long-term Problems

2.14 The analysis of long term trends in agriculture in the 1979-80 Economic Survey referred to the evidence of a more rapid growth of productivity in the recent years. However, the fact remains that the success of the high yielding varieties seeds has so far been somewhat limited both in terms of coverage of crops and coverage of area. Among foodgrains, it has been limited to wheat and to a lesser extent rice. There has been no significant technological advance in coarse grains, pulses, and oilseeds and this is reflected in the virtual stagnation in their production. Furthermore, while the new technology has been evolved for and proved successful in regions which have assured water supply, it has yet to be effectively adapted and extended to dry and semi-arid areas.

2.15 Even in the case of wheat the growth rate seems to have slowed down during the last few years. This was to be expected because productivity has already reached a high level in areas endowed with irrigation and other infrastructural facilities. For relatively dry areas, suitable high yielding varieties of wheat have yet to be evolved.

2.16 In the case of rice, growth in productivity is confined to a few non-traditional rice growing areas such as Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. However, their contribution to the increase in rice production has been substantial on account of the use of high yielding varieties of seed and related inputs. The growth in production in the traditional rice growing areas of the southern and eastern regions has been slow. Until productivity increases significantly in these areas, the overall production of rice cannot achieve the full potential. One of the important factors for the lack of spread of new rice technology to traditional areas is that rice is largely grown as a *kharif* crop, when proper water management, particularly in the low lying areas, becomes difficult during monsoon. Inadequate moisture under drought conditions and excessive moisture due to lack of proper drainage in periods of excessive rains, militate against better production. There is, therefore, need for taking up programmes for water management in various areas of the country. A more sustained effort has to be made to educate farmers in water management and water harvesting techniques. Greater attention has also to be directed to evolving high yielding varieties which can withstand water-logging and those which can be grown under dry conditions.

2.17 In respect of rainfed crops, a breakthrough in technology is not in sight though efforts are continuing in this direction. Constraints on raising production of rainfed crops such as coarse grains, pulses and oilseeds are well-known. Firstly, an effective set of technologies and extension methodology have yet to be devised for rain-fed crops and areas. Secondly, the high degree of uncertainty of rainfall together with the relative poverty of the farmers in these areas make the application of even known improved practices both difficult and risky. Expansion of irrigation in these areas tends to be used by more profitable crops such as wheat, rice and other high yielders. Even unirrigated areas with better production potential attract wheat and rice cultivation rather than that of coarse grains, pulses and oilseeds This is mainly due to high relative profitability of the preferred crops, taking into account both yield and price factors. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that efforts at achieving technological breakthroughs in oilseeds, pulses and coarse grains should be vigorously pursued so that, together with proper pricing, procurement and processing techniques, a more balanced and profitable crop-mix can be attained. As production of rain-fed crops has remained stagnant during the last decade, fluctuations in production have led to sharp increase in their prices. The country has, therefore, been compelled to import large quantities of edible oils at considerable expense of foreign exchange in order to meet domestic demand and to moderate prices. In the light of new strains on the balance of payments, it may not be feasible to continue such heavy imports of edible oils for an indefinite period. This is therefore, a challenging area for rapid import substitution. Another area requiring special and sustained efforts is pulses, an important source of protein in Indian diet, which cannot even be imported as large enough quantities are not available abroad.

2.18 Sugarcane production is governed by specific economic and physical factors which cause wide cyclical fluctuations in its output. These fluctuations in supply have disproportionate effect on growers' income due to wide variation in prices, which are exacerbated by the competing requirements of sugar, khandsari and gur producers. Sugarcane is mostly grown in irrigated areas. However, being a highly water intensive crop, its production is also vulnerable to the variation in monsoon. Due to these factors, sugarcane production follows a cyclical pattern, with a certain degree of regularity. It appears that the downtrend of the cycle which began in 1975-76 reached the bottom of the trough in 1979-80. Since then the acreage under sugarcane seems to have entered an upward phase of a new cane cycle. Though it is not possible to precisely measure the duration of the cycle or its upswing, typically the upswing lasts for about two years followed by another year or two of the downswing. The present upswing, therefore, may be of two years' duration. As the State Government advised prices for the current season are much higher than the statutory minimum prices, the realisations of cane growers are likely to be higher and will assist sustaining the upswing of the cycle.

2.19 Apart from the cyclical problem, the growth of sugarcane output has been lagging behind the growth in demand for sweetening agents, particularly sugar. Since the possibilities of increasing area under sugarcane are limited, increase in production can come mainly through higher productivity which has remained almost stagnant for several years. It is essential to intensify efforts for raising yields, especially by upgrading the productivity of ratoons.

2.20 The agricultural sector occupies an important place and will continue to do so in the Indian economy. It has the potential to enable the economy to tide over the difficult period during the 1980s. It has, however, to be noted that despite remarkable increase in the production of wheat, and that of rice in non-traditional areas, mainly due to higher productivity, agricultural production has grown at an annual average rate of only 2.8 per cent during the period 1967-68 to 1978-79. This is much lower than the growth rate of 4 per cent envisaged during the Sixth Plan period. The requisite increase in agricultural production could be achieved only by higher productivity. To this end it is necessary to adopt varied approaches. The potential of the technological breakthrough in wheat and particularly in rice, has not been fully realised and should therefore be pursued and exploited still more effectively. Simultaneously oilseeds, pulses and coarse grains as well as dry and arid regions must be rapidly tackled through research, extension and management. Attention also needs to be paid to greater diversification of the farm enterprises. Remarkable localised developments have taken place in animal husbandry, poultry farming, fishing and horticulture. These need to be made more broad-based through larger programmes and projects and better integration with crop developments and area use.

2.21 Indeed, a wide gap exists between the average yields of important crops in the farmers' field in rainfed areas and the potential yields obtainable in similar areas with improved technology and inputs under controlled conditions. The research conducted under the auspices of the All-India Coordinated Research Project for Dry Land Agriculture has shown that with improved technology, the average yield of crops like bajra and groundnut can be increased manifold even with low fertility and average management. There is need to make fuller use of results of research for dry farming techniques and to delineate reliable periods of rainfall on a short-term basis. This will enable the evolution of most suitable cropping systems for different areas in the country and introduction of suitable inter-cropping under which the associated risks of crops failure are greatly reduced. Furthermore, the productivity of inter-cropping system can be greatly improved by scientific methods including manipulation of appropriate plant formation, genetype and soil water management practices.

2.22 Another aspect requiring more adequate attention is the need for plant protection. It seems that for many crops the benefits of the application of pesticides, fungicides and other plant protection chemicals are indeed large.

Inputs

2.23 During 1979-80, additional area of 2.29 million hectares is estimated to have been brought under irrigation, thus raising the cumulative level of irrigation potential to 56.8 million hectares. Of this increase, about 0.89 million hectares have been covered under major and medium irrigation projects and 1.4 million hectares under minor works. The target for 1980-81 has been placed at 2.4 million hectares. In view of the importance of irrigation to the extension of new technology for raising production and improving employment potential, development of irrigation will continue to receive a high priority in the coming years. However, it has not been possible to step up the annual growth in irrigation potential through major and medium projects by more than 8 lakh hectares during the last five years. Shortage of materials, escalation in costs and consequent delays in execution have brought about this situation, which calls for urgent study and rectification. While the increase in the irrigation potential through major and medium projects will continue, a major contribution in this respect will have to come from minor irrigation works in the immediate future for rapid utilization of water resources.

2.24 Fertiliser consumption has continued to show a rising trend. Despite the drought, total consumption in 1979-80 went up from 5.12 million tonnes to 5.26 million tonnes, an increase of 2.7 per cent. This may be compared with the increase of 25.6 per cent and 19.3 per cent respectively during 1977-78 and 1978-79. Considering the sharp decline in cultivated area during 1979-80 even this modest increase in fertilizer consumption is not insignificant. Furthermore, the increase in the phosphatic and potassic fertilizers has been faster than that in nitrogenous fertilizers, confirming the trend noted earlier towards a more balanced use of various plant nutrients.

2.25 A major development during the year was the increase in fertiliser prices by about 38 per cent with effect from 8th June, 1980. The price of urea was increased from Rs. 1,450 to Rs. 2,000 per tonne, a price level which prevailed in 1974-75. In order that an increase in prices of this order may not adversely affect fertiliser consumption, it was simultaneously announced that support/procurement prices of agricultural commodities would be approximately adjusted to take care of increased cost of inputs like fertilizer and diesel. Indications are that fertilizer consumption in 1980-81 may be about 5.6 million tonnes as against 5.26 million tonnes in 1979-80, an increase of 7 to 8 per cent despite a measure of supply constraints due to shortfalls in domestic production of fertiliser and difficulties in transporting imported fertilisers. Since productivity response from fertilizer application is still favourable, the growth in fertilizer consumption is likely to continue provided demand can be adequately met. In view of the continuing rise in fertiliser consumption and shortfalls in domestic production, our dependence on imports is likely to continue. This would involve a rising import bill for fertilizers as the international prices of feed stocks are likely to remain on the uptrend. As foreign exchange is now emerging as an important constraint, it will be necessary to ensure higher capacity utilization of indigenous fertilizer industry and to devote serious attention to the efficient utilization of fertiliser in the country. In fact, even in Punjab and Haryana, which have made remarkable strides in fertilizer use, plant nutrients are not being applied in optimal mixes as determined by proper soil analyses. In other States the situation is worse.

2.26 The use of chemical fertilizer undoubtedly yields rapid increases in productivity provided adequate moisture is available. It is, however, highly energy intensive. There is an impression that easy availability of chemical fertilizer has tended to reduce the attention which farmers and agricultural scientists and administrators must continue to devote to organic manures and plant materials. At present there is a considerable wastage of organic matter and it is necessary to improve its utilization and marketing through application of new techniques and organisation. Conjunctive use of both chemical fertilizer and organic manure in an optimal manner is not only conducive to long-term soil fertility but would also reduce, to a certain extent, dependence of agriculture on oil or gas based energy. It is also necessary to put in more vigorous efforts at popularising bio-gas plants.

2.27 The severe drought of 1979-80 resulted in a big set back to the programme of high yielding seed varieties. The area under high yielding varieties which had shown an un-interrupted growth since the inception of the programme in 1967-68, registered a decline of about 6 million hectares, from 41.10 million hectares in 1978-79 to 35.20 million hectares in 1979-80. The area under HYV was in fact 8 million hectares short of the target of 43 million hectares. The decline was concentrated in paddy and wheat, being 19.5 per cent and 16.2 per cent, respectively. With normal weather in 1980-81 the upward trend in the area under high yielding varieties has emerged and the target of 48 million hectares fixed for 1980-81 is likely to be achieved.

2.28 The volume of institutional credit for agriculture has been expanding appreciably from year to year. The estimated disbursement of credit during 1979-80 by cooperatives, commercial banks and regional rural banks was of the order of Rs. 2550 crores. This is likely to go up to Rs. 2990 crores in 1980-81. The lending policies and procedures are being kept under constant review. The reorganisation of primary agricultural societies is also being persued to serve the varied needs of the rural population.

2.29 However, it is disquieting to note that the levels of overdues outstanding against borrowers have been mounting over the last few years in spite of the fact that the drought year of 1979-80 was preceded by four good agricultural years in most parts of the country. The overdues of the commercial banks are around 48 per cent of the demand. The overdues of the cooperatives at all levels have increased from year to year and at present constitute about 45 per cent of loans outstanding at the level of primary agricultural societies and nearly 52 per cent in the case of land development banks. The overdues of institutional agencies have increased despite rescheduling of substantial amounts to provide relief in areas affected by natural calamities. These rising overdues block the recycling of funds and obstruct further flow of credit particularly to the poorer sections of the rural areas. It is, therefore, imperative that a proper climate is created and effective steps are taken for recovery of loans. Under present policies mechanisms exist under which adequate relief can be provided to farmers hit by adverse weather conditions by way of rescheduling of loan repayments or even write-offs in suitable cases. It is, however, essential that such relief should be restricted to non-wilful defaulters. Across the board write-offs of such dues not only confer an undue advantage on wilful defaulters at the cost of the public exchequer but could also retard recycling of institutional funds so essential for a healthy agricultural credit system.

Policy Developments

2.30 There has been growing public commitment for ensuring greater economic security to the various sections of the population in the country. This is evident in the increasing role of Government in three directions, namely, providing for reasonable procurement/support prices to farmers, organising an efficient and expanding public distribution system to protect the interest of the consumers and increasing employment opportunities, specially for the weaker sections of the society.

2.31 For the 1980-81 season, the procurement prices of common variety of paddy and coarse grains have been raised to Rs. 105 per quintal from Rs. 95 per quintal fixed for the previous season. This is on top of the increase by Rs. 10 allowed during each of the previous two years also. Support prices of important cash crops have also been raised. The support price of cotton has been raised from Rs. 275 per quintal to Rs. 304 per quintal and of jute from Rs. 155 per quintal to Rs. 160 per quintal. In respect of oilseeds, the support price of groundnuts has been raised from Rs. 190 to Rs. 206 per quintal, of sunflower-seed and soyabean (black variety) from Rs. 175 to Rs. 183 per quintal and that of soyabean of yellow variety from Rs. 175 to Rs. 198 per quintal. The statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by mills was increased from Rs. 12.50 to Rs. 13.00 per quintal. However, the State Governments have fixed the state-advised prices at a much higher level, varying between Rs. 16.50 and Rs. 23 per quintal. Among pulses, the support price of arhar has been raised from Rs. 165 to Rs. 190 per quintal and that of moong and urad from Rs. 175 to Rs. 200 per quintal. For *rabi* cereals, the Agricultural Prices Commission have recommended that the procurement price of wheat be raised from Rs. 117 to Rs. 127 per quintal and of barley from Rs. 67 to Rs. 85 per quintal.

2.32 In some cases the order of increase allowed is more than what was recommended by the Agricultural Prices Commission. For example, the APC had recommended a procurement price of Rs. 100 per quintal for common variety of paddy, Rs. 97.50 per quintal for coarse cereals and Rs. 300 per quintal as the minimum support price for cotton. While making these recommendations, the APC had taken into account the increase in input costs as a result of enhanced prices of fertiliser, diesel, etc. The Government, however, decided to increase the prices by higher amounts to provide adequate incentive for higher production and procurement.

2.33 Higher agricultural support prices must be sustainable by supply and demand balance of the relevant commodities. Otherwise, Government may be forced to acquire excessive stocks which cannot be absorbed by the market at those prices. It is also essential to balance the interests of farmers and consumers. Similarly, it is necessary to avoid excessive subsidisation of inputs. If pursued indiscriminately these measures can become vehicles of inflation and particularly hurt the interest of the weaker sections who neither have a marketable surplus, nor are in possession of productive assets so as to benefit from cheaper inputs. Moreover, an undue increase in the procurement or support price of one commodity in relation to others can bring about an undesirable inter-crop balance. An increase in real incomes can be achieved only through higher productivity and through substantial improvement in the marketing infrastructure, particularly by expanding the role of cooperatives.

2.34 The role of agricultural pricing policy should not be limited only to ensuring remunerative prices to farmers, but should also extend to achieving a better inter-crop balance though a desirable cropping-mix and reducing the existing variability of agricultural production and its consequent effects on the price levels and national income.

2.35 Government has decided to make the public distribution system a permanent feature of the economy. This is made feasible by the agricultural price support and buffer stocking policy of the Government. This is intended to ensure that the vulnerable sections of the society, namely, industrial workers, fixed income groups and weaker sections in the rural areas obtain a good part of their requirement of essential commodities at reasonable prices. The economic implication of this commitment is that the Government has to enter into the market as a major procurement agency for essential commodities because without securing the necessary supplies it would not be able to meet the needs of the public distribution system. This also involves deployment of resources for purchasing, transporting and storing of essential commodities, and for their distribution.

2.36 Government is also committed to tackle the problem of poverty and unemployment which largely afflicts the weaker sections like small and marginal farmers, share croppers and landless agricultural labourers. With its extension to all the development blocks in the country, the Integrated Rural Development Programme is the major instrucent of the anti-proverty programme. Its objective is to raise at least 15 million rural families above the poverty line during the Sixth Plan. The National Rural Employment Programme has been initiated with the dual objective of generating massive employment opportunities and developing rural infrastructure for the speedy rehabilitation of rural economy. An outlay of Rs. 340 crores has been provided for the programme in 1980-81 which its expected to generate employment of an order of 850—900 million man-days.

CHAPTER 3

INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1 The past two years have seen the emergence of the energy and transport infrastructure as a serious constraint on overall economic performance. This became dramatically evident in 1979-80 when there was a shortage of diesel, the production of coal and power increased only marginally, and the movement of freight by the railways actually declined. As noted in last year's Economic Survey, poor performance in the infrastructure created a near crisis situation. Lack of power and coal led to a decline in output in key sectors such as steel, cement and non-ferrous metals. The resulting shortages of basic material inputs were further aggravated by transport difficulties. These factors contributed to 2.1 per cent decline in production of manufactures in 1979-80.

3.2 Measures to improve the performance of the infrastructure received urgent attention during 1980-81, but not surprisingly, it took time to achieve a turnaround. Infrastructural difficulties continued through the first half of the current year but there was distinct improvement in the second half. It is clear that infrastructural problems are not only due to simple deficiencies in management which can be overcome in a relatively short period. There are deeper problems which have been building over time and which can only be resolved over an extended time-frame. The resolution of these problems must be given high priority if the economy is to achieve rapid growth in the Sixth Plan. The Government have already taken steps to harness expert advice for the evaluation of the performance of the crucial public sector enterprises.

Performance of Infrastructure in 1980-81

3.3 Improvement of the infrastructure was recognised as a critical requirement for economic revival in 1980-81, and accordingly, Government initiated effective administrative arrangements to oversee performance in this sector soon after entering office in January 1980. A Special Coordination Cell was also established to identify problem areas requiring action on a priority basis, and to coordinate efforts at overcoming critical bottlenecks.

3.4 The need for coordination and the establishment of clear priorities stem from the close inter-relationship of the infrastructure sectors. For example, in 1979-80 lack of coal was often cited as the reason for poor performance of thermal power stations. However, coal production was itself adversely affected by power shortage in the Eastern region. Even when coal was available, lack of railway wagons in some areas handicapped its delivery to power stations. The coordination machinery established at the Centre was designed to mitigate bottlenecks of this type by identifying necessary linkages, and determining priorities so as to achieve optimal performance in the short-run. The existence of longer term constraints naturally set limits to what could be achieved in the short-run.

Power

3.5 The supply of adequate power was given top priority. The acute drought of 1979 left most of the reservoirs severely depleted by early 1980. It was, therefore, inevitable that hydro-electric generation would perform very poorly up to at least July 1980, when replenishment of reservoirs could be expected following the monsoon. At the same time the agricultural load had increased. In this situation, total electricity generation in the first half of 1980-81 depended crucially upon the ability to achieve a sharp increase in generation from the thermal sector.

3.6 The thermal power sector suffers from a number of problems which have progressively lowered its operational efficiency over the past several years. Utilisation of installed thermal capacity has declined steadily from 55.3 per cent in 1976-77 to 45.4 per cent in 1979-80. This deterioration reflects the existence of deep-seated problems ranging from organisational and operational deficiencies of the State Electricity Boards, poor maintenance procedures leading to frequent outages, problems related to quality of equipment and supply of spares and indifferent quality of coal. These problems are obviously not easily amenable to short term correction, but have to be progressively remedied. One of the important problems facing thermal power stations, which could be remedied in the short term was the adequate supply of coal. During the calendar year 1979 there were considerable difficulties regarding the movement of coal to power houses. This made it difficult for thermal plants to meet the increased requirement for power generation in the face of the decline in hydel production. Problems of coal availability were partly due to production problems of the coal sector, but partly also due to the inability of the railways to provide the requisite number of wagons for coal loading at points where coal was available. Hence many power houses had very low stocks of coal.

3.7 Efforts were therefore directed at ensuring an adequate supply of coal to power houses. Wagon loadings for power houses increased substantially from 2860 per day in December 1979 to 3323 per day in February 1980. Thereafter they declined slightly but the average for March to June 1980 was 3244 per day which was considerably higher than the average of 2776 per day for the same period in 1979. In addition to rail movement, other means of transporting coal, including coastal shipping, were also pressed into service. As a result, total supply of coal to power houses improved during the critical lean months of

April—June 1980, and there was also an increase in coal stocks with power houses. Along with measures to improve the supply of coal, steps were also taken to identify specific problems affecting individual thermal plants. Special teams of experts visited a number of plants with a view to identifying the critical elements contributing to malfunctioning and indicating corrective action.

3.8 These efforts helped to produce a modest increase in thermal generation. Thermal generation in the first quarter of 1980-81 was 6 per cent above the level in the first quarter of 1979-80. However, this could only partially offset the much lower hydro-electric generation, which declined by 18.8 per cent in April—June 1980, than in the same period in 1979. Total power generation in the first quarter of 1980-81 was 5 per cent below that in the previous year.

3.9 The power situation eased considerably after July 1980, when the filling up of reservoirs enabled greater utilisation of hydro-electric capacity. Total electricity generation in August 1980 showed positive growth over the same month in 1979 and the performance improved further in subsequent months. The renewed availability of hydro-electricity and the relatively low demand for power from agriculture, because of good monsoon, permitted taking up of the extensive maintenance operations due on thermal sets in the second quarter of 1980-81. Scheduled maintenance on many sets had been postponed during 1979 and early 1980 in order to ensure maximal operation of the thermal capacity. Because of these maintenance operations, thermal generation during July—September 1980 was actually lower than in the previous year, but it picked up again in October. In November and December, thermal generation was 21 per cent above the level achieved in these months in the previous year.

3.10 Total electricity generation in the period April—December 1980-81 was 3.8 per cent above that in the same period of 1979-80. The improvement noticed since October is expected to continue, and the thermal plants might perform better because of extensive maintenance operations having been completed in recent months. Therefore, the power performance in the second half of the year will be much better than in the first half of 1980-81. For the year as a whole, total power generated may be 6 per cent above the level in 1979-80. This compares with a growth rate of only 2.1 per cent in the previous year.

Coal

3.11 The performance of the coal sector during 1980-81 also shows an improvement over the past several years. Production of coal (including lignite) had been stagnant at about 105-106 million tonnes since 1976-77. By contrast, coal production (including lignite) in the first nine months of 1980-81 was 8.7 per cent higher than in the same period of 1979-80. It is likely that production of coal (including lignite) for the year as a whole will be about 115 million tonnes, which though below the target of 118.6 million tonnes, shows a noticeable improvement over last year's figure of 106.9 million tonnes.

3.12 The improvement is largely due to the substantial increases recorded by Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) and Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL). These companies are engaged in exploiting relatively new mines and they do not suffer from serious power constraints. As shown in Table 3.1 they have consistently shown expanding output levels even in the past few years, and their production in 1980-81 was expected to show a more substantial increase than in the past reflecting the opening up of new mines. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL), which experienced consistently declining production levels for the past several years because of power shortages and labour troubles in West Bengal, has also shown an improvement in the first nine months of 1980-81, with production increasing by 5.5 per cent

TABLE 3.1

*Coal Production**

(Million Tonnes)

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	April—Dec. 1980-81	Percentage increase in 1980-81 over 1979-80 (April-Dec.)
ECL	26.2	26.5	25.3	22.1	20.5	15.4	5.5
BCCL	20.1	20.7	20.2	19.7	20.1	13.7	0.3
CCL	20.7	20.7	21.2	23.4	24.1	18.7	15.8
WCL	21.4	21.0	21.7	24.2	26.1	20.4	8.3
NEC	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.4
Total CIL	89.0	89.5	89.0	90.0	91.4	68.6	7.9
SCCL	7.4	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	7.6	6.3
Others	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.0	—12.0
Total	99.7	101.1	101.0	101.9	103.9	78.2	7.0

*Excluding lignite.

3.13 The performance of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. needs improvement. This company suffers from chronic power shortages and also from the severe law and order problems which affect the coal mining regions of Bihar. The first nine months of 1980-81 saw a nominal increase in production of only 0.3 per cent, from the level in the same period of 1979-80. There was an improvement in the power situation in the middle of the current year because of better generation from DVC and also the import of power from other grids into the DVC system. These improvements may be reflected in somewhat better performance in the rest of the year. Nevertheless production of coking coal is likely to fall considerably below target. The shortfalls in coking coal production had necessitated coking coal imports of about 1.2 million tonnes in 1979-80. For 1980-81 imports of about 1.5 million tonnes have been approved by the Government.

3.14 In view of the acuteness of the power shortage and the prevailing transportation bottlenecks, it was necessary to accord high priority to supply of coal to thermal generation in the pre-monsoon months. With the onset of the monsoon and the improvement in feedstock and raw material position, the transportation of coal to other priority sectors of the industry like steel, cement and fertilisers was also stepped up. As a result of the coordinated effort, the movement of products like cement and fertilisers also improved significantly. The road transport was also used extensively to move coal. However, the pithead stocks of coal as on 1st of January 1981 at 13.8 million tonnes were about 3.4 million tonnes higher than the stocks as on 1st January 1980. As the movement of coal by railways gets stepped up in the last quarter of 1980-81, it should be possible to move a larger volume of coal.

Railways

3.15 The performance of the railways continued to present serious problems in 1980-81. The railways had achieved a peak level of originating revenue earning freight amounting to 212.6 million tonnes in 1976-77. Thereafter there has been a continuous decline in freight loading each year and in 1979-80 it had dropped to only 193 million tonnes. It proved extremely difficult to arrest this pattern of decline in 1980-81. Revenue earning freight in terms of originating tonnage in each of the first seven months of 1980-81 was lower than the level in the corresponding months of 1979-80. Railway operations in these months continued to suffer due to the chronic problems of the past few years such as shortages of wagons, over-stretched line capacity in many sectors, and industrial relations problems, especially in the Eastern region.

3.16 Efforts at improving railway performance met with some success in November and December when freight tonnage showed an increase of 2.5 per cent and 6.6 per cent respectively over the level achieved during these months in the previous year. The turnaround witnessed in November has been sustained in subsequent months. Despite the total tonnage moved in the period April to December being 1.4 per cent below the previous year, with the improvement in performance from November onwards the total freight tonnage moved in 1980-81 will be higher than the level reached in 1979-80.

3.17 Coal is the largest single item carried by the railways and accounted for about 62 million tonnes out of the total originating traffic of 193 million tonnes carried in 1979-80. The deteriorating performance of the railways in past few years was reflected in a substantial decline in coal movement by rail. From 69 million tonnes in 1977-78 it declined to about 62 million tonnes in 1979-80. There was a marginal decline in 1980-81 of 1.0 per cent in the first nine months compared to the same period of 1979-80, which is likely to be made up in the remaining months.

3.18 The power shortage and raw materials constraints in the first seven months led to production capacity in major sectors like steel and cement being underutilised. Coal movement to steel and cement plants declined during April to December, 1980.

TABLE 3.2

*Average daily loading of coal in four wheeler wagons**

April to December	Average daily loading of coal in four wheeler wagons to:		
	Power Plants	Steel Plants	Cement Plants
1979-80	2763	1510	484
1980-81	3066	1450	446
Percentage variation .	+11.0	—4.0	—7.6

*Figures are averages for the 9 months.

3.19 This decline is because in the context of limitations on total coal loading, special efforts were made to meet the priority requirement of thermal power stations in the pre-monsoon months. Movement to priority industries like steel and cement was increased from August onwards synchronising with the improved power generation. From October 1980 onwards, overall coal loading went up and coal loading to these key sectors recorded substantial increases compared to the levels in the earlier months. In the months of November and December, coal loadings to these industries was further stepped up.

Shipping and Ports facilities

3.20 Cargo handled by major ports has gone up from 480 lakh tonnes in April—November 1979 to 510 lakh tonnes in April—November 1980 i.e., by 6 per cent. Port congestion was brought down and the number of vessels waiting for clearance in various ports came down in 1980 compared with 1979. Though the ports have been able to meet this stress currently, in the long-term it is necessary to augment port handling and unloading facilities. These should be designed to take account of the recent trends of containerisation which will require integrated planning and development of facilities for sea and land modes of transportation.

3.21 Coastal shipping was organised almost from the scratch and during January to December of 1980 about 8 lakh tonnes of coal and 2 lakh tonnes of salt were carried to the Southern and Western regions. Coastal shipping, as a supplemental mode of transportation, can afford relief and additional traffic facilities. It will be necessary to provide assured cargoes and a freight policy which could make the operation of coastal shipping economic so that long-term requisites like organisation of suitable colliers and ships can be planned.

Long run Problems of Infrastructure

3.22 The experience of the past year shows that there are strict limits to what can be achieved through purely short term measures to improve infrastructure performance. These sectors are clearly suffering from deep-seated problems which have accumulated over the past few years and require sustained remedial action over a longer period. Since the growth of the economy in the Sixth Plan depends crucially on a sufficient expansion in infrastructure it is essential to identify the problems affecting each sector and to tackle them in a planned manner. The task is urgent because it is through major expansion in coal, power and railways that the economy can make an effective adjustment in the area of energy and reduce its dependence on imported oil.

3.23 The magnitude of the task can be seen from the ambitious medium term targets set for 1984-85 in the Sixth Plan and comparing them with the performance actually achieved since 1976-77.

TABLE 3.3

Plan Targets

	Actuals		Target
	1976-77	1979-80	1984-85
Power Generation*(bn. kwh.)	88.3	104.7	184.8
Coal@ (million tonnes) .	101.0	103.9	165.0
Railway revenue earning freight (originating in million tonnes)	212.6	193.1	306.5

*Utilities only.

@Excluding lignite.

3.24 Expansion of this order will clearly require large investments in each sector and the Sixth Plan would attempt to meet these investment requirements. It is also essential to recognise that there are other problems affecting the operational efficiency of capital use in each sector. Successful infrastructure performance in the medium term calls for a conjoint attempt at raising investment levels and tackling these other problems.

Problems in the Power Sector

3.25 The major problem appears to be in the thermal sector, where despite substantial additions to capacity in recent years, generation has failed to keep pace. The utilisation of capacity has declined from a peak of 55.3 per cent achieved in 1976-77 to 45.4 per cent in 1979-80. The Rajadhyaksha Committee has estimated that it should be possible to achieve a 58 per cent utilisation level under normal conditions of operation. This implies that thermal generation in 1979-80 could have been 30 per cent higher with the same level of capacity, if the utilisation of capacity had come up to expectations. This would have meant that total generation of power would have been 18 per cent higher, more than wiping out the estimated power deficit of 16 per cent in 1979-80. Power is a highly capital intensive sector and an ambitious investment programme is envisaged in the coming years. The economy can ill afford to keep adding to capacity and yet ignore the deterioration in capacity utilisation. It is essential to reverse this trend over the Sixth Plan period in order to reap the full benefit of the existing capacity and the ambitious expansion programme envisaged.

3.26 The overall rate of utilisation of capacity may vary for a number of reasons, some of which do not necessarily reflect operational inefficiency. For example, capacity may remain unutilised because of shutdowns for scheduled maintenance or because of low generation due to lack of demand. In order to identify the degree of operational inefficiency in the power sector it is necessary to distinguish between these reasons for underutilisation of full capacity, and other reasons such as, for example, unscheduled plant shutdowns because of forced outages or partial unavailability, *i.e.* less than full load generation due to breakdowns of some part of the equipment, lack of coal etc. The components of the overall rate of utilisation of capacity are shown in Table 3.4. They show that between 1976-77 and 1979-80 there was an alarming decline in plant availability from 77 per cent to 69 per cent. This was mainly due to forced outages. Partial unavailability also increased from 14.5 per cent to 17.5 per cent. These two indices point to a clear deterioration in operational efficiency.

TABLE 3.4

Performance indicators of thermal power generation

	Percentages					
	Planned outages	Forced outages	Plant availability	Partial unavailability	Lack of demand	Capcity utilisation
1976-77	9.8	13.2	77.0	14.5	7.3	55.3
1977-78	13.4	14.2	72.4	14.3	5.4	52.7
1978-79	14.3	14.7	71.0	16.2	5.3	49.5
1979-80	12.3	18.8	68.9	17.5	6.0	45.4

Source : Raadhyaksha Committee Report.

3.27 The reasons for this deterioration can be broadly classified into the following : problems of organisation and management, problems of equipment and equipment supplies, problems of labour discipline and skills and finally problems of coal availability and quality. Because these problems are mutually reinforcing, it is difficult to quantify the extent to which one set is more or less important. Management shortcomings are reflected in inadequate preventive maintenance and frequent failure to follow schedules of maintenance of major items of equipment such as boilers, turbines and generators eventually resulting in unplanned outages. Lack of industrial discipline and also inadequate training of labour skills aggravate these conditions. There are also some complaints relating to the quality of equipment supplied, especially the accessory equipment and instrumentation, the latter being particularly important for monitoring plant operation. Inadequate availability of spares adds to the period of time taken for repairs and maintenance. Finally, complaints about the quality of coal have risen significantly in recent years. The ash content has been increasing and the coal supplied also contained abrasives. Since the thermal plants equipment is designed for better or different specifications, the steady deterioration/variation in coal quality has contributed significantly to lowering their performance.

3.28 It is essential to act on several fronts if a substantial improvement in the operational efficiency of thermal plants is to be achieved. As far as organisation and management are concerned, there is an overwhelming need to strengthen and professionalise the State Electricity Boards, which are responsible for running the bulk of the plants. The tenure of office of the Chairman and Members must be sufficiently long to permit effective management and leadership. The thermal sector is expanding at a rapid rate and increasing in technological complexity. Until very recently the thermal sector consisted predominantly of sets in the 60 MW—110 MW range. Today there are a very large number of 200 MW sets and more and more 500 MW sets are to be installed. There are major increases in technological complexity and effective operation of the thermal sector, therefore, calls for the highest standards of technical and industrial management.

3.29 Not only must the organisational structure be modernised and management professionalised, a major effort is needed to upgrade technical skills of personnel at various levels in the power sector. Particular effort is needed to set up highly skilled specialised maintenance teams to improve standards of performance in this crucial area. In this context, the Rajadhyaksha Committee on Power has noted that maintenance engineering is a multi-disciplinary area requiring a combination of theoretical knowledge and specialised practical training. The Central Electricity Authority has established four training institutes, but their output in terms of personnel needs to be raised.

3.30 Another area requiring further attention is the quality of equipment supplied to power plants. Some of the sets installed in the past few years have presented problems and taken time to stabilise. These deficiencies are identified and efforts are afoot to remedy the situation through a better inter-phase between users and producers, rigid quality control, better after-sale service, provision of adequate spares, and infusion of technology where necessary. Domestic producers must give priority in their production planning to the production of spares and components needed to ensure effective functioning of existing thermal units besides according due importance to the timely completion of plant for new projects.

3.31 Finally, it must be recognised that the problems caused by the poor quality of coal are not short-term problems. The bulk of our coal reserves are of inferior quality and power sector planning must be based on an acceptance of this fact. It is possible to improve the quality of coal by washing, but this is a costly process and it is not clear to what extent the economics of beneficiation will justify the investments required. However, a number of steps can be taken to mitigate the adverse effects of poor coal quality. The problem of variability of coal quality can be tackled by blending of coal at the collieries to ensure that coal supplied to each power station is of more or less uniform quality. Mechanical shale separating units, manual picking of shale and boulders and crushing of coal to the correct size before despatch to power plants will all help to ensure trouble free operation. Parallel with efforts at improving coal quality and ensuring uniformity it is also necessary to design and manufacture power equipment which is suited to the quality of coal available. As far as possible linkages of coal should be established on a long-term basis. Limiting the number of the specific collieries to ensure consistency in quality of coal could also help.

3.32 With the setting up of large thermal plants, the mode of quick and easy handling of coal at both loading and unloading points assumes significance. It will be necessary to evolve suitable type of wagons which can be quickly unloaded at destinations and help ensure quicker turnround of rakes, and close circuit operations.

Coal Production Constraints

3.33 The coal sector has experienced considerable difficulties in the past few years with production remaining more or less stagnant between 1976-77 and 1979-80. Vigorous action will, therefore, be necessary to achieve a turnround sufficient to raise production from 104 million tonnes in 1979-80 to 165 million tonnes by 1984-85 as envisaged in the Plan. In the short run the major factors which could contribute to a rapid increase in coal production are plentiful availability of power, improved industrial relations especially in the Eastern region, and an improvement in the law and order situation in the Dhanbad coal mining areas. According to the estimates made by Coal India, power shortage, labour trouble and absenteeism were responsible for a loss of about 13 million tonnes of coal in 1979-80. There is obviously considerable scope for expanding production in the next year by minimising such losses. Assured availability of power from the supplying grids together with some captive generation will help enormously. However, the medium term targets call for a much greater expansion of production and achievement of these targets depends upon some critical elements. In this context, the optimal utilisation of the mining machinery and equipment and additional shifts should prove to be of immense utility.

3.34 Perhaps the most important element in achieving the high production targets is the extent to which high productivity mechanical techniques of mechanised mining can be introduced. The traditional board and pillar method of mining limits the recovery of coal to around 50 per cent and results in low productivity. It is also not suitable for the exploitation of more difficult seams at greater depths. Only a major shift to more mechanised techniques such as long wall mining for underground mines, and open cast mining where feasible, can ensure rapid growth of coal production.

3.35 These shifts involve a major transformation in the technological base of coal mining in the country with important implications. The new techniques are much more capital intensive and therefore costly. They have a high import content, at least in the initial stages. It is essential that the required plant and machinery should be installed in accordance with planned schedules as delays will be reflected in shortfalls in the coal production targets with wide-ranging consequences for industrial growth. It is also essential to make realistic assessment about the capacity of domestic producers to supply the equipment needed within the desired time-frame and correspondingly to be flexible on imports.

3.36 The new techniques also require a much higher degree of industrial discipline and also labour skills from the work force. The traditional mining technology absorbs a large number of relatively unskilled workers many of whom return to agricultural employment in the peak agricultural season. Absenteeism is, therefore, a common problem. The new technology will call for a relatively smaller and more highly skilled work force. It will be necessary to provide for adequate training of personnel to keep pace of increased mechanisation in the coal mines.

3.37 One of the major constraints on rapid expansion of coal output is the difficulty and delays associated with land acquisition. Local residents demand employment in the coal mines, much beyond the labour requirements of the new mines. The resulting agitations contribute to making a difficult law and order situation. These problems must be speedily resolved, with due attention to the legitimate demands of those displaced by the acquisition of land for coal mining. In this matter the active cooperation of the State authorities concerned is absolutely essential.

3.38 The State authorities' active interest and participation is also required in enforcing law and order and ensuring conditions congenial for the smooth and optimal production operations. This will require socio-economic betterment programmes as well as affective enforcement machinery.

Problems in Railway Freight Movement

3.39 The ability of the railways to carry a substantially expanded volume of freight in the coming years will be crucial for medium term economic performance. The requirements of coal movement alone are formidable given the expanded coal production targets. Failure to meet this ambitious target will mean disruption of supplies and continued infrastructural bottlenecks. To the extent that bulk commodities are diverted to roads, this will involve very high economic costs since prices of petroleum products will continue to rise, and this tendency needs to be checked.

3.40 The static and inadequate performance of the railways in the past several years is the combined effect of a number of factors. There has been a structural shift in the pattern of traffic generated. Whereas in earlier years the railways catered to bulk commodities such as food imported into the major ports, and distributed into the hinterland areas, a new traffic pattern has emerged calling for a different configuration of line capacity. There is extensive movement of foodgrains from the surplus areas in the north to other parts of the country over very long leads. The leads went up from 940 kms. in 1976-77 to 1300 kms. in 1979-80. There has been a large increase in the transport requirements of coal to power plants. Finally because of congestion in the major ports, many bulk imports *e.g.* fertiliser and cement are landed at minor ports and have to be transported over much longer distances.

3.41 At a time when the demand for rail transport has been expanding, with changing traffic configurations, the railways have suffered from a prolonged period of under-investment during the last decade. This among other things resulted in postponement of replacement of wagons, track etc. and progressive build up of heavy arrears of replacement, which after a certain time interval, has started causing serious maintenance and operational problems. In this respect the problems of railways are substantially different from those of the other sectors where fairly large investments have been made in the past to permit expansion of capacity. By contrast, the existing capital stock of the railways is inadequate in total quantity and much of it is worn out and in need of replacement. Track renewals have not been carried out to the extent necessary, and there is inadequacy of line capacity in many sectors.

3.42 There is a similar problem as far as rolling stock is concerned. The stock of wagons has not increased at a rapid rate for the past several years as shown below. If the perspective plan targets are to be attained it will be necessary to achieve a much higher rate of growth in future.

TABLE 3.5

Indices of wagons owned (1960-61 = 100)

(In terms of four wheelers)

	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Average lead in kms.
1970-71	160.1	119.1	115.5
1975-76	175.8	113.8	118.4
1976-77	179.3	114.9	116.9
1977-78	183.0	117.2	122.3
1978-79	184.8	117.6	123.5

Apart from the inadequacy of the total stock, a very large part of the stock is overdue for periodic overhaul. Facilities for maintenance and repair have also not increased at a sufficient rate. Out of 49 workshops for periodic maintenance in the country only 5 were set up in the last twenty five years. The others are over 50 to 80 years old with overaged machinery and equipment. At present levels of productivity, it is not possible to meet the annual requirements for wagon overhaul and the arrears are projected at an annual rate of about 33,000 wagon units. In addition there is an existing backlog of 75,000 wagon units due for repairs above the normal level at any time. There is need, therefore, for modernising these workshops and also to augment the repair and maintenance facilities at suitable zonal locations.

3.43 Improved railway performance in the coming years is, therefore, critically dependent upon achieving a very substantial step up in investment and modernisation in this sector. The rate at which this can be done will be inevitably constrained by the overall availability of resources. It is essential, therefore, to maximise the effectiveness with which resources earmarked for expansion and modernisation for the railways are utilised.

3.44 In addition to stepping up investment it is also necessary to achieve a significant improvement in industrial relations. There is clear evidence that despite the longer term disadvantages arising from inadequate investment in the past, the railways were able to achieve much higher levels of efficiency only a few years ago. The decline in freight movement between 1976-77 when total loadings were 213 million tonnes and 1979-80 when loading dropped to 193 million tonnes, cannot be attributed entirely to the age of capital stock and neglect of investment. There has been a significant decline in industrial discipline with persistent agitations and go-slows affecting work and productivity, especially in the Eastern region. Unless there is a marked improvement in these areas it will prove extremely difficult to achieve the targets for rail movement.

3.45 A major issue in the coming years will be the relative emphasis to be given to freight movements as opposed to passenger traffic. In the past, passenger traffic has received priority. For example, during the period 1976-77 to 1979-80 when freight movement actually declined, passenger traffic continued to rise. With limitations on overall line capacity and traction, there is a clear trade-off in the projected levels of passenger traffic and freight traffic to be carried by the railways. In fact, the increasing use of high-speed passenger trains necessarily ties up a large volume of slow moving freight traffic. Consideration should be given in future to contain the growth of passenger traffic where it can help to meet the requirements of freight transport. Among others, pricing policy should also help to achieve this objective.

CHAPTER 4

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

4.1 The increase in industrial production during 1980-81 is likely to be about 4 per cent. Industrial production had suffered a decline of 1.4 per cent during 1979-80 due to acute problems in the key infrastructure sectors and the severe drought which constrained the supply of inputs to the agro-based industries and reduced demand for industrial products. These causes remained operative during the first half of the current year and kept industrial production depressed. However, since the middle of 1980-81 there has been a revival and notable increases have taken place in the key industries and infrastructural sectors. The index of industrial production for April—November 1980-81 has increased by 1.2 per cent over that in the corresponding period of 1979-80.

Industrial Production in 1979-80

4.2 As already indicated, industrial production declined by 1.4 per cent in 1979-80. The manufacturing sector, which has a total weight of 81 per cent in the index of industrial production, recorded a negative growth rate of 2.1 per cent during the year and caused the fall in the General Index. Electricity and Mining and Quarrying sectors grew by 2.1 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively.

4.3 The setback in industrial production during 1979-80 was experienced by a wide range of industries. In the manufacturing sector, in 10 out of the 18 groups, carrying a weight of 50.7 per cent in the overall index, the decline in output ranged between 0.2 per cent in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies to 29.9 per cent in beverage industries. Particularly important were the declines in food manufacturing by 11.9 per cent, basic metal industries by 4.1 per cent, non-electrical machinery by 2.7 per cent, transport equipment by 2.4 per cent and manufacture of rubber products by 3.2 per cent. In the 8 groups of the manufacturing division where growth in production was positive, the rates of growth ranged between 1.6 per cent in non-metallic mineral products (except products of coal and petroleum) to 16.1 per cent in the manufacture of wood and cork (except furniture) with most of them being around or less than 3 per cent.

4.4 The small improvement of 0.6 per cent in the Mining and Quarrying Division was almost entirely contributed by the marginal increase in the production of coal (including lignite) and petroleum crude. Electricity generation increased by 2.1 per cent during 1979-80. This was due to thermal (including nuclear) generation which increased by 6.8 per cent in 1979-80, and more than neutralised the decline of 3.5 per cent in hydel generation because of the failure of the monsoon during the year.

4.5 The major products which were responsible for the fall in index of manufactured products, were sugar which declined by 26.2 per cent, saleable steel by 8.4 per cent, pig iron by 9.2 per cent, aluminium by 10.2 per cent, and cement by 9.0 per cent.

4.6 Although, industrial production on the whole declined during 1979-80, there were a number of industries which managed to perform fairly well during the year. Growth of over 20 per cent took place in biscuits, polyethelene L.D., nylon tyre cord, room air-conditioners, synthetic detergents, domestic refrigerators, house service meters, razor blades, C.I. spun pipes, polyester filament yarn and air and gas compressors. In the non-electrical machinery group, the output of sewing machines increased by 87.4 per cent. In the textiles group, jute manufacturers recorded an improvement of 27.6 per cent. In the electrical group, the production of electric fans and of graphite electrodes and anodes was up by about 25 per cent. In the transport equipments group, mopeds/scooterettes increased by 55.5 per cent. In the chemicals group, the production of tooth powder went up by 41.1 per cent, and that of sulpha drugs and synthetic detergents by 35.9 per cent and 28.4 per cent respectively.

Industrial Performance in 1980-81

4.7 The declining trend of industrial production in 1979-80 continued during the first quarter of 1980-81. However, since July 1980, industrial production started recovering and has picked up further in the recent months. This is evident from the improvement in the monthly index of industrial production (Table 4.1). The index for July 1980 was higher by 1.9 per cent, for August by 1.6 per cent, for September by 2.5 per cent, for October by 4.6 per cent and for November by 5.6 per cent over the corresponding months of 1979.

TABLE 4.1

Percentage change in Monthly Index of Industrial Production over the corresponding month of the previous year

	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
1978-79	7.4	11.4	4.7	8.8	7.3	8.7	5.6	10.3	8.1	6.4	7.0	6.0
1979-80	2.1	—1.7	—0.3	—1.3	1.4	—0.1	1.2	—0.7	—5.4	—2.9	—2.1	—5.0
1980-81	—4.9	—2.0	—0.1	1.9	1.6	2.5	4.6*	5.6*				

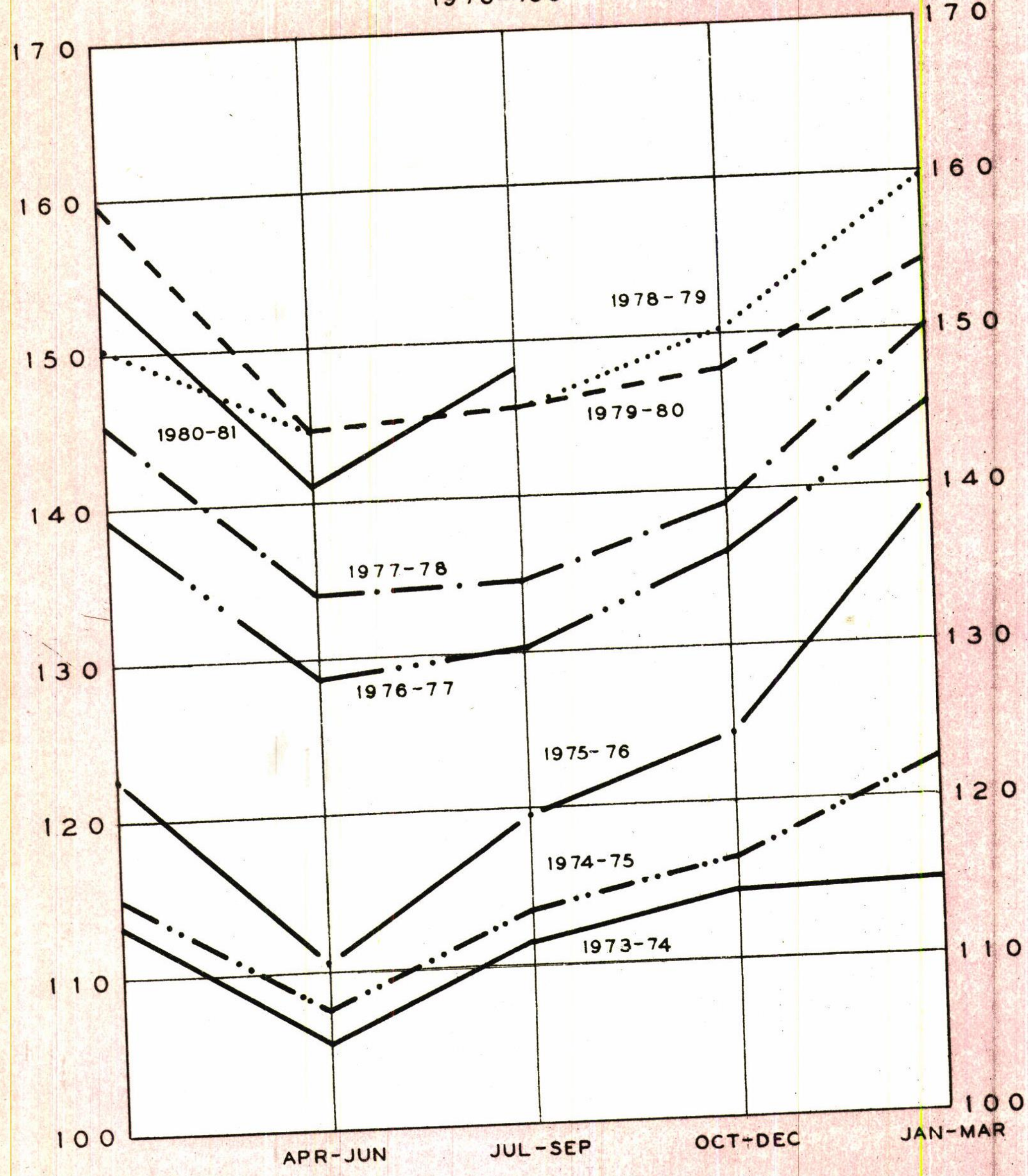
*Based on Quick Index, C.S.O.

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(CRUDE)

QUARTERLY AVERAGES

1970=100



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

4.8 During April—June 1980-81 the average index of industrial production showed a decline of 2.4 per cent as compared with the average index for the corresponding quarter of the previous year. This was a continuation of the deceleration in industrial production that started during 1979-80. The continued set-back to industrial production was evident in the poor performance of the manufacturing sector which was lower by 2.0 per cent, mining and quarrying sector which was lower by 1.9 per cent and electricity generation which was lower by 5.1 per cent. The significant slow down in electricity generation was the result of a sharp decline in hydel generation due to the severe drought last year and continued problems regarding coal supplies and labour relations causing under-utilisation of capacity in thermal plants.

4.9 Information on the production trends of a large number of industries available till November and of a few selected industries upto December 1980 indicate that there are signs of a pick up in a majority of the industry groups which were showing declines in production during the first quarter of 1980-81. The pick up in food manufacturing is expected from the progressive improvement in the performance of vanaspati, flour milling, and salt, more or less sustained increase in the production of tea and the reversal of the falling trend in sugar production. On top of a steep fall of 75.5 per cent in production of sugar observed during April—June 1980-81 compared with the same quarter of 1979-80, sugar production was lower by 30.0 per cent during the second quarter of 1980-81 and by 9.1 per cent during October 1980. In November 1980, sugar production increased

TABLE 4.2

Index of Industrial Production

(Base : 1970=100)

Group Code	Industry Group	Weight	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*	Per cent Change		April-June*		
						1978-79 over 1977-78	1979-80 over 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	Per cent change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	Food manufacturing industries except beverage industries	7.74	124.1	140.2	123.5	+13.0	—11.9	126.1	116.9	—7.3
21	Beverage industries . .	0.69	362.9	379.8	266.1	+4.7	—29.9	263.4	258.8	—1.7
22	Tobacco industries . .	2.21	108.0	118.5	122.1	+9.7	+3.0	121.7	113.8	—6.5
23	Manufacture of textiles .	17.43	104.7	109.7	112.2	+4.8	+2.3	105.9	110.0	+3.9
24	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel, etc. .	0.34	73.0	76.1	74.1	+4.2	—2.6	80.1	86.3	+7.7
25	Manufacture of wood & cork except furniture . .	0.49	129.9	122.9	142.7	—5.4	+16.1	122.7	138.8	+13.1
27	Manufacture of paper and paper products . . .	2.24	115.2	121.7	124.1	+5.6	+2.0	116.2	120.1	+3.4
29	Manufacture of leather & fur products except footwear, etc.	0.32	92.3	74.8	81.2	—19.0	+8.6	77.7	110.5	+42.2
30	Manufacture of rubber products	2.22	129.9	146.0	141.3	+12.4	—3.2	135.9	136.5	+0.4
31	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products . .	10.90	172.3	186.6	184.5	+8.3	—1.1	183.1	169.6	—7.4
32	Manufacture of products of petroleum and coal . .	1.62	137.0	141.0	150.4	+2.9	+6.7	151.4	130.7	—13.7
33	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum and coal	3.33	148.7	153.9	156.4	+3.5	+1.6	159.3	158.8	—0.3
34	Basic metal industries .	8.84	143.1	144.1	138.2	+0.7	—4.1	141.3	120.8	—14.5
35	Manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipment .	2.77	140.9	157.9	163.1	+12.1	+3.3	158.7	142.2	—10.4
36	Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery .	5.55	181.5	209.1	203.4	+15.2	—2.7	190.9	207.8	+8.9
37	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies . .	5.30	141.0	161.6	161.2	+14.6	—0.2	151.2	162.7	+7.6
38	Manufacture of transport equipment . . .	7.39	123.0	127.8	124.7	+3.9	—2.4	114.0	117.8	+3.3
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries . . .	1.70	111.3	125.1	121.5	+12.4	—2.9	116.1	110.4	—4.9
	Division 2—3 Manufacturing	81.08	136.2	146.6	143.5	+7.6	—2.1	139.5	136.7	—2.0
	Division 1 Mining and quarrying	9.69	141.3	144.2	145.0	+2.1	+0.6	141.0	138.3	—1.9
	Division 5 Electricity .	9.23	167.6	187.9	191.8	+12.1	+2.1	193.0	183.2	—5.1
	General Index (Crude) .	**100.00**	**139.6**	**150.2**	**148.1**	**+7.6**	**—1.4**	**144.6**	**141.1**	**—2.4**

*Provisional

sharply by 56.5 per cent and in December 1980 by 26.7 per cent. The food manufacturing group has, therefore, revived and the substantial improvement in agricultural production during 1980-81 should accelerate this process further.

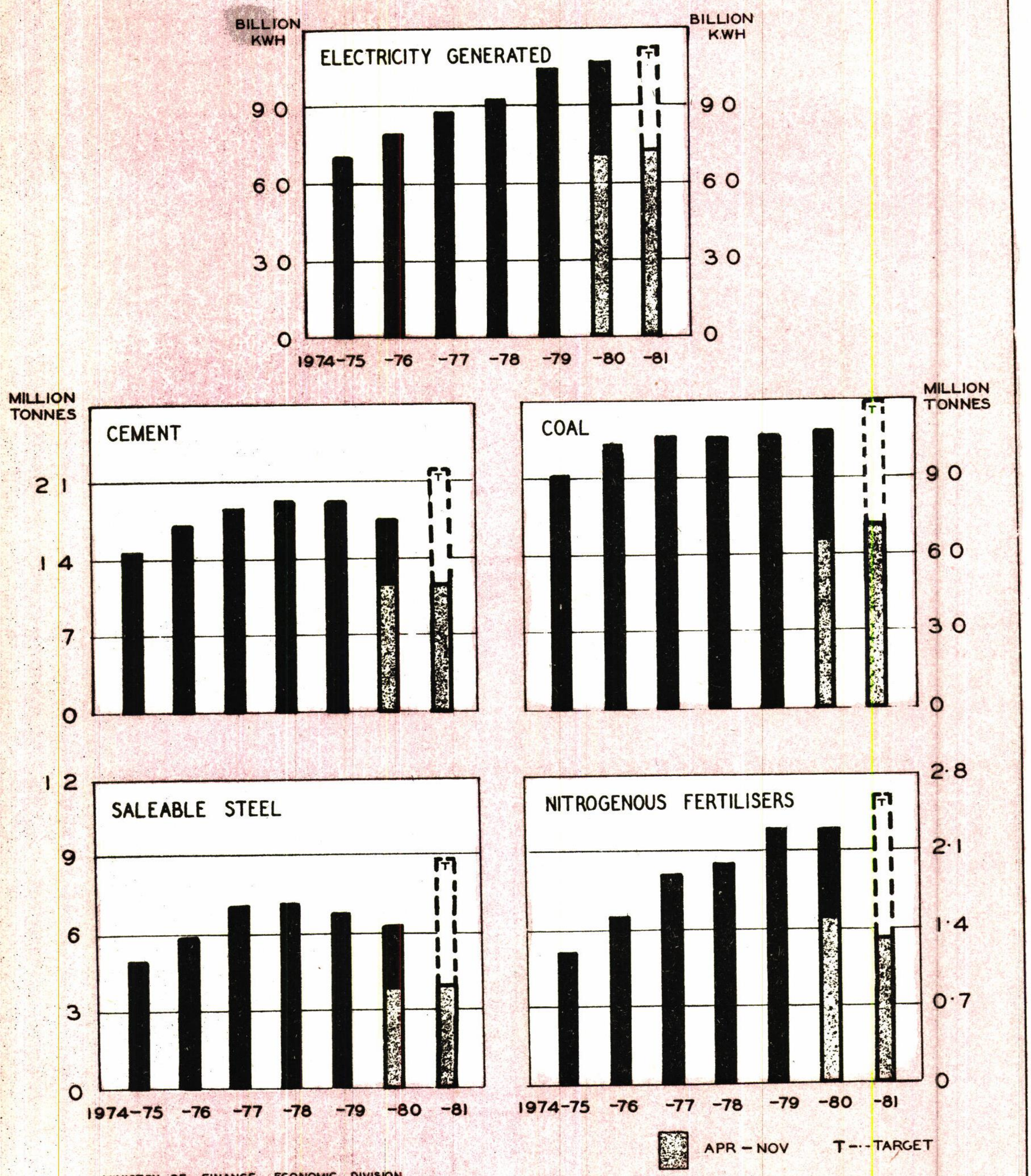
4.10 In the basic metals group, recovery is likely to be much slower since one of the important constituents of the group, namely iron and steel, continued to deteriorate during the second quarter of 1980-81. However, during October, November and December there has been a marked improvement in the production of iron and steel. Another improvement in this group is the reduction of ingot accumulation particularly from October 1980 onwards. There is a considerable improvement in the production of C.I. spun pipes and of non-ferrous metals and their products namely aluminium, blister copper, zinc, lead, aluminium foils, aluminium sheet and circles, aluminium extruded products and copper/brass sheets and circles during the period July to November 1980. With the continued recovery of iron and steel, the production of the metals group will show further improvement during the next few months. In non-metallic mineral products, signs of recovery are clearly evident in cement production which has improved by 1.4 per cent during the second quarter as against the sharp decline of 12.4 per cent witnessed during the first quarter of 1980-81. Cement production has shown a significant increase of 13.0 per cent, 25.2 per cent and 15.7 per cent during October, November and December 1980 respectively over the corresponding months of 1979.

4.11 From the second quarter of 1980-81 there has been a steady improvement in the production of most items in the chemical and chemical products group, which had declined during the first quarter of the year. These items include caustic soda, oxygen gas, calcium carbide, liquid chlorine, penicillin, streptomycin, vitamin 'A', polyethelene L.D., nitrogenous fertilisers, viscose tyre cord, nylon tyre cord, PVC resin, viscose staple fibre, polyester fibre, polyester filament yarn, B.H.C. (Tech.), malathion, DDT etc. Certain other items where production had increased during the first quarter of 1980-81 have shown further improvement in the subsequent months, namely, phosphatic fertilisers, dissolved acetylene gas, chloramphenicol, nylon filament yarn, paints and varnishes and industrial explosives. Items like tooth paste, tooth powder and soap maintained a high rate of increase in production during April—November 1980-81. In case of a few items, however, performance has deteriorated during July—November 1980 in comparison with the same period of 1979 *e.g.* synthetic rubber, sulpha drugs, polystyrene, vat dyes, matches, soda ash, polyethelene H.D. and cellulose film etc.

4.12 The encouraging performance witnessed by the transport equipments group during the first quarter of 1980-81 continued during the subsequent months. Items in the group which have contributed to the improvement include motor cycles, bicycles, scooters, autorickshaws, cars, jeeps and commercial vehicles. Railway wagons and mopeds/scooterettes have by and large, sustained their improved performance achieved during the first quarter of 1980-81, and the output in these two items has increased by 7.1 per cent and 58.7 per cent respectively during April—November 1980. The growth of 7.6 per cent in the electrical machinery group during April—June, 1980 has not been sustained during July—November 1980. However, a number of items included in the electrical machinery group like storage batteries, electric fans, flourescent tubes, wire rods for ACSR, ACSR/AAC, PILC and dry cells, have made positive contributions to the growth of output in this group. Certain items like power transformers, incandescent lamps, VIR/PVC, radio receivers, winding wires, electric motors, motor starters and contactors in this group have pulled down the performance achieved by the group during the first quarter of the year. As in the case of electrical machinery group, the performance of non-electrical machinery group has also been mixed during July to November, 1980. The growth rate of 8.9 per cent achieved by this group during the first quarter may not be sustained at the same level in the coming months. Items in the non-electrical machinery group, which have continued to perform well, include diesel engines (vehicular), air and gas compressors, sewing machine, printing machinery, rubber machinery, power driven pumps, ball and roller bearings, cranes, agricultural tractors, typewriters and domestic refrigerators. Some deterioration in the level of performance after June 1980 has been noticed in boilers, lifts, diesel engines (stationary), machine tools, earth moving equipment, road rollers, and several items of machinery manufactures. The rate of growth of 0.4 per cent achieved by the rubber products group during the first quarter of the current year may well be sustained in the coming months. Except for cycle tyres, which have shown deterioration in production after June, 1980 major items like giant tyres, scooter tyres and rubber footwear have shown further improvement after the first quarter of 1980-81. Tractor tyres have nearly maintained their good performance recorded in the first quarter of 1980-81.

4.13 Electricity generation began to improve from July, 1980. The improvement occurred in both hydel and thermal generation. The increase in power generation during November and December 1980, was 20.5 per cent and 16.3 per cent respectively. However, in the mining and quarrying group, the recovery is not yet in sight, mainly because production of crude petroleum continues to be significantly lower than that during the corresponding period of 1979-80. In fact, the crude output was lower by 31.0 per cent during the first quarter, by 21.5 per cent in the second quarter and by 21.6 per cent in the third quarter of 1980-81 over the corresponding periods of 1979-80. The remarkable improvement in coal output (including lignite) of 11.6 per cent during the first quarter of 1980-81 has not been maintained during the second quarter when production increased by 3.6 per cent only. Coal production picked up again in the third quarter of 1980-81, when it was 11.2 per cent higher over the same quarter of 1979-80. As a result, coal production (including lignite) during April—December, 1980, has increased by 8.7 per cent showing a considerable improvement over the performance during the corresponding period of 1979.

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED INDUSTRIES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

Production Trends in Public Sector

4.14 The public sector undertakings which constitute an important segment of the industrial sector fared badly during 1979-80 as a result of several constraints like non-availability of power, steel and non-ferrous metals, inadequate transport and port facilities, labour relations etc. The output of several public sector units has improved during the first nine months of 1980-81, particularly the production of minerals and metals, coal, medium and light engineering, transport equipments and consumer goods. However, in units producing petroleum, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, and heavy engineering the performance continues to be sluggish.

4.15 An important development in recent years is the rapid expansion of the heavy engineering industries in the public sector. As at the end of 1979-80, the public sector enterprises under the Department of Heavy Industry accounted for a total investment of about Rs. 1050 crores and employed about 1.7 lakh persons. Aggregate production of these units amounted to Rs. 863 crores in 1977-78, which increased by 23 per cent to Rs. 1058 crores in 1978-79. The production in 1979-80 which was Rs. 1180 crores is expected to increase further to Rs. 1300 crores in 1980-81. Public Sector heavy engineering units by virtue of their leadership in their respective sectors and their inherent strength have emerged as major exporters in the engineering sector. Their contribution in the export of engineering goods during April—September 1980 has been about Rs. 124 crores.

4.16 As already reported in the last Economic Survey, some public sector enterprises under the Department of Heavy Industry have emerged as major exporters and this trend has been maintained during 1980-81. Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL), Heavy Electrical Corporation (HEC), Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT) and EPI have contributed substantially to total exports. HMT has on hand a number of projects/joint ventures for assisting some of the developing countries to set up their own machine tools manufacturing units. BHEL is also participating in a substantial way in electrification schemes in some countries. Similarly, EPI is engaged in the execution of several construction projects abroad. HEC has on hand orders for export to the USSR and some other countries.

4.17 The number of units registered as ancillaries with public sector undertakings has been steadily increasing in the last few years. From 295 in 1977-78 the number of such units increased to 313 in 1978-79 and to about 330 at the end of 1979-80. In addition, 500 small scale industries are registered with the public sector units for supplying various items like steel castings, malleable castings, iron castings, steel forgings, sheet metal works, machine components etc. Facilities provided to ancillaries and feeder units by public sector undertakings include technical know-how, supply of scarce raw materials, and testing of raw materials and finished products.

Small Scale Industries

4.18 Small scale industries have made steady progress during the last few years. The good performance of the small scale industries under the purview of Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) which accounts for nearly 62 per cent of the total production of the village and small industries (VSI) sector in terms of value added is evidenced by their numbers, production, employment etc. The contribution of this sector to exports has also grown.

4.19 During the six years 1973-74 to 1979-80 production of this sector has increased from Rs. 7200 crores to Rs. 19060 crores accounting for about 28 per cent of the total industrial production over the same period. Employment in this sector has risen from 39.6 lakhs to 64.6 lakhs. Exports from the sector amounted to Rs. 1050 crores representing about 16 per cent of the total export during 1979-80. Besides producing consumer goods, the sector now produces many sophisticated and precision products like electronic systems, micro-wave components, electro-medical equipment, T.V. sets etc. The Village and Small Industries sector as a whole accounted for about 51 per cent share in the gross products of manufacturing sector during 1979-80. The value of output by the VSI sector at constant prices has recorded a compound growth rate of 6.8 per cent per annum during 1973-74 to 1979-80.

4.20 The significant progress of the SSI sector during the past several years can be attributed to the encouragement given to this sector through the establishment of institutions both at the Centre and State levels, implementation of various special programmes and schemes like Industrial Estates, Rural Industries, Rural Artisan Programmes etc. Protective policies like preferential purchase by the Government, reservation of industries for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector etc. have also helped the SSI sector to make considerable progress. The new industrial policy announced on July 23, 1980, has made upward revisions of the ceilings on investment in plant and machinery from Rs. 15 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs in ancillary units, from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs in small scale industries, and from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 2 lakhs for tiny units. The specific programmes and schemes taken up by the SIDO during the Sixth Five Year Plan period (1980—85) include conduct of entrepreneurial development programmes and training courses, provision of consultancy services and common facilities, ancillary development through subcontracting, export promotion, setting up of regional testing centres and field testing stations, tool rooms and hand tool institutes, product-*cum*-process development centre, modernisation of selected industries etc. It is planned that the annual growth of production of the small scale sector during the Sixth Plan should be 8.7 per cent. The rate of growth of exports of this sector is expected to be about 12 per cent during the Plan period.

Industrial Relations

4.21 Industrial relations situation as reflected by man-days lost in the current year (1980-81) shows considerable improvement as compared with the situation in 1978-79 and 1979-80. Man-days lost in 1978-79 amounted to a record figure of 39.3 million. This was in part due to the strike in jute textiles in January and February 1979 which alone accounted for 9.4 million man-days. In 1979-80 man-days lost declined to 30.0 million. In the first half of 1979-80, however, man-days lost were higher than those in the corresponding periods of 1978-79 due mainly to the strike in cotton textiles in June and July 1979. But the situation improved in the second half of 1979-80.

4.22 According to information available so far, the number of man-days lost during April—October, 1980 totalled 8.22 million as compared with 22.15 million in the corresponding period of 1979-80.

TABLE 4.3

Man-days lost due to strikes and lockouts

(in million)

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1st Quarter	4.96	13.70	4.27	2.78	6.01	8.21	9.12	5.15
2nd Quarter	4.85	6.11	2.17	3.25	7.41	6.17	10.63	2.77
3rd Quarter	6.74	3.74	2.64	3.86	9.41	7.05	6.28	
4th Quarter	16.71	12.82	2.86	2.48	6.90	17.83	3.97	
TOTAL	33.26	36.37	11.94	12.37	29.73	39.26	30.00	

4.23 However, the labour relations situation is not adequately captured by the data on man-days lost. Go slows, work to rule and similar other action can and do constrain production and smooth functioning of the industrial and transportation systems. Key sectors of the economy such as railways, coal, power, petroleum and banks continue to be afflicted by industrial actions in various forms in 1980-81 with harmful effects on production.

4.24 The Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance, 1980 (10 of 1980) has since been replaced by the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Act, 1980. The amended Act is not applicable to public sector enterprises except for those operating in competition with similar undertakings in the private sector; it is also inapplicable to institutions not working for profit like the R.B.I., L.I.C. and to departmentally managed undertakings. All Banks are, however, covered. The Act provides for payment of a minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent or Rs. 100 whichever is higher irrespective of whether there are allocable surpluses or not. Bonus is payable above the said minimum but subject to a limit of 20 per cent provided there is allocable surplus as determined according to a formula. Bonus may be paid under a different formula linked to production/productivity in lieu of allocable surplus by mutual agreement between employers and workers. Payment under any other formula would, however, be contrary to the law.

4.25 Under Section 32 (iv) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the employees of an establishment engaged in any industry carried on by or under the authority of any department of the Central Government or a State Government or a local authority stand excluded from the purview of the Act. However, it has been decided to pay productivity linked bonus to employees of Railways, P & T, certain Defence establishments, EPF Organisation; ESIC and a few other such organisations.

Industrial Sickness

4.26 In terms of the definition evolved by the Reserve Bank of India, an industrial unit is regarded as sick if it has incurred cash loss for one year and in the judgement of the bank, it is likely to continue to incur cash loss in the two following years and it has imbalance in its financial structure such as current ratio being less than 1 : 1 and worsening debt equity ratio. Since huge amounts of institutional funds are involved, it is essential to diagnose industrial sickness as early as possible. While the position differs from unit to unit, the major causes for industrial sickness are inadequate managements; under utilised capacity due to shortages of raw materials, power and coal; obsolescence of machinery and equipment; difficulties in marketing, etc.

4.27 Government in co-operation with the Reserve Bank of India have instituted arrangements for monitoring incipient sickness in industrial units so that corrective action is initiated in time. Before action under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for the take-over of management of sick units is considered, the possibility of rehabilitating them through State Governments and financial institutions is considered according to Governments' Policy of Sick Industries. In order to monitor cases of incipient sickness, Reserve Bank of India advised commercial banks to strengthen their organisational set up by establishing special cells to monitor sick units, provide consultancy services to these units and take up suitable nursing programmes. A special cell in the Reserve Bank of India was set up to monitor commercial banks' performance in identifying sick units and taking remedial action. This cell obtains quarterly statements from banks regarding sick units enjoying aggregate credit facility of Rs. 1 crore and above. A special cell was set up within the Rehabilitation Finance Division of IDBI for considering references received from banks in respect of large sick units. Studies are also carried out by this cell to diagnose the causes of sickness and to formulate suitable rehabilitation programmes. The intention is that viable units must be assisted and nursed back to health. The nursing programmes of the banks include rephasing payment of arrears of interest, reduction in the rates of interest and margins, providing additional finance and assistance by way of advice.

4.28 Despite these measures industrial sickness persisted during 1979-80. According to Reserve Bank of India, at the end of June 1979, there were 345 large sick industrial units, in which bank credit amounting to Rs. 1101.72 crores was locked up. According to returns received by the R.B.I. from the commercial banks, the number of sick units in the small scale sector was as high as 20,326 involving bank finance of Rs. 231 crores. During the calendar year 1980 the management of 4 industrial undertakings had been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The period of take-over in respect of 20 industrial undertakings was extended during this year and investigations were ordered into the working of one industrial undertaking. Thirteen sick units earlier managed under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, were nationalised during 1980. Industrial sickness involving both large and small scale industries is a matter of serious concern. This is explicitly stated in the Industrial Policy Statement made by the Government in July 1980, which also took serious note of the mismanagement and financial improprieties leading to industrial sickness. It would be necessary to review the whole matter so that Government and financial institutions are not saddled with a miscellany of intrinsically unviable industrial units and to dispel the impression that unscrupulous managements can act with impunity in the hope that they would invariably be baled out of trouble for one reason or the other.

Industrial Investment

4.29 A significant pick up in investment intentions is evident from the consents for capital issues given to non-Government companies. The consents for capital issues which declined from Rs. 417.63 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 386.43 crores in 1979-80 have picked up remarkably during the first three quarters of 1980-81. The amount of consents for capital issues more than doubled in the three quarters of 1980-81 as compared to those given during the corresponding period of 1979-80. Componentwise analysis shows that consents have been secured more for new investment than for expansion of existing units, and that there is a growing preference for loans rather than equity capital. Even under the loan capital, there is a greater resort to deposits rather than debentures.

4.30 However, issue of consents have not been matched by capital actually raised during this period, presumably because of the time lag involved in raising capital. During 1979-80 capital raised showed a decline of one per cent as compared with the corresponding figures during 1978-79. Data available for the first two quarters of 1980-81, however, showed a sharp decline in capital raised as compared with that in the corresponding two quarters of 1979-80 reflecting the significant fall, by 47.8 per cent in consents during the last two quarters of 1979-80.

4.31 A more direct indication of corporate investment is available from the total loans sanctioned by the term lending financial institutions, including the Unit Trust of India (UTI) and the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). Data available for the current year (1980-81) are incomplete as these do not include sanctions and disbursements of State Financial Corporations (SFCs) and State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs). Excluding these two categories of financial institutions, the total term loans sanctioned during April—September, 1980-81, show an increase of 55.2 per cent over those sanctioned in the corresponding period of 1979-80. During the same period, disbursements have nearly doubled. Sanctions by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), have increased by 21.9 per cent to Rs. 626.2 crores in April—September 1980 from Rs. 513.9 crores in the corresponding period of 1979. More remarkable is the increase by 39.3 per cent in disbursements of IDBI loans in April-September 1980-81 over the corresponding period of 1979-80 *i.e.,* from Rs. 257.3 crores to Rs. 358.3 crores. The sharp increase in total disbursements during the current year is indicative of the pick-up in actual investment undertaken by industries. Except fertilisers and food other than beverages, disbursement has increased in varying degrees to most industry groups such as textiles (including jute), chemicals and chemical products, rubber products, cement, basic metal industries, electrical and non-electrical machinery and electricity generation. In 1979-80, total term loans sanctioned had increased to Rs. 1906.4 crores from Rs. 1361.3 crores in 1978-79 i.*e.* by 40 per cent. Disbursement, however, had increased only by 29.4 per cent, from Rs. 930.6 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 1203.8 crores in 1979-80.

4.32 Figures for import licensing of capital goods (CG) and heavy electrical plants (HEP) which reveal the medium term investment intentions, show a mixed picture. In April—September, 1980-81, as compared with the same period of 1979-80, whereas the value of HEP licences has declined by 54.5 per cent, that of CG licences increased by 19.4 per cent, the increase on Government account being significantly higher at 25.5 per cent. Overall, there was an increase of 9 per cent during April—September 1980-81, compared with the same period of 1979-80.

4.33 Another indicator of investment intentions, over the medium term, is the approvals given by the Capital Goods (Main) Committee for import of plant and machinery. In 1979-80, there was an increase by 34.8 per cent in the value of the approvals given, from Rs. 201.6 crores during 1978-79 to Rs. 271.8 crores during 1979-80. During the first three quarters of 1980-81 there was a sharp increase by 62.8 per cent in the total approvals over those during the same period of 1979-80. The rate of approval has accelerated from 5.0 per cent in the first quarter to 79.8 per cent in the second quarter and 106.8 per cent during the third quarter of 1980-81. The approvals granted by the Capital Goods (Main) Committee during 1980-81 cover plant and machinery for man-made fibres, cotton textiles, iron ore and iron and steel manufactures, electronics, cement, ceramics and refractories, paper, paper board and pulp, textiles other than cotton textiles, industrial gases, engineering goods, metals (other than iron and steel) and chemicals. The approvals to rubber and rubber products have, however, lagged behind those given during the same period of 1979-80.

4.34 There are thus clear indications that after remaining sluggish for sometime industrial investment activity is showing signs of recovery. It is hoped that this favourable trend will continue during the rest of 1980-81 and in 1981-82. Several new incentives and other steps taken in the year favouring industrial investment should assist this trend.

Employment in the organised sector

4.35 Employment data are available up to September 1979, which indicate that employment in the organised sector at the end of September 1979 stood at 196.9 lakhs. These data do not include those pertaining to West Bengal, Manipur, Tripura and Nagaland which are not yet available. This figure of employment in September 1979 was 4.7 per cent higher than the comparable figure for September 1978. Over the period September 1978 to September 1979, the growth of employment in the public sector was 5.3 per cent as against 2.3 per cent in the private sector.

4.36 The number of job-seekers on the live register of the Employment Exchanges rose from 13.98 million at the end of August 1979 to 15.64 million at the end of August 1980 *i.e.* by 11.9 per cent. Monthly average of vacancies notified during January—August 1980 declined to 70.7 thousand from the monthly average of 73.6 thousand over the same period in 1979. However, there was an improvement by 3.3 per cent in the average monthly placements effected during January-August 1980 compared with the same period of 1979, from 39.0 thousand to 40.3 thousand, thus showing that the ratio of placements to vacancies has improved.

Industrial Policy

4.37 The industrial policy statement announced by the Government on 23rd July, 1980 was meant to facilitate an increase in industrial production through optimum utilisation of installed capacity and expansion of industries. The policy reiterates the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956 and aims at reversing the serious set-back recently suffered by the industrial sector. It emphasises rapid and balanced industrialisation of the country with a view to benefiting the common man by increasing availability of goods at reasonable prices, larger employment and higher per capita incomes. The foremost task identified by the new policy is the revival of the economy by solving the problem of shortages of major industrial inputs like energy, transport and coal. The statement emphasises the need to reach the benefits of industrialisation to all segments of the population, by extending preferential treatment to agro-based industries, promoting economic federalism through coordinated development of small, medium and large enterprises, promoting the dispersal of industries to backward rural and urban areas and protecting consumers against high prices and bad quality of goods. Stress is also placed on promoting optimum inter-sectoral relationships.

4.38 The statement reiterates Governments' commitment about the public sector which will continue to occupy a commanding position in the country's economic framework. The provision for automatic growth has been extended to more industries. The statement places emphasis on export production. Also, recognition of actually installed capacity has been permitted for the entire list of 19 industries included in Appendix I of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 2nd February 1973, as also to 15 other industries, some of which produce items of mass consumption. Exports will not count against licensed capacity. Diversification has been freely permitted within licensed capacity for specified industries.

4.39 In pursuance of the new industrial policy statement, special consideration is being given to requests for setting up 100 per cent export oriented units and expansion of existing units exclusively for purposes of export. Following the submission of the interim report of the committee on Export Strategy in May, 1980, several export promotion measures have been approved. These include exclusion of production for export in computing licensed capacity; exemption of export oriented units from the provisions of the MRTP Act to the extent of export production; extension of facilities like duty free imports of capital goods, raw materials and components; and concessions in respect of central excise and other central levies to 100 per cent export oriented industries manufacturing non-traditional items.

4.40 Relaxation of the guidelines for the location of industries was announced on 20th November 1980, with a view to harmonizing the twin objectives of optimum utilisation of installed capacity and preservation of the environment. The relaxation in the locational policy is available mainly to industrial units desiring to shift their activities from the present location within a metropolitan area to another location in the same metropolitan area provided there is no change in the essential nature and the volume of their production. It also covers industrial undertakings desiring to manufacture new items but falling broadly in the category of presently produced goods not involving significant additional investment or requirement of power. Manufacture of bulk drugs at existing locations whose production and formulations conform to parameters laid down in the drug policy, industrial undertakings proposed to be located in the industrial areas developed by State Governments with infrastructure facilities prior to December 1977, industrial units predominantly employing handicapped persons or women in non-polluting industries etc., would not require reference to the appropriate Approvals Committee only on grounds of location. Exemption from these provisions would also be available on merits to units which are fully export oriented.

4.41 Pursuant to the new industrial policy steps have also been taken to encourage investment in industry by the revival of the debenture market. Effective from 27th October 1980 the present ceiling of interest rate on debentures has been increased from 11 per cent to 12 per cent, to enable companies, both private and public, to raise more funds. The debt equity ratio for the purpose has also been raised from 1:1 to 2:1. These facilities will be available to companies listed on the stock exchanges. Financial institutions have been specially requested to assist in promoting a secondary debentures market. Companies are allowed to issue secured debentures for working capital and project finance redeemable after 7 years from the date of issue. The amount of debentures issued, however, is subject to usual checks and restrictions to prevent misuse.

4.42 Licensing procedures have been considerably streamlined, and the time-frame for issue of licences has been drastically reduced. Non-MRTP and non-FERA companies can expect to have their licensing applications disposed of within 60 days (against 90 days earlier), while applications of MRTP/FERA companies are to be disposed of within 90 days (against 150 days earlier).

Outlook

4.43 The expected growth rate of industrial production of 4 per cent during 1980-81 though much higher than the previous year is still lower than the compound growth rate of 4.9 per cent achieved during the decade 1970-71 to 1979-80 and the target rate of 8 per cent assumed for industrial output during the Sixth Plan. Although the lagged impact of excellent agricultural production during 1980-81 and the momentum of industrial recovery will spill over into 1981-82 and boost industrial production in that year, yet the extent of revival will critically depend on the speed with which the infrastructural bottlenecks are overcome. For achieving a high growth rate it will also be necessary to make up lags in investment in certain key industries, overcome inefficiency in industrial management, and reverse deterioration in labour relations.

CHAPTER 5

PRICES AND PRICE POLICY

5.1 The upward trend in prices which began in March 1979 continued into the current fiscal year until July, 1980. Since then inflationary pressures have decelerated. The Wholesale Price Index (1970-71=100) increased by 13.2 per cent during fiscal year 1980-81 (upto January 17, 1981) as compared with 19.1 per cent during the corresponding period of 1979-80. According to the present trends the increase in the wholesale prices during 1980-81 is expected to be significantly lower than the 21.4 per cent during 1979-80 (on a point to point basis). Although rising costs and international factors, particularly the rise in crude and petroleum products prices, have continued to push up prices of non-food products, inflation during 1980-81 has also been caused to a substantial extent by a few food commodities and food products whose production was adversely affected because of the severe drought conditions which prevailed in most parts of the country in 1979-80.

5.2 Control of inflation has been a major objective of Government's policy. The main elements of the anti-inflationary policy are: augmentation of aggregate supply through higher production, better capacity utilisation, imports of essential commodities in short supply and regulated exports of those needed domestically; curbing the activities of hoarders, speculators and blackmarketeers; and constant monitoring of availabilities and prices of essential commodities. The Public Distribution System has been made a permanent feature of the supply management framework with a view to ameliorating the impact of inflation on consumers, particularly the weaker sections of the society. At the same time, the stance of monetary policy has been restrictive in view of the excess liquidity in the system without denying legitimate credit requirements for productive purposes. Fiscal policy has aimed at encouraging saving and investment and keeping the budgetary deficits within reasonable limits.

Inflationary Pressures in 1979-80 and 1980-81

5.3 The inflationary pressures that were triggered off in March, 1979 continued throughout 1979-80. The wholesale price index recorded an increase of 6.8 per cent in the first quarter and 8.7 per cent in the second quarter of 1979-80. The third quarter witnessed a contra-seasonal increase of 2.0 per cent. The increase was 2.6 per cent during the fourth quarter of 1979-80. For the year as a whole, the index increased from a level of 191.1 at end March, 1979 to 232.0 at end March, 1980. The increase in the index thus was 21.4 per cent during 1979-80.

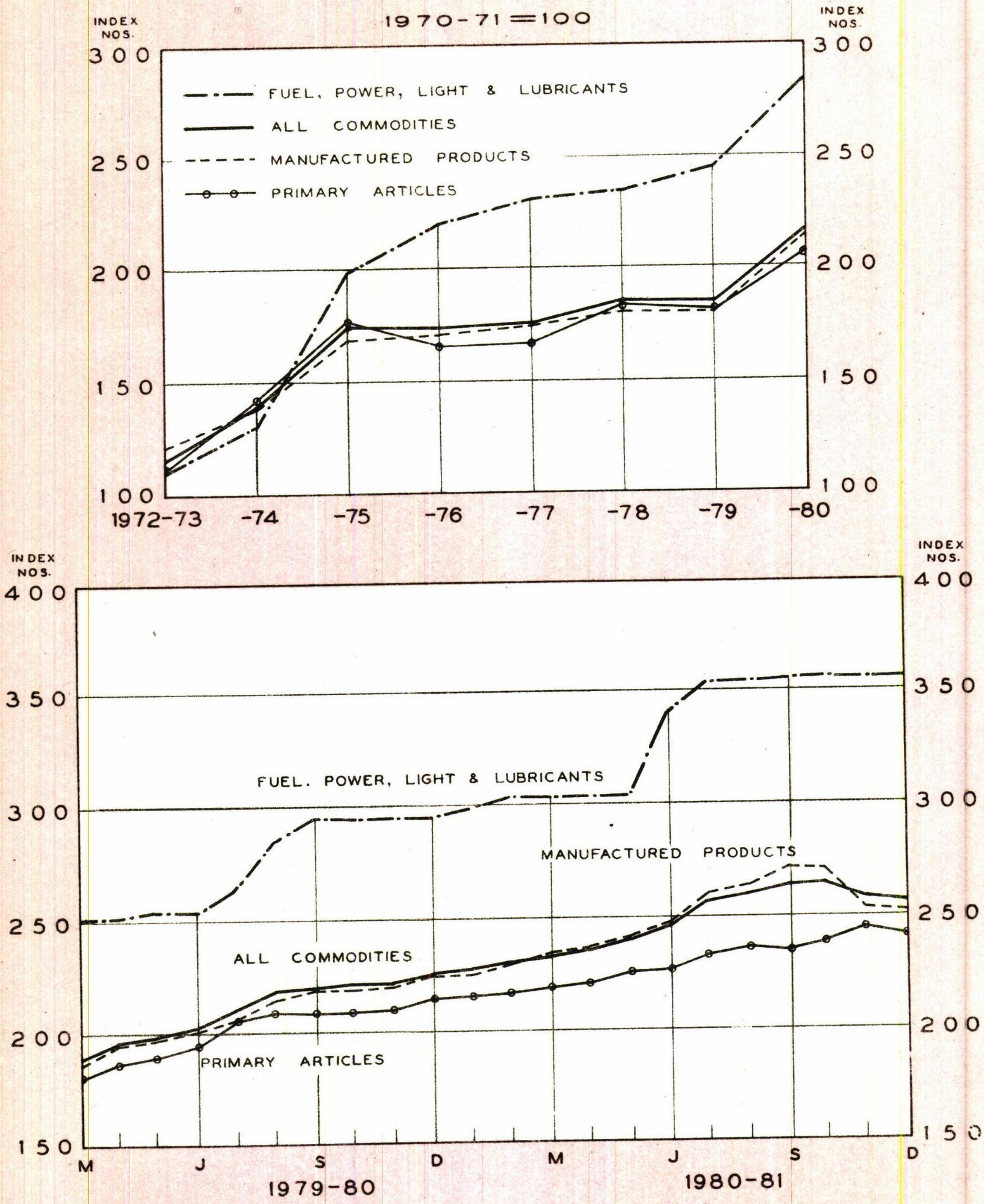
5.4 The forces underlying the inflation of 1979-80, which were discussed in the 1979-80 Economic Survey continued to exert pressure on prices during the first half of 1980-81 also. However, since then there has been a marked deceleration. The wholesale price index increased by 8.2 per cent in the first quarter and by 5.7 per cent during the second quarter of 1980-81. However, in the third quarter, the general price index declined by 3.5 per cent compared with a rise of 2.0 per cent in the same quarter of 1979-80. The All-commodities Wholesale Price Index (1970-71=100) has increased by 13.2 per cent during 1980-81 (upto January 17, 1981). This rise is substantially smaller than the 19.1 per cent during the corresponding period of 1979-80. (Table 5.1)

5.5 A combination of factors was responsible for the continued inflation since March 1979. These were: increase in prices of imports, especially crude & petroleum products and consequent increases in the prices of certain goods and services, upward adjustments in administered prices, supply constraints caused by the inadequacies of the infrastructure and growing liquidity in the system. The impact of these factors was aggravated by the severe drought of 1979-80 which resulted in a decline in agricultural production and hydel generation and generally stimulated inflationary expectations.

5.6 The inflationary scene during the current year was dominated by increases in the prices of a few commodity groups the production of which was adversely affected by last year's drought. There was a sharp reduction in the production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds and sugar. The drought would have caused severe hardship, particularly to the poorer sections of the population, but for the massive effort which went into tackling the situation. This was made possible by the availability of sufficient buffer stocks of foodgrains and a well-entrenched public distribution system throughout the country. It is remarkable that despite serious decline in food production, the increases in the prices of cereals were contained during 1980-81 (upto January 17, 1981) to 10.4 per cent as against an increase of 16.9 per cent during the corresponding period of 1979-80. It was also possible to restrict the price increase of edible oils to 14.4 per cent during March 29, 1980 to December 27, 1980 as against 24.3 per cent in 1979-80 with the help of substantial imports and the increased distribution of edible oils for direct consumption through fair price shops. Since the beginning of January 1981, however, there has been a contra-seasonal increase in the prices of edible oils, mainly because of a less than expected *kharif* groundnut production in some areas of the country, and speculative hoarding of oilseeds and edible oils by certain sections of trade.

WHOLESALE PRICES

1970-71 = 100



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

TABLE 5.1

Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices

(1970-71 = 100)

	Weight (per cent)	Per cent variations					
		26-3-77/27-3-76	25-3-78/26-3-77	31-3-79/25-3-78	29-3-80/31-3-79	19-1-80/31-3-79	17-1-81(P)/29-3-80
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ALL COMMODITIES	**100.00**	**+12.0**	**+0.3**	**+4.6**	**+21.4**	**+19.1**	**+13.2**
I. Primary Articles	41.67	+20.1	+0.4	+1.4	+19.4	+18.7	+13.7
(*a*) Food Articles	29.80	+16.6	+4.0	—1.0	+11.3	+10.6	+13.5
Foodgrains	12.92	+10.4	+7.2	—0.9	+12.5	+13.2	+19.0
Cereals	10.74	+9.2	—0.6	—0.6	+16.3	+16.9	+10.4
Pulses	2.18	+15.4	+42.9	—1.7	Neg.	1.3	+51.0
Fruits & Vegetables	6.13	+27.1	+9.4	—5.9	+19.0	+14.3	+12.1
Milk & Milk products	6.15	+7.7	+1.6	+6.8	+3.4	—0.4	+8.9
Eggs, Fish & Meat	1.90	+8.3	+19.1	+5.3	+14.5	+17.8	+11.8
Condiments & Spices	1.09	+13.7	+4.9	—15.7	—21.3	—10.1	+2.8
(*b*) Non-food Articles	10.62	+36.8	—9.0	+7.3	+14.8	+13.7	+13.5
Raw Cotton	2.25	+44.8	—14.2	—6.9	+0.4	—2.8	+23.0
Raw Jute	0.43	+9.1	+5.6	—8.9	—4.7	—0.9	+1.4
Oilseeds	4.20	+73.4	—10.9	—2.4	+31.8	+26.3	+25.1
(*c*) Minerals	1.25	+4.5	+2.6	+5.3	+97.5	+97.5	+15.0
Petroleum Crude & Natural Gas	0.60	+6.4	+1.9	+4.5	+120.3	+120.3	+16.1
II. Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	8.46	+1.4	+4.3	+3.9	+20.7	+20.7	+27.1
Mineral Oils	4.91	+0.2	+1.5	+2.8	+20.0	+20.0	+39.6
III. Manufactured Products	49.87	+8.3	—0.6	+7.5	+23.2	+19.0	+9.7
Food Products	13.32	+20.4	—13.5	+3.5	+49.3	+34.5	+19.4
Sugar, Khandsari & Gur	7.24	+5.7	—19.7	+5.5	+73.4	+49.3	+20.5
Edible Oils	3.72	+62.4	—6.5	+3.5	+25.9	+20.7	+21.4
Textiles	11.03	+15.2	+5.4	+6.2	+13.0	+12.8	—0.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5.55	+2.2	+1.6	+3.8	+18.2	+17.6	+16.2
Basic Metals, Alloys & Metal Products	5.97	+1.9	+3.6	+11.6	+18.0	+17.5	+4.1
Machinery & Transport Equipment	6.72	—1.3	+4.5	+11.0	+15.7	+14.7	+10.1

P : Provisional.

5.7 The most seriously affected commodity was pulses, particularly gram, the production of which during 1979-80 was 42.9 per cent lower than that in 1978-79. As a result, the prices of pulses rose by 51.0 per cent and, although they have only a weight of 2.18 per cent in the index, contributed as much as 8.8 per cent to the rise in the overall index during 1980-81 (upto January 17, 1981). Drought conditions of the previous year exacerbated seasonal pressures during 1980-81 also. This is evident from the significant increase in the prices of fruits and vegetables *i.e.,* 12.1 per cent as compared with 14.3 per cent during the last year. Their contribution to the overall increase in the index was 4.6 per cent as against 3.8 per cent in the comparable period of 1979-80 (Table 5.2).

5.8 The impact of external factors, particularly the sharp increase in crude and petroleum product prices is evident from the direct contribution of the consequent increase in domestic prices of petroleum, natural gas and mineral oils (in June 1980 and later in January, 1981) on the general price level. The prices of the two groups (petroleum crude & natural gas and mineral oils) increased by 16.1 per cent and 39.6 per cent respectively during 1980-81. Though these two groups together have a weight of 5.51 per cent, yet their contribution to the overall rise in the Wholesale Price Index during end March, 1980—January 17, 1981 was 27.0 per cent as against a contribution of 23.8 per cent during the corresponding period of 1979-80. Apart from this direct impact the increase in petroleum product prices also gets reflected in the prices of those goods and services which use the former as inputs. It is not easy to quantify precisely the cascading effect of the oil price increase on the general price level, but it should be significant. International inflation also gets imported into the country through other major imports such as fertilizers, steel, cement, chemicals and chemical products, machinery and equipment. It is not possible to in-

TABLE 5.2

Share of certain commodities/groups in the overall rise in the Wholesale Price Index (1970-71 = 100)

Commodities/groups	Weight (per cent)	Between 31-3-79 and 29-3-80		Between 31-3-79 and 19-1-80		Between 29-3-80 and 17-1-81	
		%age change	%age share in the overall rise	%age change	%age share in the overall rise	%age change	%age share in the overall rise
ALL COMMODITIES	**100.00**	**+21.4**	**100.0**	**+19.1**	**100.0**	**+13.2**	**100.0**
(*a*) *Administered prices*	**6.76**	**+42.3**	**21.5**	**+42.2**	**24.1**	**+31.8**	**30.6**
(*i*) Petroleum crude & natural gas	0.60	+120.3	14.6	+120.3	16.4	+16.1	5.8
(*ii*) Petroleum products	4.91	+20.0	6.7	+20.0	7.4	+39.6	21.2
(*iii*) Fertilizers	1.25	+2.8	0.2	+2.1	0.3	+52.9	3.6
(*b*) *Sugar, Khandsari, Gur & edible oils*	**10.96**	**+57.3**	**24.9**	**+39.6**	**19.2**	**+20.7**	**18.9**
(*i*) Sugar, khandsari & gur	7.24	+73.4	21.1	+49.3	15.9	+20.5	13.7
Sugar	(2.19)	+36.4	3.1	+20.6	1.9	+25.5	3.9
Khandsari	(0.49)	+89.8	1.7	+56.5	1.4	+19.0	1.0
Gur	(4.56)	+88.7	16.3	+61.7	12.6	+18.9	8.8
(*ii*) Edible oils	3.72	+25.9	3.8	+20.7	3.3	+21.4	5.2
(*c*) *Seasonal Items*	**31.30**	**+14.4**	**18.4**	**+12.7**	**18.3**	**+16.2**	**31.6**
(*i*) Cereals	10.74	+16.3	6.7	+16.9	7.9	+10.4	6.5
(*ii*) Pulses	2.18	Neg.	..	+1.3	0.3	+51.0	8.8
(*iii*) Fruits & vegetables	6.13	+19.0	4.4	+14.3	3.8	+12.1	4.6
(*iv*) Milk & milk products	6.15	+3.4	0.8	—0.4	—0.3	+8.9	2.9
(*v*) Eggs, fish & meat	1.90	+14.5	1.5	+17.8	1.9	+11.8	2.0
(*vi*) Oilseeds	4.20	+31.8	5.0	+26.3	4.7	+25.1	6.8
(*d*) *All Other Commodities*	**50.98**	**+14.4**	**35.2**	**+14.0**	**38.4**	**+5.1**	**18.9**

sulate the economy from such effects. The international environment in regard to oil supplies and prices remains quite uncertain. The pressures on prices have been exacerbated by the continued problems in Assam and the war between Iraq and Iran which compelled some purchase of oil and oil products from the spot market at relatively high prices.

5.9 Some key commodities such as steel, cement, coal, fertilizers, aluminium, electricity, whose prices are administered account for about one-fifth of the total weight in the wholesale price index. In the context of continued inflationary pressures both at home and abroad, administered prices cannot be kept out of tune with other prices without heavy economic cost to the nation. Appropriate price adjustments are also necessary for the efficient functioning of these industries. The long delayed but inescapable upward adjustment in these prices also contributed to the increase in the general price level. During 1980-81 also, prices of certain administered commodities have had to be raised. Notable among these were the increases in the prices of levy sugar, rice, coarse grains, petroleum crude, its products and fertilizers. The contribution of the increase in administered prices of petroleum crude, petroleum products and fertilizers to the overall rise in the all commodities price index during 1980-81 (upto January 17,1981) is estimated at 30.6 per cent. Since then, the administered prices of coal had also to be raised by Rs. 26.84 per tonne for coal produced by Coal India Limited, that of steel by 20 per cent and of pig iron by Rs. 400 per tonne.

5.10 It is not possible to quantify the precise impact of the demand factor on the price increase. The economy witnessed a significant increase in deficit financing until 1979-80. The budgetary deficit of the Central and State Governments during 1976-77 was Rs. 134 crores. It was Rs. 1016 crores in 1977-78, Rs. 631 crores in 1978-79 and Rs. 2687 crores in 1979-80. There was considerable accumulation of foreign exchange reserves during these years. Money supply with the public increased by an average of 15.5 per cent during the 3 years 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80. As a result, substantial excess liquidity continued to be generated. Its impact was not inflationary during 1977-78 and 1978-79 mainly because of the good agricultural production, substantial buffer stocks of foodgrains and easy availability of supplies needed by the economy which tended to dampen speculative expectations and discouraged speculative inventory building in sensitive commodities. However, shortages in certain sensitive commodities due to low agricultural production revived dormant expectations which were aided by excess liquidity. During 1980-81 the deceleration in the inflationary pressures may have been, to a certain extent, the result of the slower expansion of money supply. The expansion in the broadly defined money supply **i.e.,** aggregate monetary resources (M_3) has been somewhat lower than in 1979-80. Although, actual budgetary deficit for 1980-81 is likely to be larger than that indicated in the budget estimate, its expansionary impact may have been partly mitigated by the fall in foreign exchange assets of banks because of a draw down in foreign exchange reserves.

Consumer Prices

5.11 The increase in wholesale prices is reflected in the retail prices with a time lag but the movement in the two indices tend to be in similar direction, although the increase in the Consumer Price Index has been observed to be lower than that of the Wholesale Price Index. This is mainly because of the difference in the coverage of the two indices. The Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960=100) increased by 8.5 per cent during 1979-80. During the current financial year, the index has increased from 373 in March 1980 to 408 in December 1980 for which latest data are available. In relative terms the Index has increased by 9.4 per cent as against 12.7 per cent during the corresponding period last year (April to December). This increase was slightly lower than the increase of 10.1 per cent in the wholesale price index during the comparable period. As expected, the main source of increase in the consumer price was food and food products. Ordinarily the consumer price index should be the indicator of inflation in the country. However, in view of the longer time lag in publication of consumer price indices, the wholesale price index is being used as a measure of inflation.

Policy Developments

5.12 On the demand side, the stance of monetary and credit policies has been restrictive though care has been taken to meet the legitimate requirements for productive purposes. The introduction of the Special Bearer Bonds is also intended to have a deflationary effect. On the supply side, the emphasis has been on maximising production and availability of mass consumption goods, with supplementation through imports where necessary. At the same time, while ensuring that support/procurement prices of agricultural commodities should be remunerative for farmers, care was taken not to exacerbate inflationary pressures. Buffer stocking of foodgrains and revitalisation of the public distribution system continued to remain major elements of the stabilisation policy in the economy. In adjusting administered prices, care was taken to see that their impact on weaker sections of society was reduced to the extent feasible.

Agricultural Prices

5.13 The price support operation of agricultural commodities is summarised in Table 5.3. It is intended to ensure remunerative prices to farmers and to establish a structure of relative prices which achieves a desirable cropping pattern.

TABLE 5.3

Minimum Support/Procurement Prices of Agricultural Commodities

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Marketing Year*				
	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1. Wheat(Procurement price)	105	110	112.50	115	117
2. Paddy –do–	74	77	85	95	105**
3. Coarse grains –do–	74	74	85	95	105
4. Barley (Minimum support price)	65	65	67	..	..
5. Gram –do–	90	95	125	140	145
6. Arhar –do–	..	..	155	165	190
7. Moong –do–	..	..	165	175	200
8. Urad –do–	..	..	..	175	200
9. Mustard –do–	..	..	225	245	..@
10. Groundnut –do–	140	160	175	190	206
11. Sunflower seed –do–	150	165	175	175	185
12. Soyabean –do–	..	145	175	175	183†
13. Cotton (320 F) (*Kapas*) –do–	..	255	255	275	304
14. Sugarcane (Statutory Minimum price)	8.50	8.50	10.00	12.50	13
15. Jute (W-5 grade) –do–	136	141	150	155	160

*Marketing year (April-March) for wheat, gram, barley and mustard, (July-June) for Jute; (Sept.—Aug.) for cotton and (Nov.—Oct.) for paddy and other *kharif* crops.

**Rs. 109 for fine variety and Rs. 113 for superfine variety.

@Not announced.

†Rs. 198 for yellow variety.

5.14 In view of the rise in the prices of fertilizers, petrol and diesel it was decided to raise the procurement price by Rs. 10 to Rs. 105 per quintal for common variety of paddy and coarse grains. A premium of Rs. 4 and Rs. 8 per quintal was allowed for the fine and superfine varieties of paddy respectively over and above the level fixed for the common variety. In regard to pulses, the Government accepted the Agricultural Prices Commission's (APC) recommendation and raised the support price by Rs. 25 to Rs. 190 for *arhar* and for *moong* and *urad* also by Rs. 25 to Rs. 200 per quintal for the current year. For wheat the APC has recommended procurement price of Rs. 127 per quintal for the current season as against Rs. 117 last season. The Government has yet to take a decision in the matter.

5.15 The thrust of the policy for oilseeds has been to encourage import substitution by raising domestic production. This is also necessary with a view to saving substantial foreign exchange currently being spent on imports of edible oils. On the recommendations of the APC, the minimum support price for fair average quality of groundnut-in-shell has been raised by Rs. 16 to 206 per quintal for the 1980-81 season. The support price for sunflower and soyabean (black variety) has been fixed at Rs. 183 per quintal, as against Rs. 175 per quintal in the previous year; for yellow variety of soyabean, the price has been fixed at Rs. 198 for the current season. The National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED) has been entrusted with the job of carrying out these support operations.

5.16 The statutory minimum price of sugarcane for 1980-81 season has also been raised on the recommendation of the APC by 50 paise to Rs. 13.00 per quintal on top of a 25 per cent increase in the previous year for a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent subject to a proportional premium for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above that level. As a consequence, the issue price of levy sugar was also raised by 65 paise to Rs. 3.50 per kg. However, State Governments have raised the sugarcane price by a much bigger margin than was accepted by the Central Government.

5.17 For W-5 grade of jute in Assam, the statutory minimum price has been fixed at Rs. 160 per quintal for 1980-81 season as against Rs. 155 last season. Minimum support price of cotton (*kapas*) for fair average quality of 320 F/414-F/J-34 variety has been raised by Rs. 29 to Rs. 304 per quintal for the 1980-81 season. It may, however, be mentioned that while for jute the aforesaid price has provided support in practice, the market prices of *kapas* have ruled much higher than the support price, despite a good crop during the current season. This was mainly the result of the large scale purchases made by the public sector agencies at market prices.

5.18 To provide relief to the onion growers of Maharashtra the Government of Maharashtra arranged for the purchase of 25 thousand tonnes of onions at prices ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 75 per quintal in the current season. NAFED had also been asked to buy another 25 thousand tonnes.

5.19 Besides ensuring remunerative prices to farmers, the Government has also endeavoured to maintain consumer prices stable at reasonable level. However, in view of persistent upward revision in procurement prices of foodgrains, the issue prices to consumers cannot be kept unaltered without significant increase in subsidies, which in turn, get reflected in budgetary deficits with their inflationary implications. The issue price of rice which had not been changed since 1975-76, had, therefore, to be raised by Rs. 15 per quintal and that of coarse grains by Rs. 10 per quintal to avoid additional subsidy burden on the public exchequer.

Industrial Prices

5.20 The upward revisions in the prices of petroleum and petroleum products during 1980-81 were inescapable on account of the steep escalation in international oil prices and the disruption in petroleum production in Assam which increased the country's dependence on oil imports. The Iran-Iraq war also compelled limited resort to the spot market for crude. The upward revision of petroleum product prices was essential to maintain the viability of the domestic petroleum industry. An increase of 65 paise per litre in the basic prices of petrol, high speed diesel and light diesel, and of Rs. 1.10 per litre for lubricants was effected in June 1980; these prices were further increased by 37 paise and 35 paise per litre respectively effective from January 13, 1981. The latest price revision has been extended to kerosene (+10 paise per litre) and cooking gas (+Rs. 5.03 for a 15 kg. cylinder).

5.21 Naphtha based fertilizer units were also affected by the increase in the prices of petroleum products. With effect from June 8, 1980 per tonne selling prices of fertilizers were increased from Rs. 1450 to Rs. 2000 for urea, from Rs. 2200 to Rs. 3050 for diammonium phosphate and from Rs. 805 to Rs. 1100 for potash. In terms of nutrients of N, P_2O_5 and K, the price increase worked out to Rs. 1.20, Rs. 1.38 and Rs. 0.50 per kg. respectively. However, the presently available subsidies at 25 per cent and 33.33 per cent to small and marginal farmers respectively in drought affected areas were allowed to continue for the current year.

5.22 Price revision of drugs has been engaging the Government's attention for a long time. In the meanwhile, the input costs have risen considerably. Therefore, on the basis of recommendations of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP), it was decided to allow upward adjustment in the prices of bulk drugs and formulations. As of mid-January 1981 the prices of about 90 bulk drugs and 60 formulations including 34 leader formulations have been revised. These increases are, however, expected to have only a marginal impact on consumer prices.

5.23 Aluminium prices were raised in July 1980 to neutralise the effect of increase in power tariff rates and higher prices of imported aluminium. The prices of non-ferrous metals are reviewed and fixed periodically in the light of prevailing prices in the international markets. For cement a three tier system of retention price continued. To compensate producers for escalations in the cost of essential inputs like coal, freight, power tariff, stores and spares and wages, the Government allowed an increase of Rs. 13.65 per tonne in the retention price of cement from May 3, 1980. However, the price of cement to the consumers has since then been kept unchanged, as the incidence is being absorbed in the Cement Regulation Account. The existing subsidy of 5 paise a unit of power to cement factories operating thermal plants, in addition to 31 paise per unit for factories using captive diesel sets during the period of power cut was continued. It was also decided to subsidize the movement of coal by road to cement factories over distances in excess of 100 km. from the collieries.

5.24 Due to persistent increase in input costs, the price of white printing paper was raised from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 3500 per tonne, an increase of about 17 per cent, with effect from November 12, 1980. Simultaneously, price control over cream wove and cream laid paper was removed.

5.25 Efforts were also made to persuade industries to reduce the prices of certain industrial products on which tax reliefs had been provided or where unjustified increase in prices had taken place. As a result, leading manufacturers voluntarily reduced the prices of certain items such as tooth-paste, toilet soap and tyres and tubes. The price cuts ranged between 4 and 5 per cent for tooth-paste and between 2.5 and 3.5 per cent for toilet and washing soaps. The prices of tyres and tubes for passenger cars and scooters were reduced by 3 per cent comprising 2 per cent at the ex-factory point and 1 per cent at the retail level.

The Public Distribution System

5.26 The Government decided in early 1980 to make the public distribution system a permanent feature of the economy and an integral part of the price stabilisation policy.

5.27 Stocks of foodgrains amounted to 21.40 million tonnes at end July 1979. On account of lower procurement and higher offtake, the stocks had declined to 11.85 million tonnes at the end of December 1980. The buffer stocks and effective management of public distribution system greatly helped in keeping the price rise in foodgrains under check during 1980-81 despite the severe drought of 1979-80.

5.28 The procurement in 1979-80 was adversely affected by the drought. The procurement of rice during the period October to December 1980 at 3.58 million tonnes, was significantly higher than 2.37 million tonnes procured during the corresponding period of 1979-80. The procurement of wheat was lower at 5.85 million tonnes during the period April to September 1980 as against 8.50 million tonnes in the corresponding period of 1979-80.

5.29 The offtake of foodgrains from public distribution system started increasing from April 1980 due to shrinkage in the overall availability of foodgrains during 1979-80. During the first 9 months of 1980-81 (upto December 1980) the offtake of rice increased to 4.34 million tonnes and that of wheat to 5.90 million tonnes as against 3.28 million tonnes and 5.14 million tonnes respectively during the corresponding period of 1979-80. As a result of lower procurement, increased offtake of wheat for public distribution and for National Rural Employment Programme and repayment of Russian wheat loan, the stock of wheat had declined to 5.0 million tonnes by the end of December 1980 compared with 8.4 million tonnes at the end of December 1979. These stocks would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the Public Distribution System and the National Rural Employment Programme for the months before the next wheat procurement starts. Steps have, however, been taken to conserve wheat stocks at a reasonable level by allocating more rice from the Central pool for both public distribution and the National Rural Employment Programme.

5.30 The scheme of controlled cloth is contractual rather than obligatory under which 400 million square metres of mill-made cloth is being distributed through the retail outlets. The estimated production of Janata cloth in the handloom sector during 1980-81 is about 275 million square metres and is also meant for distribution through retail outlets. A provision for subsidy of the order of Rs. 76 crores to be given to National Consumers' Co-operative Federation (NCCF) has been made during 1980-81 for distribution of subsidised mill-made controlled cloth for neutralising the increase in the ex-mill prices of controlled cloth. For the handloom sector there is a separate subsidy provision of Rs. 30 crores.

5.31 The supply position of sugar deteriorated since the crushing season of 1979-80 as sugar output came down substantially due to lower production of sugarcane. Monthly releases could be maintained only by running down the carryover stock substantially from 20.8 lakh tonnes at end September 1979 to 6.2 lakh tonnes at end September 1980. The Government resorted to import of 2 lakh tonnes of sugar for augmenting the availability of sugar. Public distribution system was, however, stretched to the maximum to distribute 65 per cent of the total production at a fixed price under the dual pricing policy which was re-introduced in December 1979. Stringent stock limits on traders in sugar and khandsari were imposed to augment supplies. In response to the voluntary offer by sugar factories to sell non-levy sugar at Rs. 4.50 per kg. ex-factory from 1st September 1980 to 15th November, 1980, non-levy sugar was also distributed by various State Governments through their public distribution networks at fixed price ranging from Rs. 6.00 to Rs. 6.50 per kg.

5.32 In the current sugar season, commencing from October 1980, the supply position of sugar has improved. By the end of December 1980, sugar production reached 14.15 lakh tonnes as against 10.57 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period of 1979, showing an increase of 33.9 per cent. In fact, this is the highest production during the last five years that has been achieved in the first three months of the crop season. As a result, sugar stocks have increased from 2.7 lakh tonnes at end October 1980 to a little less than 10 lakh tonnes at end December 1980. This increase has been mainly the result of better production of sugarcane and various measures taken by the Government aimed at : increasing sugarcane supply to sugar factories by preventing diversion of sugarcane to khandsari units which were not allowed to start crushing operations before January 1, 1981 and providing incentives by way of excise rebate for early crushing to sugar factories and enhancement of compounded levy of excise duty on khandsari units. The excise rebate for excess production of sugar in the months of October and November 1980 was fixed at Rs. 43.60 per quintal for free sale sugar and Rs. 18.50 per quintal for the levy sugar. Incentives have also been provided for creating additional crushing capacity on a priority basis and modernisation and expansion of existing factories.

5.33 For augmenting domestic edible oils and stabilising prices, import of edible oils of about 10 lakh tonnes was made during 1980-81 through the State Trading Corporation (STC). The imported edible oils are meant for both vanaspati industry as well as for direct consumption through the public distribution system. During the oil year ending 31st October 1980, about 3.5 lakh tonnes of imported oils were lifted by different States for the public distribution system. Generally, the prices for consumers ranged from Rs. 8.25 to Rs. 8.50 per kg. for rapeseed oil, and Rs. 8.25 per kg. for R.B.D. Palm oil/Palmolein with marginal additions to cover costs due to local taxes and other overheads. With a view to making more imported oil available for direct consumption through fair price shops, the supply of imported oil to the vanaspati industry was reduced from 95 per cent to 70 per cent with effect from January 1, 1981.

5.34 The public distribution system has shown remarkable resilience and strength in the face of severe strains. As of now, it is handling about 11 to 12 million tonnes of foodgrains, 3.32 million tonnes of sugar, 3.5 lakh tonnes of imported edible oils, 400 million sq. metres of controlled cloth, 3 million tonnes of soft coke and 3.5 million tonnes of kerosene annually. Besides, it has distributed 416 tonnes of toilet soap, 1258 tonnes of tea and match-boxes of the value of Rs. 34 lakhs since July 1979. The spatial coverage of the public distribution system has also expanded. In December 1980, there were about 2.75 lakh outlets of which 2.20 lakh were in rural areas and 0.55 lakh in urban centres. During 1980, 40,000 new fair price shops have been opened, most of them in the rural areas. The policy of entrusting the fair price shops to co-operatives with a view to progressively reducing the role of private trade in the public distribution system is being vigorously pursued. Several states have also established State Civil Supplies Corporations to handle the distribution of essential commodities under the public distribution system.

5.35 In a vast country like ours because of various factors such as transport bottlenecks and other infrastructural problems, some localised shortages do materialise. The situation requires constant review and monitoring of the availability and prices of essential commodities. For this purpose, regular machinery has been established at the Centre and has proved effective in correcting the localised imbalances quickly. It is necessary that such a machinery is strengthened and expanded.

Outlook

5.36 The trends in the wholesale prices show that there has been an abatement in inflationary pressures in the economy. The rate of inflation during 1980-81 should be significantly lower than that during 1979-80. The prospects of a substantial increase in foodgrains production, higher production of sugarcane and a good crop of cotton should, with some time lag, have a salutary effect on prices. While higher agricultural production would generate more demand for consumer goods, better supply of agricultural raw materials should result in higher production of such goods. Of late, there have been noticeable improvements in power generation and coal production and also in movement of goods by the railways. Production of key industries has shown impressive gains. All these developments are expected to ameliorate inflationary pressures. However, the situation, though improved, continues to be difficult. Both international factors and domestic pressures for higher incomes and wages and sectoral prices will not make the task of price stabilisation easy. However, the trend of improvement noticed during the second half of 1980-81 has to be sustained, and moderation of inflation will continue to be the major objective of economic policy. In particular, the endeavour will be to minimise the burden of adjustments on the weaker sections of society.

CHAPTER 6

FISCAL POLICY AND GOVERNMENT BUDGET

6.1 Fiscal policy in 1980-81 had to maintain a very difficult balance between the need to moderate aggregate demand pressures and to impart a developmental thrust to the economy. While the budget for 1980-81 provides for a 16 per cent increase in the Annual Plan outlay over the 1979-80 level, it also sought to achieve this with only a limited recourse to deficit financing. However, during the course of the year the government was faced with a number of unavoidable items of expenditure including especially additional central assistance for state plans and for drought and flood relief. Tax revenues are expected to exceed the budget estimates. Public borrowings may also be higher. Unfortunately generation of resources within the public sector was lower than anticipated because of continuing production difficulties and rising costs. As a result the budgetary deficit is expected to be higher than the level originally estimated.

Budgetary Developments during 1979-80

6.2 The spurt in the price level after the presentation of the Central Budget for 1979-80 and the severe drought during that year had upset the budgetary calculations. The combined budgetary deficit of the Central and the State Governments (including the Union Territories) had to be revised upwards substantially from Rs. 1698 crores in the budget estimates to Rs. 2874 crores in the revised estimates. The revised expenditure at Rs. 31520 crores were Rs. 1154 crores higher than Rs. 30366 crores in the budget estimates. A major portion of this increase, *i.e.* Rs. 656 crores was for developmental outlays. Tax receipts also increased by Rs. 446 crores, but the increase was partly neutralised by the shortfall in foreign savings by Rs. 217 crores. As a result, the revised budgetary deficit for 1979-80 rose sharply to Rs. 2874 crores. The actual budget deficits for 1979-80 are placed at a somewhat lower figure of Rs. 2687 crores. The estimate of deficit financing which is a better indicator of the impact of the budgetary operations on the economy has been placed at Rs. 3073 crores for 1979-80 and confirms the severe deterioration in the budgetary situation during 1979-80.

TABLE 6.1

Budgetary Transactions of the Central and State Governments

(Rs. crores)

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80		1980-81 (B.E.)
				(B.E.)	(R.E.)	
I. Total outlay	**21196**	**23127**	**27692**	**30366**	**31520**	**35211**
(a) Developmental	13134	14596	17994	19954	20610	22505
(b) Non-developmental	8062	8531	9698	10412	10910	12706
II. Current Revenues	**15759**	**17107**	**20054**	**21946**	**22124**	**24589**
(a) Tax Revenue	12332	13237	15528	16776	17222	18735
(i) Direct Taxes	2585	2680	2851	3176	3053	3466
(ii) Indirect Taxes	9747	10557	12677	13600	14169	15269
(b) Non-Tax Revenue	3427	3870	4526	5170	4902	5854
III. Gap (I—II)	**5437**	**6020**	**7638**	**8420**	**9396**	**10622**
Financed by :						
(i) Domestic capital receipts	3910	4304	6294	5636	5653	6932
(ii) Draft on foreign savings	1393	700	713	1086	869	1732
(iii) Budgetary Deficit	134	1016	631	1698	2874	1958
IV. Deficit Financing*	340	(—)238	1602		3073†	

*Deficit financing differs conceptually from the budgetary deficit as defined in Budget documents and is a more appropriate measure of the net impact of budget operations upon domestic demand. The budgetary deficit as defined in budget documents covers net sale of treasury bills by the Central Government excluding net purchases by the State Governments, net increase in ways and means advances to the State Governments by the Reserve Bank of India and variations in cash balances of the Central and State Governments. Deficit financing refers to net increase in long and short term borrowings of the Centre and States from the RBI plus variations in cash balances during the fiscal year. It should be noted that deficit financing has to be worked from monetary data which introduces a slight problem because of the fact that the final accounts of the Government are closed about three weeks after the end of the fiscal year whereas monetary data represent the position as on 31st March. This introduces a discrepancy in the estimate of cash balances held with the RBI as measured from monetary data and from the closed fiscal accounts.

†Actuals.

Budgetary Developments in 1980-81

6.3 The new Government which was installed at the Centre in January 1980 presented the regular Budget for the year 1980-81 on June 18, 1980. Nine State Governments also presented their final budgets for 1980-81 later in the year because of the mid-term poll. The Government's foremost task was to restrain inflationary pressures in the economy which were assuming threatening proportions. The malfunctioning of the infrastructure particularly power, transport and coal, had seriously affected industrial growth and therefore had to be attended to urgently. There was also the need to improve investment climate and instil confidence among various productive sectors. The new Sixth Plan was to commence with the fiscal year 1980-81 and the budget for 1980-81 had to reflect the new priorities and focusses, particularly the need for helping the weaker sections of the society through appropriate programmes for increasing productive employment opportunities.

6.4 The combined budgetary revenues and expenditures of the Centre, the States and the Union Territories for the year 1980-81 had been estimated at Rs. 24589 crores and Rs. 35211 crores respectively. The resulting financial gap of Rs. 10622 crores was to be made good by a draft on private domestic savings to the extent of Rs. 6932 crores, and Rs. 1732 crores of foreign savings. The balance of Rs. 1958 crores was to be the order of budgetary deficits.

6.5 The combined total budgeted expenditure in 1980-81 showed an increase of 11.7 per cent over the revised estimate for 1979-80. Of the total combined expenditure, Rs. 22505 crores forming 63.9 per cent was developmental expenditure. However, non-development outlay, though accounting for a little over one-third of total outlay, has shown a larger increase by 16.5 per cent over the revised outlay in 1979-80. The increase is spread over several items such as defence, police and tax collection charges. A major source of this has been the increase in interest payments due to rising public debt servicing liability on the increasing domestic public borrowings for financing increased government expenditure. Net interest liabilities have also increased because a sizeable portion of borrowed funds are loaned out by the Central Government to State Governments at low rates of interest. Public loans are also given to the priority sectors and the weaker sections at subsidised interest rates.

6.6 The combined tax revenues of the Central and the State Governments including the Union Territories in 1980-81 budgets are estimated at Rs. 18735 crores showing a growth rate of 8.8 per cent over 1979-80. This rate of growth is about two percentage points less than that recorded in the revised estimates for 1979-80 over the actuals of 1978-79. The budget estimates indicate continued buoyancy in customs duties due to larger imports expected during 1980-81. The somewhat slower growth expected in case of the Union excise duties was due to the slowdown in industrial activity which spilled over to the first half of 1980-81.

6.7 The Annual Plan for 1980-81 envisaged an outlay of Rs. 14593 crores* which was 15.8 per cent higher than the Plan outlay for 1979-80. Primacy was given to the power sector by stepping up its outlay by 10.7 per cent to Rs. 2708 crores in 1980-81. The target for additional generating capacity for 1980-81 at 2687 MW was 49 per cent higher than the actual capacity installed (1799 MW) in 1979-80. The increased outlay was to accelerate the work on four super thermal power units. Increased emphasis was also laid on rural electrification, as indicated by higher targets for energising additional pump sets and for electrification of villages. Allocations to agriculture and other allied activities were raised by 23.8 per cent to Rs. 2247 crores over those made in 1979-80. For irrigation and flood control, Rs. 1380 crores were earmarked and the additional irrigation potential was estimated to increase by 2.5 million hectares in 1980-81. To overcome infrastructural inadequacies, the public sector investment in the industrial sector was stepped up by 24.0 per cent to Rs. 3162 crores and as much as three-fourths of this investment was earmarked for coal, steel, oil and fertilisers. The Plan outlay for the oil sector was raised to Rs. 780 crores in the current year from Rs. 575 crores in 1979-80 to increase oil production from domestic sources. In the steel sector, the budget provided an investment of Rs. 493 crores which was to be supplemented by the internal resources of the steel units by an additional Rs. 310 crores. The outlay on transport and communications was increased by 13 per cent to Rs. 2414 crores. For the social services sector, a sharp increase in Plan outlay of 36 per cent was proposed for housing and urban development, 17 per cent for water supply and sanitation and 14 per cent for health and family welfare. Provision was made in the Plan for protected drinking water supply arrangements to at least 35,000 more villages by the end of the year.

6.8 The programmes for rural uplift and provision of employment opportunities were given high priority. The Food-for-work programme as conceived in 1977 had a major shortcoming in that it did not supplement foodgrains by cash grants to States for undertaking productive work, nor was it supplemented by adequately prepared plans for the creation of productive assets. This lacuna and the *ad hoc* nature of the programme were sought to be rectified in the new programme called the National Rural Employment Programme. An outlay of Rs. 340 crores for 1980-81 was earmarked for the National Rural Employment Programme, which was to generate 850 to 900 million man-days of additional employment. The Plan also provided for several specific schemes for alleviating the socio-economic conditions of the weaker sections of the rural population. An allocation of Rs. 100 crores was made for special Central assistance to States, to be utilised for scheduled caste families with a view to enabling them to acquire income generating assets and relevant skills for improving their standard of living. Another Rs. 70 crores was provided for improving the living conditions of the tribal people.

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* Since revised to Rs. 15109 crores.

6.9 The combined non-tax revenues of the Central and the State Governments including Union Territories in the 1980-81 Budgets at Rs. 5854 crores show an increase of 19.4 per cent. The higher budget estimates of non-tax revenue in 1980-81 are based on the assumption that the contribution of dividends and surpluses from non-departmental undertakings to the budgets would be significantly better than in 1979-80.

The Central Government Budget : 1980-81

6.10 The Central Budget for 1980-81 earmarked Rs. 13866 crores for development outlay which was 13.6 per cent higher than Rs. 12208 crores in the revised estimates for 1979-80. Non-development expenditures at Rs. 9856 crores were 18.7 per cent higher than Rs. 8304 crores for 1979-80 (RE). An important factor responsible for this was the increasing interest burden on the budget. The Central Budget for 1980-81 provided for a deficit of Rs. 1445 crores which may be compared with Rs. 2845 crores in 1979-80. The lower budgetary deficit in 1980-81 was made possible by a substantial additional resource mobilisation effort amounting to Rs. 471 crores.

6.11 The additional taxation through the Central Budget 1980-81 was modest at Rs. 257.5 crores. The budget sought to provide incentives to raise savings and investment. Certain reliefs had to be given to reduce the incidence of levies made in the 1979-80 Budget. In regard to direct taxes, the exemption limit for income-tax on personal incomes was raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000. Realistic tax rates are a necessary condition for promoting better voluntary tax compliance. The rate of surcharge on all categories of non-corporate tax payers was therefore reduced from 20 per cent to 10 per cent. This resulted in the maximum marginal rate of personal income tax declining to 66 per cent from 72 per cent. Incentives for effecting long-term savings through life insurance, provident fund contributions and other approved forms which had been scaled down in the 1979-80 budget, were restored to their earlier levels. The standard deduction in respect of salary income which had been denied to pensioners till then was extended to them as well. A new 'tax holiday' scheme was instituted for new industrial undertakings, approved hotels and new ships which would be acquired or would start functioning before the end of the Sixth Plan period. With a view to stimulating investment in new machinery and plant, an additional depreciation allowance equal to 50 per cent of the normal depreciation allowance (excluding extra shift allowance and the extra allowance in respect of machinery and plant installed in the premises used as hotels) was allowed in respect of such machinery and plant installed during the period of the Sixth Plan. The exemption limit for Wealth-tax payers was raised from Rs. 1.0 lakh to Rs. 1.5 lakhs. Wealth tax on agricultural property, other than plantations, was taken out of the purview of the wealth tax. As an anti-inflationary measure the tax on interest receipts of scheduled banks was revived and further extended to larger All India financial institutions *i.e.*, IDBI, ICICI, IFCI and IRCI.

TABLE 6.2

Additional Resource Mobilisation by the Centre during 1980-81

(Rs. crores)

	Centre's share	States' share	Total
I. Taxes	**198.50**	**58.98**	**257.48**
(a) **Direct Taxes**	**85.00**	..	**85.00**
(i) Interest Tax	80.00	..	80.00
(ii) Tax on Luxury Hotels	5.00	..	5.00
(b) Indirect Taxes	**113.50**	**58.98**	**172.48**
(i) Customs Duties	24.80	..	24.80
(ii) Union Excise Duties	88.70	58.98	147.68
II. Revision in Posts & Telegraphs Tariffs and Railway Fares and Freights	**217.24**	..	**217.24**
(i) Posts & Telegraphs	13.00	..	13.00
(ii) Railways	204.24	..	204.24
III. Abolition of Licence fees on radios and transistor sets of upto two bands	(—)4.0	..	(—)4.00
IV. Total (1+2+3)	411.74	58.98	470.72

6.12 In regard to indirect taxes, relief was provided on certain articles of common consumption by exempting them from excise duty. These were: specified life saving drugs, controlled cloth, cotton and cotton viscose blend hosiery consisting of items like banians, cycle and cycle parts falling under tariff item 68, and sewing machines. The duty on pressure cooker was reduced from 15 per cent to 10 per cent. Excise duty on cheaper varieties of toilet soaps was decreased from 10 per cent to 5 per cent.

Likewise the duty on tooth paste was brought down from 20 per cent to 10 per cent. The excise duty on cheaper priced T.V. sets was reduced from 15 per cent to 10 per cent and on higher priced sets from 30 per cent to 25 per cent.

6.13 At the same time, existing rates of indirect taxes were raised in certain respects. This involved raising of the special excise duty rate of 1/20th of basic excise duty to 1/10th of such duty on articles which were already covered by such levy. In respect of commodities which were exempted from this duty earlier, 1/20th of basic excise duty was levied. However, all those items which were totally exempt from special excise duty like petroleum products, coal and electricity as well as matches, vanaspati and goods falling under tariff item 68 were left out of the purview of this duty. While cigarettes which were totally exempt from special excise duty were brought under its net by a levy of 1/10th of the basic excise duty, sugar and processed vegetable non-essential oils were spared from the increased levy. The excise duty on synthetic rubber was raised from 5 per cent to 10 per cent. Molasses produced by vacuum pan sugar factories were subjected to a specific duty of Rs. 30 per metric tonne under a separate item by removing it from tariff item 68. This levy was however not made applicable to molasses produced by khandsari sugar units. The excise duty on soda ash, caustic soda and starch were also raised from 10 per cent to 15 per cent to mop up excess profits resulting from the high premiums commanded by them due to shortages.

6.14 Some import duties were raised to protect indigenous industries like audio frequency amplifiers and unexposed colour positive cinematograph films. The levy on dutiable passenger baggage was increased from 120 per cent to 150 per cent as a revenue measure, while the baggage in excess of the permissible limit was made subject to a flat rate of 320 per cent.

6.15 Small scale manufacturers were given certain concessions in view of their importance in employment generation and diffusion of economic power. The tax exemption which was applicable to 70 excisable commodities upto clearance of Rs. 5 lakhs was extended to certain chemicals and paper and paper board. It was also decided to levy only three-fourths of the applicable duty to clearances between Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 15 lakhs. The 1979-80 budget had reduced the quantum of duty-free clearances of small manufacturers of goods under tariff item 68 from Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs. This was again restored to Rs. 30 lakhs in the case of small manufacturers whose capital investment on plant and equipment did not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs. The import duty on machines and instruments required to be imported by manufacturers in the electronics industry was reduced to 25 per cent and the duty on specified raw materials and components was reduced to 45 per cent plus countervailing duty in view of its importance as an export oriented and labour intensive industry while excise duty on computers manufactured indigenously was reduced from 25 per cent to 20 per cent and that on ships built in Indian shipyards was totally abolished.

6.16 A new tax at 15 per cent on gross receipts of luxury hotels which charge a minimum tariff of Rs. 75 per single room per day was imposed later in the year.

6.17 The total yield from direct taxes and indirect taxes levied in the budget for 1980-81 were estimated at Rs. 85 crores (after allowing for concessions on interest tax announced later) and Rs. 172.5 crores respectively.

6.18 Railways and Posts and Telegraphs also raised their fares, freights and tariffs during 1980-81 to cover their increasing working expenses resulting from dearness allowance and bonus payments and to provide for their capital expenditures. These amounted to Rs. 204 crores by the Railways and Rs. 13 crores by the Posts & Telegraphs Department. Therefore, the total additional resource mobilisation in the Central Budget and by the Railways and Posts and Telegraphs aggregated Rs. 471 crores in 1980-81.

6.19 With a view to augmenting resources to finance the Plan, the Central Government has directed the L.I.C., G.I.C. and the U.T.I. to lodge a certain portion of their investible resources with the Government. A credit for Rs. 100 crores has been taken for 1980-81 on this account. The Government has also allowed selected public sector undertakings to raise public deposits.

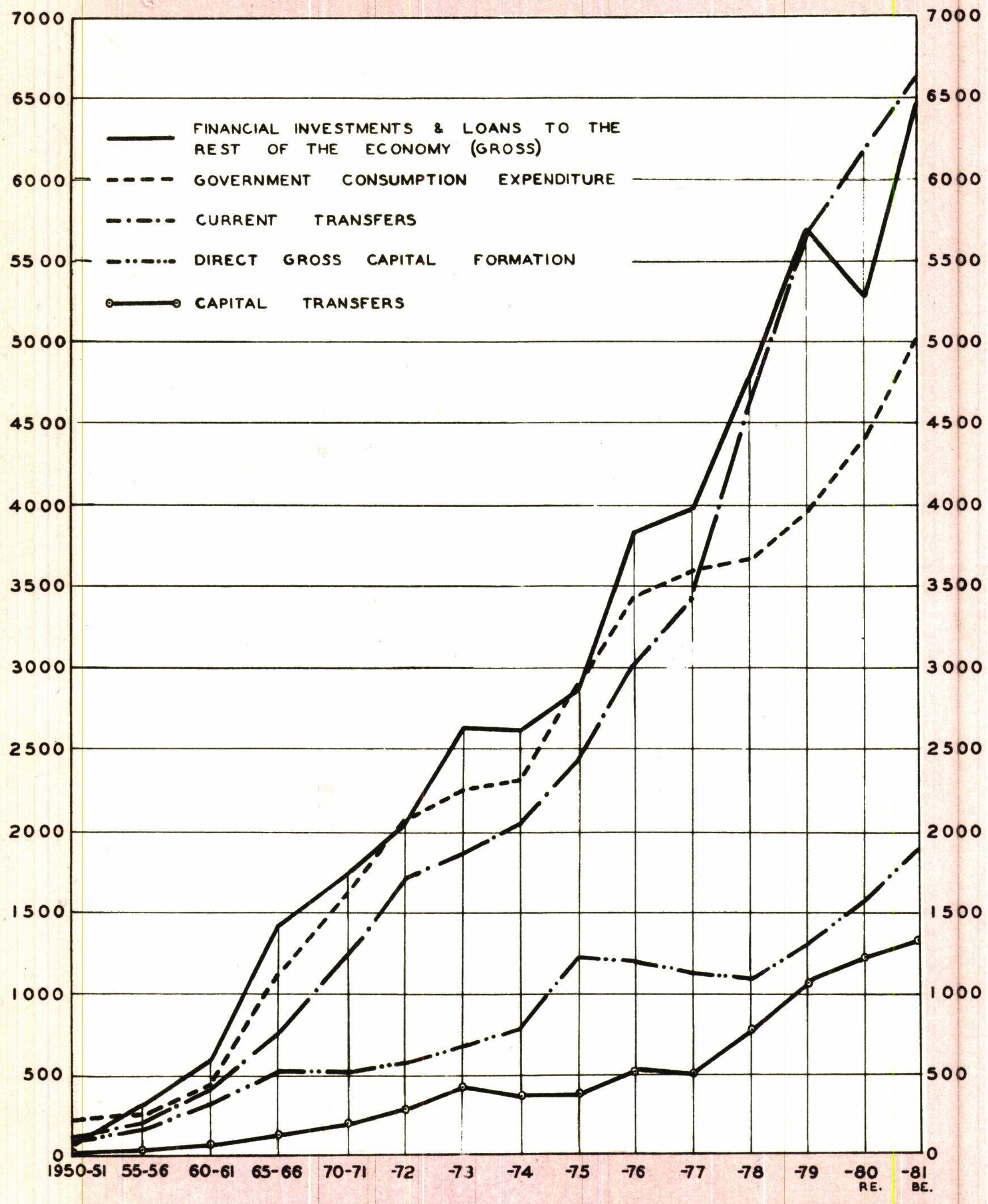
6.20 The analysis of the Central Budget for 1980-81 according to the economic and functional classification revealed that the Central Government provided larger funds for investment in the economy. The total funds provided for investment in the Central Budget aggregate Rs. 8445 crores in 1980-81 and are 14.8 per cent higher than those provided in the revised estimates for 1979-80. The corresponding increases during 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 were 7.0 per cent, 13.9 per cent, 21.6 per cent and 6.4 per cent respectively. Of the total for 1980-81, Rs. 1894 crores were to be incurred directly on capital formation by the Central Government and the balance of Rs. 6551 crores was to be provided to the State Governments, autonomous public sector enterprises and other sectors of the economy for creation of capital assets.

6.21 In 1979-80 there was a serious erosion in the current savings of the Central Government as compared with 1978-79. Current savings of the Central Government declined to Rs. 27 crores in 1979-80 from Rs. 1175 crores in 1978-79. In 1980-81 budget estimates, current savings are placed higher at Rs. 200 crores, yet they are much lower than

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

(ECONOMIC CATEGORIES)

RS. CRORES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION

those in many previous years. As a consequence, the reliance on domestic and external borrowings increased substantially during 1980-81 to finance investment outlays. The amount of domestic borrowings in 1980-81 for capital formation was estimated at Rs. 5068 crores which was 60 per cent of the estimated capital formation. About 21 per cent of the capital formation was to be financed by a draft on foreign savings estimated at Rs. 1732 crores. Budgetary deficit amounting to Rs. 1445 crores would finance the remaining 17 per cent of the outlay on capital formation.

TABLE 6.3

Capital formation by the Central Government and its financing

(Rs. crores)

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 (R.E.)	1980-81 (B.E.)
I. Gross Capital formation out of budgetary resources of the Central Government	**4991** (7.0)	**5686** (13.9)	**6913** (21.6)	**7358** (6.4)	**8445** (14.8)
As per cent of Gross Domestic Product at Current Prices	6.9	7.0	7.9	7.6	N.A.
(i) Gross capital formation by the Central Government	1112	1107	1301	1551	1894
(ii) Financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy	3879	4579	5612	5807	6551
II. Gross savings by the Central Government	**885**	**1051**	**1175**	**27**	**200***
As per cent of Gross Domestic savings at current prices	5.0	5.4	5.0	0.1	N.A.
III. Gap (I—II)	**4106**	**4635**	**5738**	**7331**	**8245**
Financed by :					
IV. Draft on other sectors of the domestic economy	**2713**	**3935**	**5025**	**6462**	**6513**
(i) Domestic capital receipts	2583	3003	4074	3762	5068
(ii) Budgetary Deficit	130	932	951	2700	1445*
V. Draft on foreign savings	**1393**	**700**	**713**	**869**	**1732**

*After taking into account the post-budget concessions.

NOTES :— (i) Gross capital formation in this table includes loans given for capital formation on a gross basis. Consequently domestic capital receipts include loan repayments to the Central Government.

(ii) Figures in brackets are percentage increase over the preceding year.

6.22 The budget 1980-81 also attempted to reduce subsidies. The budget estimate of subsidies for 1980-81 were Rs. 1655 crores which were Rs. 203 crores lower than the revised estimates for 1979-80. This was achieved by the reduction in the subsidies on fertilizers, by raising their prices on June 8, 1980.

6.23 In December 1980 supplementary demands for grants amounting to Rs. 1171 crores (gross) were submitted to the Parliament. A major part of this increase, amounting to Rs. 575 crores, was accounted for by increase in plan expenditure. A review of the State Plans by the Planning Commission necessitated an increase of Rs. 310 crores in Central assistance to the State Governments to supplement their plan outlays. Mainly because of the erosion in their internal resources, public sector undertakings had also to be given Rs. 231 crores to augment their plan outlays. In the case of non-plan outlays the major items for which supplementary demands for grants were made were: purchase of imported fertilizers (Rs. 50 crores), subsidy on controlled cloth (Rs. 28 crores), additional cash compensatory support for export promotion (Rs. 15 crores)and the increased working expenses of Posts and Telegraphs Department due to the grant of additional dearness allowance and reliefs to pensioners (Rs. 40 crores). The supplementary demands for grants also show that against the above mentioned additional expenditure, Rs. 345 crores will accrue to the exchequer. As a result the net outgo will be Rs. 826 crores.

6.24 There are indications that tax receipts in 1980-81 may be better than envisaged in the budget estimates. Public borrowings may also be larger and capital receipts will be augmented by the proceeds of the Special Bearer Bonds recently floated. But in view of the larger budgetary support to central and state plans and other additional unavoidable expenditure during the year the budgetary deficit in 1980-81 may be higher than that estimated in the budget.

Performance of Central Government Public Enterprises

6.25 The vote on account Budget of the Railways presented in March 1980 had outlined the revenue deterioration in railway finances caused by mounting working expenses and the decline in revenue earning freight traffic. Therefore, some increases in freights and fares to cover the yawning deficit were inevitable. Accordingly, the railway budget presented to the Parliament in June 1980, proposed an increase of passenger fares by 5 to 20 per cent depending on the various classes of passenger traffic. In respect of freight a flat surcharge of 15 per cent on all freight traffic was imposed. However, certain exemptions were allowed. Essential commodities having a direct impact on daily life of the common man were exempted from the additional charge. In regard to passneger fares some concession was given to ordinary Second Class passengers by exempting them from the enhancement of fare upto a distance of 100 kilometers as against 50 kilometers proposed in the budget. The proposals were to yield an additional revenue of Rs. 204 crores.

6.26 The budget anticipated an increase in the revenue earning freight traffic from 194 million tonnes in 1979-80 to 214.5 million tonnes in 1980-81. A large part of railways' rolling stock and other fixed assets needed urgent renewal and replacement. Keeping this in view the provision for depreciation was enhanced to Rs. 220 crores in the 1980-81 budget. Though still inadequate in relation to the needs of renewals and replacements, the larger provision was a recognition of the problem and thus constituted an important aspect of the railway budget 1980-81. Railways are a crucial part of the infrastructure in our economy and any deficiency in their maintenance results in serious dislocation of the production and the distribution activities in the economy.

6.27 The financial position of the Posts and Telegraphs is much better than that of the railways, though of late, the increased working expenses due to the payment of dearness allowance and productivity linked bonus have started making inroads into their surpluses. In an effort to recoup some of the additional expenditures, a modest effort was made to mobilise additional resources amounting to Rs. 13 crores through an upward revision of certain postal tariffs. As a consequence, the surplus of the Posts and Telegraphs Department in 1980-81, estimated at Rs. 184.6 crores remained at about the same level (Rs. 183.4 crores) as in the revised estimates for 1979-80. Incidentally, it may be pointed out that on the postal side losses estimated at Rs. 3.5 crores in 1980-81 were incurred as against small surpluses of Rs. 2.3 crores and Rs. 5.8 crores in 1978-79 and 1979-80 (RE) respectively. The surplus for 1980-81 referred to above was, therefore, entirely on account of the telecommunications side of the Department.

6.28 In 1979-80, the overall performance of Central Government's autonomous undertakings, judged by their profitability, showed a deterioration. The small improvement shown by them in 1978-79 when their losses were reduced to Rs. 40 crores compared with Rs. 91 crores in 1977-78 has not been maintained. On the contrary, their losses have increased to Rs. 74 crores in 1979-80. However, their performance in terms of net profit before tax show an improvement from Rs. 185 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 227 crores in 1979-80. While the profits of profit making units have shown an increase from Rs. 686 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 762 crores in 1979-80, the losses of loss making units have widened from Rs. 501 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 535 crores in 1979-80.

TABLE 6.4

Five-Year Profile of Public Enterprises

	Unit	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1. Number of Running Public enterprises	Numbers	121	149	155	159	169
2. Capital employed	Rs. crores	8824	10887	12130	13969	16354
3. Turnover	Rs. crores	11688	14911	18028	19061	23124
4. Gross Profit before interest and tax	Rs. crores	668	1028	915	1071	1264
5. Net Profit before tax	Rs. crores	306	421	160	185	227
6. Net Profit after tax	Rs. crores	129	184	—91	—40	—74
7. Internal Resources generated	Rs. crores	526	719	708	906	1034
8. Return on Capital employed	per cent	7.6	9.4	7.5	7.7	7.6
9. Return on paid-up capital	per cent	2.9	3.5	..	..	..
10. Employment	lakhs	15.05	15.75	16.38	17.03	17.55

6.29 The loss incurred by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries was the main contributory factor in the deterioration of the profitability of public enterprises in 1978-79. However, with the upward revision in coal prices towards the middle of 1979-80, they were able to reduce their loss to Rs. 115 crores in that year as against a loss of Rs. 212 crores in 1978-79. In contrast, a contrary trend is noticed in regard to steel units and fertilizer factories; the former showing a loss of Rs. 4.4 crores in 1979-80 as against a profit of Rs. 38.7 crores in 1978-79 and the latter increasing their losses from Rs. 27.0 crores to Rs. 82.8 crores in the corresponding years.

Finances of State Governments for 1980-81

6.30 The State Governments' combined budgetary position (inclusive of gross surpluses as well as borrowings of Sate enterprises for financing their plans) in 1980-81 revealed an overall deficit of Rs. 513 crores compared with Rs. 173 crores in 1979-80 (RE) and an overall surplus of Rs. 320 crores in 1978-79 (Actuals). The deterioration in the overall budgetary position is due to a decline in the revenue surplus which was estimated at Rs. 850 crores in 1980-81 as against Rs. 1135 crores in 1978-79 (Actuals) and Rs. 1044 crores in 1979-80 (RE). The deficit on capital account also increased to Rs. 1364 crores in the current year as against Rs. 1217 crores in 1979-80 (RE).

6.31 Aggregate receipts—both revenue and capital—are estimated to increase by 5 per cent to Rs. 17509 crores in 1980-81 from Rs. 16677 crores in 1979-80 (RE) which had recorded an increase of 14.6 per cent over 1978-79 (Actuals). The deceleration in receipts in 1980-81 is on account of an estimated fall of Rs. 139 crores (3.8 per cent) in capital receipts to Rs. 3518 crores in contrast to a rise of Rs. 274 crores (or 8.1 per cent) in 1979-80 (RE). The revenue receipts which are placed at Rs. 13991 crores would record a growth of Rs. 971 crores (or 7.5 per cent) which is considerably lower than Rs. 1850 crores (or 16.6 per cent) in 1979-80 (RE). It may, however, be noted that since three-fourths of the increased receipts in 1979-80 were on account of increased share in the Central taxes following the Finance Commission's award, this year's growth in revenue receipts will in fact be an improvement over last year.

6.32 States' own tax revenues (other than their share in Central taxes) are estimated to increase slightly less at Rs. 559 crores (or 10 per cent) in 1980-81 compared with the increase of Rs. 595 crores (or 11.9 per cent) in 1979-80 (RE). The estimates of tax revenues for 1980-81, however, do not take into account the effect of post-budget measures of additional resource mobilisation undertaken by the State Governments subsequent to the presentation of their Budgets. A major portion of the receipts in States' own tax revenues in 1980-81 is expected from taxes on commodities and services (Rs. 446 crores). Contribution of sales tax alone to this rise is placed at Rs. 339 crores (or 10.8 per cent—the corresponding increase in 1979-80 was 14.5 per cent), of taxes on vehicles and passengers and goods at Rs. 45 crores (or 7 per cent—the corresponding increase in 1979-80 was 22.2 per cent) and of electricity duty at Rs. 31 crores (or 14.3 per cent). Among the taxes on property and capital transactions, receipts from stamps and registration are estimated to rise by Rs. 27 crores (or 7.5 per cent—the corresponding increase in 1979-80 was 8.2 per cent). Collections under land revenue and agricultural income-tax in 1980-81 are estimated to show a recovery over the 1979-80 level (last year the collections under the above taxes had declined due to drought in many parts of the country) but compared to their level in 1978-79, the collections in the current year show only marginal improvement.

6.33 Aggregate expenditure (revenue and capital) is estimated to rise by Rs. 1170 crores (or 6.9 per cent) to Rs. 18022 crores in 1980-81 from Rs. 16852 crores in 1979-80 (RE) when the increase was Rs. 2619 crores (or 18.4 per cent) over the preceding year. Although the overall expenditure is estimated to rise faster than the aggregate receipts, its growth is budgeted lower in 1980-81 than is reflected by the figures of 1979-80 (RE). There is thus a deceleration in the growth of both development and non-development expenditures in 1980-81 compared with 1979-80. Under non-development expenditure, there is some savings in 1980-81 on account of lower provision under 'Natural Calamities' and 'Elections'. As regards development expenditure, the total expenditure at Rs. 13572 crores in 1980-81 is budgeted higher by Rs. 752 crores (or 5.9 per cent) as compared to the increase of Rs. 1807 crores (or 16.4 per cent) in 1979-80(RE). The deceleration in expenditure growth in 1980-81 (BE) is mainly under Education (increase of 9.1 per cent as against 14.7 per cent in 1979-80 (RE). Medical and Public Health (increase of 8.4 per cent as against 25.0 per cent in the preceding year), Agriculture and Allied Services (increase of 6.6 per cent against 30.3 per cent in the preceding year), Industries and Minerals (increase of 0.5 per cent against 26.6 per cent in the preceding year). The loans and Advances (net) to third parties in 1980-81 are also budgeted lower (by Rs. 180 crores) as compared with 1979-80 (RE). Also, the proportion of development expenditure is somewhat lower at 75.3 per cent in 1980-81 (BE) as against 76.1 per cent in 1979-80 (RE).

6.34 Though the development expenditure for 1980-81 as a whole is budgeted higher by 5.9 per cent, the Annual Plan outlay for the current year was to show a step up of 21.7 per cent over the approved plan outlay for 1979-80. However, the increase in Annual Plan outlay for the two years i.e., 1979-80 and 1980-81 would not be strictly comparable with the increase in the total developmental expenditure budgeted for the current year, partly because of its comparison with the revised estimates for 1979-80 which themselves showed a substantial increase of 16.4 per cent over the actual for 1978-79 and partly because the revised estimate of Plan outlay for 1979-80 also turned out to be higher than the approved outlay for that year. While the overall deficit of State Governments budgeted for 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 513 crores, it may eventually turn out to be higher because of shortfall in resources of State enterprises and increase in non-plan expenditure e.g., police, natural calamities, D.A. and pay revisions and grant of other social benefits like pensions, etc.

6.35 The measures for additional resource mobilisation announced by the State Governments at the time of the presentation of budgets for 1980-81 totalled Rs. 47 crores only. Many State Governments and their enterprises, however, announced measures of additional resource mobilisation after the presentation of the Budgets. The estimate of total yield from fresh measures, including post-budget measures in 1980-81 is not possible to quantify at this stage. The total is however, likely to fall short of the target for additional resource mobilisation fixed for the Annual Plan 1980-81.

State Governments' Commercial Undertakings

6.36 Non-tax receipts (including the contribution of non-departmental enterprises) estimated at Rs. 1856 crores for 1980-81 show an increase of Rs. 161 crores (or 9.5 per cent) as against an increase of only Rs. 48 crores (or 2.9 per cent) in 1979-80 (RE). Excluding the contributions of non-departmental enterprises, however, non-tax receipts have shown a significant deceleration—the receipts are estimated to show an increase of Rs. 39 crores (or 2.8 per cent) in 1980-81 as against an increase of Rs. 87 crores (or 6.5 per cent) in 1979-80 (RE). This could be partly ascribed to reduction in receipts under 'General Services' and partly on account of deceleration under 'interest receipts' as well as receipts from 'social and community services'. Under departmental enterprises, while the gross receipts under Irrigation (Commercial) are estimated to increase by Rs. 13 crores (or 14.6 per cent) in 1980-81, the working expenses (excluding interest charges) show an increase of Rs. 14 crores (or 7.7 per cent), thereby increasing the net loss of these enterprises to Rs. 100 crores in 1980-81 as against Rs. 99 crores in 1979-80 (RE). In the case of Multi-purpose River Valley Projects, the irrigation receipts are estimated to increase by Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 24 crores in 1980-81 (BE) but compared with 1978-79 (Actuals), no increase is registered. However, after allowing for working expenses (excluding interest charges) net loss in 1980-81 will decline to Rs. 4 crores from Rs. 7 crores in 1979-80 (RE) and Rs. 11 crores in 1978-79 (Actuals).

6.37 As regards non-departmental undertakings, on the basis of the latest estimates there appears to be large deterioration in the contribution of the State Electricity Boards and Road Transport Corporations for the Annual Plan 1980-81. The commercial losses of the State Electricity Boards for 1980-81 are now estimated at Rs. 679 crores which will exceed the Annual Plan 1980-81 estimate of Rs. 473 crores. It is expected that at this rate, the cumulative loss of State Electricity Boards during the 6th Plan will reach a formidable figure of Rs. 4400 crores. It is, therefore, essential to take early steps to eliminate the losses of the State Electricity Boards through improvements in their efficiency of operations and revision of tariffs based on cost of production and operation. The least that they can do is to eliminate the losses and break even. The financial performance of the State Road Transport Corporations has also been showing deterioration resulting in substantial losses. It is necessary that these undertakings earn sufficient revenue to make not only reasonable profits on investments made in them, but also generate enough surplus for replacement of old vehicles which involve heavy repair and maintenance.

6.38 To sum up, the problem of raising adequate resources for the 6th Plan can only be solved if adequate returns are earned on large investments made in the public enterprises both at the Centre and in the States. In this context, the whole question of pricing of products of public enterprises needs to be critically examined. It will be necessary to reduce budgetary subsidies and review the lending rates structure on loans advanced by the central and state governments. An all out effort at eliminating wasteful expenditure, both under non-plan and plan heads will be necessary to bring about a better balance to the Central and State budgets. It will also be necessary to minimise tax evasion and avoidance and to improve the low elasticity of taxation with respect to income and prices.

CHAPTER 7

MONETARY AND CREDIT DEVELOPMENTS

Introduction

7.1 There was a deceleration in the rate of growth of aggregate monetary resources (M_3) during 1980-81 so far. The growth of M_3 during 1980-81 (upto January 9, 1981) was 12.6 per cent as against 13.4 per cent during the corresponding period of 1979-80. The Government's recourse to bank finance for meeting its expenditure on development was an important source of monetary expansion in 1980-81. This expansionary impact was partly neutralised by a substantial decline in net foreign exchange assets of the banking system. Although net RBI credit to Government increased, the growth of reserve money in 1980-81 was only 7 per cent compared with 11.1 per cent in 1979-80. The overall monetary expansion for the full year 1980-81 is likely to be somewhat lower than that in 1979-80. Net foreign exchange assets will continue to decline and receipts from the Special Bearer Bonds are likely to reduce net bank credit to Government.

Monetary Trends in 1979-80

7.2 During 1979-80, aggregate monetary resources (M_3) expanded by Rs. 7137 crores showing an increase of 17.8 per cent. This was lower than the increase of Rs. 7198 crores *i.e.,* 21.9 per cent during 1978-79. Although the growth of M_3 decelerated in 1979-80, bank credit to commercial sector increased at a slightly higher rate in 1979-80 than in the previous year. The major contractionary factor in 1979-80 was the very large increase in net non-monetary liabilities of commercial and co-operative banks.

7.3 The deceleration in monetary expansion in 1979-80 resulted from a smaller growth in reserve money which increased only by 17.8 per cent in 1979-80 compared with 28.6 per cent in the previous year (Table 7.1). The growth of reserve money in 1979-80 resulted principally from the large increase in net RBI credit to Government and, to a smaller extent, its lending to banks and the commercial sector. Unlike in 1978-79 when the rise in net foreign exchange assets of RBI had contributed Rs. 899 crores to the increase in reserve money, during 1979-80 net foreign exchange assets declined by Rs. 43 crores.

Monetary Trends in 1980-81

7.4 The monetary data for 1980-81 show a slower growth of M_3 compared with 1979-80. Money supply with the public (M_1) has apparently declined by 10.8 per cent during March 31, 1980 to January 9, 1981. This decline, however, is largely attributable to the fact that over the past two years banks have been implementing a change in the method of apportioning savings deposits into demand and time

TABLE 7.1

Sources of Change in Reserve Money

(Rs. crores)

	Outstanding as on March 31, 1977	Variations during				
		1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1979-80 (Mar. 31 to Jan. 11)	1980-81* (Mar. 31 to Jan. 9)
1. Net RBI credit to Government	7218	169 (2.3)	1613 (21.8)	2802 (31.1)	1332 (14.8)	2242 (19.0)
2. RBI credit to banks	1404	—478 (—34.0)	191 (20.6)	83 (7.4)	—17 (—1.5)	—81 (—6.8)
3. RBI credit to commercial sector	898	56 (6.2)	296 (31.0)	296 (23.7)	278 (22.2)	78 (5.0)
4. Net foreign exchange assets of RBI	2599	1933 (74.4)	899 (19.8)	—43 (—0.8)	188 (3.5)	—705 (—13.1)
5. Government's currency liabilities to the public	568	25 (4.4)	—2 (—0.3)	1 (0.2)	..	9 (1.5)
Minus						
6. Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	2888	564 (19.5)	—133 (—3.8)	638 (19.2)	215 (6.5)	386 (9.8)
Reserve Money (1+2+3+4+5—6)	9798	1143 (11.7)	3129 (28.6)	2501 (17.8)	1566 (11.1)	1157 (7.0)

*Provisional/Partially Revised

NOTE : Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

components. Under the new definition, a larger proportion of savings deposits is being classified as time deposits. This is reflected in the fact that demand deposits in 1980-81 show a very sharp decline while time deposits show a correspondingly large increase. The resulting decline in M_1 is, therefore, basically statistical because the figures for demand deposits are not strictly comparable.

7.5 The growth of M_3 (M_1 plus time deposits with banks) is, however, not affected by such definitional changes and is also an indicator of the overall rate of monetary expansion. M_3 has shown an increase of Rs. 5929 crores in 1980-81 till January 9, 1981. Though, in absolute terms, this is higher than the increase of Rs. 5367 crores in the same period of 1979-80, the growth rate at 12.6 per cent is slightly lower than 13.4 per cent recorded in the same period in 1979-80 (Table 7.2).

7.6 The analysis of the components of M_3 shows that currency with the public has increased faster by Rs. 1251 crores or by 10.7 per cent during 1980-81 compared with the increase of Rs. 1081 crores or by 10.6 per cent in the corresponding period of 1979-80. Time deposits have shown a phenomenal increase of Rs. 8591 crores or by 38.0 per cent compared with Rs. 3623 crores or by 20.0 per cent last year. But, as noted above, this is largely because of the reclassification of saving deposits, reflected in the decline by Rs. 3714 crores or 29.5 per cent in demand deposits.

7.7 The sources of change in M_3 show that its increase has come mainly from the sharp increase in net bank credit to Government. The major contractionary factors are the decline in net foreign exchange assets of banking sector and a restrictive policy on commercial credit.

TABLE 7.2

Sources of Change in Money Stock

(Rs. crores)

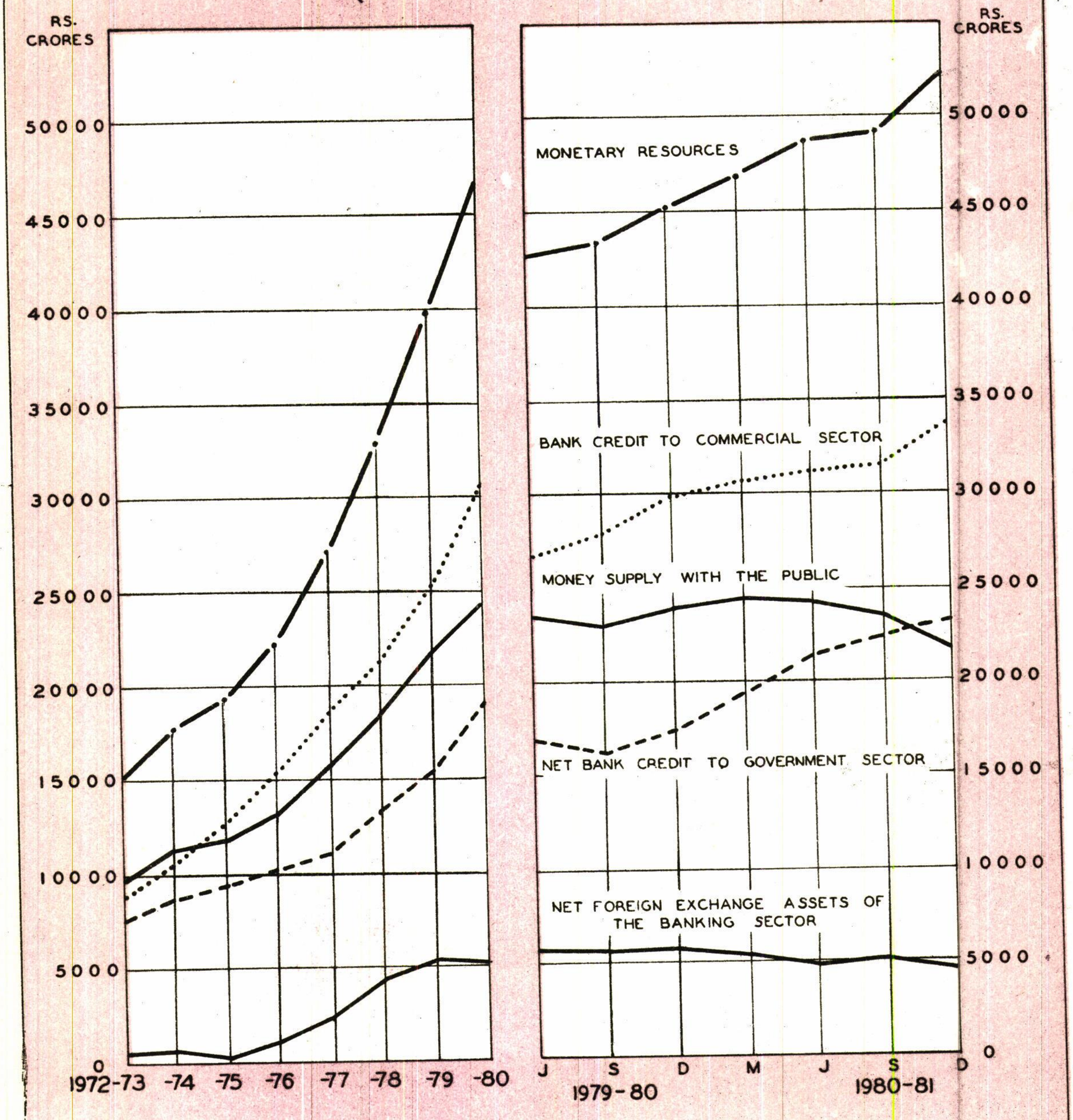
	Variations during			
	1978-79 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1979-80 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1979-80 Mar. 31 to Jan. 11	1980-81* Mar. 31 to Jan. 9
I. M_1 (Money supply with the public)	3643 (19.2)	2641 (12.0)	1744 (7.9)	—2662 (—10.8)
II. M_3 (Aggregate monetary resources)	7198 (21.9)	7137 (17.8)	5367 (13.4)	5929 (12.6)
1. Currency with the public	1588 (18.4)	1435 (14.0)	1081 (10.6)	1251 (10.7)
2. Demand deposits with banks	1958 (20.2)	961 (8.3)	528 (4.5)	—3714 (—29.5)
3. Time deposits with banks	3555 (24.5)	4496 (24.9)	3623 (20.0)	8591 (38.0)
4. Other deposits with RBI	96	245	135	—199
III. Sources of change in M_3 (1+2+3+4—5)				
1. Net bank credit to Government (a+b)	2046 (15.2)	3896 (25.1)	2634 (17.0)	4160 (21.4)
(*a*) RBI's net credit to Government (i+ii)	1613	2802	1332	2242
(*i*) To Central Government	2093	2758	1048	1776
(*ii*) To State Governments	—481	44	284	466
(*b*) Other banks' credit to Government	433	1093	1302	1918
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (a+b)	4314 (20.3)	5472 (21.4)	4461 (17.5)	3208 (10.3)
(*a*) RBI's credit to commercial sector	296	296	278	78
(*b*) Other banks' credit to commercial sector	4018	5176	4183	3130
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector	914 (20.6)	—43 (—0.8)	188 (3.5)	—705 (—13.3)
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public	—2 (—0.3)	2 (0.2)	..	9 (1.5)
5. Banking sector's net non-monetary liabilities other than time deposits (a+b)	75 (1.1)	2189 (31.7)	1915 (27.8)	742 (8.2)
(*a*) Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI	—133	638	215	386
(*b*) Net non-monetary liabilities of other banks (derived)	208	1551	1700	357

*Provisional/Partially revised.

NOTE : Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

MONEY SUPPLY WITH THE PUBLIC AND MONETARY RESOURCES

(AS ON LAST FRIDAY)



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7.8 Net bank credit to Government increased sharply during 1980-81 recording an increase of Rs. 4160 crores or by 21.4 per cent up to January 9, 1981 compared with a lower increase of Rs. 2634 crores or by 17.0 per cent in the same period in 1979-80. The deceleration in the rate of monetary expansion in 1980-81 was thus mainly the result of slower growth of bank lending to commercial sector. Bank credit to commercial sector increased by Rs. 3208 crores or 10.3 per cent up to January 9, 1981 as against the large increase of Rs. 4461 crores or by 17.5 per cent during this period in 1979-80. Apart from the restrictive credit policy followed by the Reserve Bank, two other factors have been responsible for slower expansion of bank credit to commercial sector in 1980-81. Following the severe drought last year, the procurement of foodgrains came down considerably. This has resulted in a marked decline in food credit. Another factor which has been responsible for the slower growth in bank credit to commercial sector so far is the delayed recovery in industrial production in the current year.

7.9 The growth of reserve money in 1980-81 so far (March 31, 1980 to January 9, 1981) by Rs. 1157 crores or by 7.0 per cent has been significantly lower than the increase of Rs. 1566 crores or by 11.1 per cent in the similar period of 1979-80. This increase has again been the result of a sharp increase in net RBI credit to Government, which has increased by Rs. 2242 crores as against a smaller rise of Rs. 1332 crores in the corresponding period of 1979-80. In contrast, Reserve Bank's credit to commercial sector in 1980-81 has been smaller at Rs. 78 crores compared with Rs. 278 crores during this period in 1979-80. Likewise, RBI's credit to banks shows a larger decline of Rs. 81 crores till January 9, 1981 compared with the decline of Rs. 17 crores in this period of 1979-80. More importantly, net foreign exchange assets of the Reserve Bank have fallen steeply by Rs. 705 crores during 1980-81 (March 31, 1980 to January 9, 1981), whereas in the corresponding period of 1979-80, they had shown an increase of Rs. 188 crores. Having regard to the current trends, the growth in reserve money in the current year is likely to be smaller than that recorded last year.

7.10 With the projected recovery in agricultural production and the clear evidence of a turnaround in industry in the second half of 1980-81, bank credit to commercial sector is expected to rise faster durnig the rest of 1980-81. However, there is also likely to be a further decline in foreign exchange assets. Bank credit to Government may also come down from the present level because of better tax collections in the last quarter of 1980-81 reflecting industrial recovery and the expected subscription to the Special Bearer Bonds.

Banking Trends in 1980-81

7.11 Gross bank credit by scheduled commercial banks (including participation certificates and bills rediscounted with the Reserve Bank) has expanded by Rs. 2667 crores (12.3 per cent) till January 9, 1981 in 1980-81 and is lower than the increase of Rs. 2826 crores (15.4 per cent) registered in the corresponding period of 1979-80. As stated earlier, this is because of the decline in food credit by Rs. 7 crores as against an increase of Rs. 463 crores during this period in 1979-80. The slow down in industrial production was also responsible, to a certain extent, for the lower growth in bank credit to commercial sector during the first half of 1980-81. However, with the onset of the busy season gross non-food credit started picking up and as on January 9, 1981, it has increased by Rs. 2674 crores during 1980-81 which is higher than that of Rs. 2363 crores during the comparable period of 1979-80 (Table 7.3).

7.12 The growth of aggregate deposits of scheduled commercial banks during 1980-81 was below that in 1979-80, through most of the current year, but in January 1981 this phenomenon was reversed. The increase in aggregate deposits of scheduled commercial banks upto January 9, 1981 was Rs. 5124 crores compared with Rs. 4039 crores in the same period in 1979-80. This represents a growth rate of 16.1 per cent in 1980-81 as against 15.0 per cent in 1979-80. Because of the lower growth in gross bank credit, the gross credit-deposit ratio in 1980-81 has declined from 68.1 per cent on March 28, 1980 to 65.9 per cent on January 9, 1981. Correspondingly banks' investment-deposit ratio has increased from 33.4 per cent to 35.6 per cent as on the two aforesaid dates.

7.13 Time deposits have shown a spectacular rise of Rs. 8,625 crores, but this is not comparable with the growth in 1979-80. The increase is substantially on account of the definitional change referred to earlier. For the same reason, the sharp decline in demand deposits by Rs. 3,501 crores in the current year does not correctly reflect a decline in these deposits. However, it may be noted that the growth rate of aggregate deposits recorded in recent yeras has not been maintained. This trend in aggregate deposits has implications for the public sector's borrowings programme on the one hand, and for the banks' ability to expand adequate credit to various productive sectors. The factors which were sustaining a rapid growth in deposits till 1978-79, such as remittances from abroad and payments for food procurement have, of late, become less important in boosting deposits. While the latter might turn out to be a temporary phenomenon, the remittances from abroad have decelerated and may not contribute significantly to the growth in bank deposits. Yet another factor which might have affected the growth in bank deposits is the higher rates of interest offered by the corporate sector on term deposits. However, since the amount of deposits collected by the corporate sector is stated to be not large, this might not have been a significant factor resulting in a slow down in the growth of bank deposits. Whatever may be the reasons, the sluggish rate of growth in bank deposits needs to be improved.

7.14 The liquidity position of banks in 1980-81 so far has been quite comfortable. This is reflected in a decline of Rs. 222 crores in their borrowings from the Reserve Bank till January 9, 1981 as against an increase of Rs. 68 crores at this time in 1979-80. However, the increase of Rs. 287 crores in net balances with the Reserve Bank in 1980-81 till January 9, 1981 is lower than that of Rs. 620 crores in 1979-80 till January 11, 1980. The lower credit expansion in 1980-81 (upto January 9, 1981) has enabled banks to step up their investments in Government and other approved securities by Rs. 2,542 crores, which is substantially higher than the increase of Rs. 1,456 crores recorded during the corresponding period of 1979-80. Consequently, the investment-deposit ratio as on January 9, 1981 at 35.6 per cent is higher than the ratio of 34.0 per cent a year ago. Throughout this period, banks have also been able to maintain a steady level of their cash-deposit ratio. It would, therefore, appear that the Reserve Bank has been successful in making scheduled commercial banks to observe statutory obligations.

7.15 The inter-bank call money market rates also ruled easy during the greater part of 1980-81 and were much below the ceiling rate of 10 per cent. In 1979-80 for most of the period, these rates were quoted at around the then prevailing ceiling rate of 8.5 per cent.

TABLE 7.3

Scheduled Commercial Banks : Variations in Selected Indicators

(Rs. crores)

	Variations during*			
	1978-79	1979-80+	1979-80 (March 30 to Jan. 11)	1980-81+** (March 28 to Jan. 9)
1. Aggregate deposits	4805	4769	4039	5124
(a) Demand deposits	1521	691	637	—3501
(b) Time deposits	3284	4078	3402	8625
2. Borrowings from RBI	215	193	68	—222
3. Cash in hand and balances with RBI	1048	1060	741	233
(a) Cash in hand	88	60	53	168
(b) Balances with RBI	960	1000	688	65
4. Net balances with RBI (3(b)—2)	745	807	620	287
5. Money at call and short notice	—50	14	119	23
6. Bank credit†	3039	3261	2835	2772
7. Bills rediscounted with RBI	—11	3	—9	—105
8. Gross bank credit (6+7)	3028	3264	2826	2667
9. Public food procurement credit	226	—110	463	—7
10. Non-food gross bank credit (8—9)	2802	3374	2363	2674
Of which :				
To priority sectors‡	1180	1339	N.A.	N.A.
11. Investments in Govt. & other approved securities	1212	1510	1456	2542
(a) Government securities	714	808	929	1823
(b) Other approved securities	498	702	527	719
12. Balances with other banks in current account	33	70	82	123
13. Gross credit—deposit ratio (% at the end of the preiod)	68.1	68.1	68.3	65.9
14. Gross credit (excluding food credit)—deposit ratio (% at the end of the preiod)	59.9	61.5	59.7	60.2
15. Investment—deposit ratio (% at the end of the preiod)	33.7	33.4	34.0	35.6

* Based on last Friday of March figures.
+ Provisional/Partially Revised.
† Including Participation Certificates.
** From the week ended September 26, 1980, data are inclusive of Regional Rural Banks.
‡ Relates to only major banks which account for about 95 per cent of the gross bank credit.
N.A. Not available

Credit Policy : 1980-81

7.16 The Reserve Bank has been following a restrictive credit policy following the sharp upturn in prices from March 1979. The details of this policy were set out in the Economic Survey last year. The main elements of the policy were :

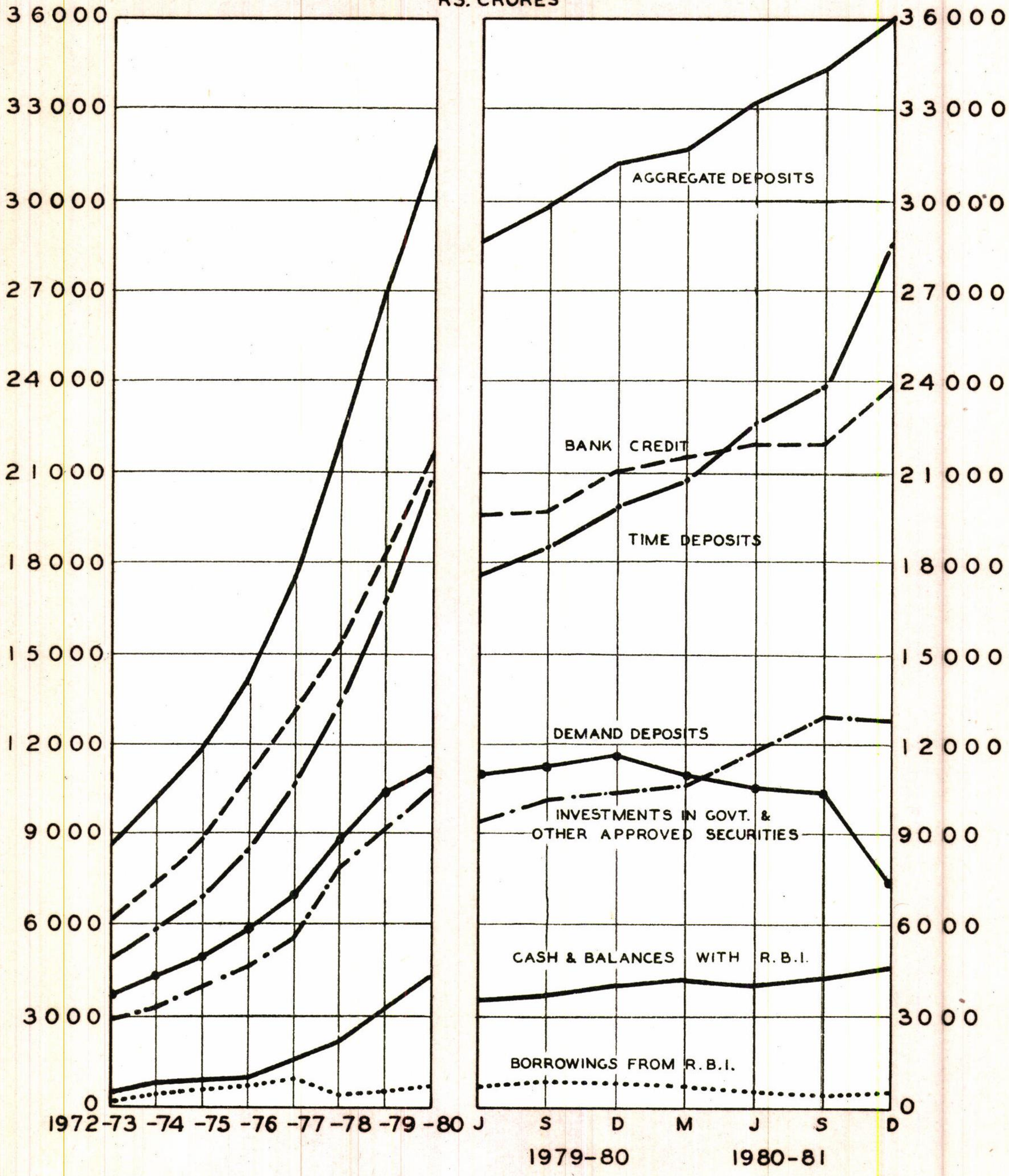
(i) a cash reserve ratio of 6 per cent, an additional cash reserve ratio of 10 per cent and the statutory liquidity ratio of 34 per cent, and

(ii) restrictions on the effective drawing power of all cash credit and inland bill accounts of Rs. 25 lakhs and above to 80 per cent of the peak level of actual utilisation reached during the two year period ended June 1979.

7.17 Since inflationary pressures continued to afflict the economy, the Reserve Bank's credit policy of caution and restraint had to be continued through 1980-81. In anticipation of the higher demand for bank credit during busy season of 1980-81, the Reserve Bank advised scheduled commercial banks, on

SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS

(AS ON LAST FRIDAY)



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June 27, 1980, to be prepared to meet such demand from their own resources. They were also advised to take corrective measures during the slack season, to augment their deposit resources and to keep their lending within their own resources so as to obviate any recourse to refinance or rediscount from the Reserve Bank. To this end, the Reserve Bank asked them to restrict their non-food credit expansion during the 1980 slack season within 40 per cent of the increase in their deposits. From July 1, 1980, the following other credit policy measures were made effective. The rate of interest on standby refinance to banks mainly intended for clearing purposes was raised from 9 per cent to 11 per cent and on bills rediscounted with RBI from 9 per cent to 11 per cent for the first tranche. The subsequent tranches were to carry higher rates of interest. The minimum rate of interest on discretionary refinance accommodation was fixed at 11 per cent. The scheme of refinance for capital goods imports was also withdrawn and that relating to shipping loans was to be withdrawn when commitments reached the limit of Rs. 500 crores. With the revival of 7 per cent interest tax in the Central Budget for 1980-81, banks were asked to revise interest rates on credit with a view to passing on the incidence of the tax to borrowers with effect from July 1, 1980. Though the Regional Rural Banks were exempted from this tax, they were also advised to adopt higher ceilings in respect of their lending rates with a view to maintaining parity in the lending rates of all credit institutions operating in the rural sector.

7.18 The credit policy for the 1980-81 busy season (November 1980 to April 1981) announced by the Reserve Bank, on October 30, 1980, continued the then existing policy measures. However, with a view to enabling banks to meet the busy season demand and reducing their recourse to RBI refinance, the requirement for the maintenance of 10 per cent of the incremental net demand and time liabilities of banks as additional cash reserve with the Reserve Bank was withdrawn. This withdrawal was applied only to those banks which had maintained the stipulated cash reserve ratio and statutory liquidity ratio as on October 31, 1980. Those banks which had failed to maintain these ratios were given two weeks to make good the shortfall to claim the exemption, failing which they were not to get this advantage. However, the 'incremental deposits' already outstanding with the Reserve Bank were not to be returned to the banks for the time being.

7.19 A new dimension of the credit policy development during the year was the substantive change in the approach and structure of credit deployment. It decided to raise the proportion of public sector banks' advances to priority sectors to 40 per cent by 1984-85 from the current level of 33⅓ per cent and within this overall target, a significant proportion of such advances is to be directed to the weaker sections of society identified under the 20-Point Programme On the recommendations of the Working Group set up to examine the modalities of the above mentioned decision of the Government, the Reserve Bank advised banks to try to achieve the following targets :—

(i) 40 per cent of the priority sector lending should be earmarked for the agricultural sector;

(ii) 50 per cent of direct lending by commercial banks to agricultural and allied activities should be directed to small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers; and

(iii) 12.5 per cent of the total credit advanced to small-scale industries should be reserved for rural artisans, village craftsmen and cottage industries.

Banks have also been directed to actively associate with programmes meant for improving the conditions of slum dwellers in cities by providing them financial assistance

7.20 An important development during the year was the acceptance by the Reserve Bank with some modifications of the recommendations of the Working Group, which had been constituted in 1979 to review the operation of the system of cash credit by commercial banks. The new guidelines issued in this behalf are expected to make the system more amenable to rational management of funds by commercial banks and also to ensure better credit discipline.

7.21 The Reserve Bank also continued to operate the general selective credit controls without major change. However, some adjustments were made in the regulation governing advances against certain sensitive commodities keeping in view their supply and price situation. The minimum margin on advances against gur and khandsari was raised from 50 per cent to 65 per cent to the manufacturers of these commodities, while in respect of others, it was increased from 60 per cent to 75 per cent effective from October 13, 1980. The minimum margin on advances against warehouse receipts was raised from 45 per cent to 55 per cent. In view of the prospects of higher cane crushing in the sugar season 1980-81, the Reserve Bank advised scheduled commercial banks, on October 22, 1980. that subject to liquidity/financial position and estimates of sugar production of individual units, they may sanction credit limits for 1980-81 season to sugar mills up to 125 per cent of the maximum amount availed by them in the previous (1979-80) season without prior authorisation from the Reserve Bank.

Sectoral Deployment of Credit

7.22 Data on sectoral deployment of gross bank credit are available for 1978-79, 1979-80 and the first half of the current financial year (Table 7.4). Most of the increase in gross bank credit during 1978-79 and the whole of the credit expansion in 1979-80 was on account of non-food credit. In 1978-79, of the total increase in gross non-food credit, priority sectors accounted for 44.2 per cent followed by industry (medium and large) with 33.8 per cent and the remaining 22 per cent was shared by wholesale trade and other sectors of the economy. In 1979-80, the share of priority sectors in the credit increase was 41.9 per cent, that of industry (medium and large) 34.4 per cent; the share of wholesale trade and other sectors together being 23.7 per cent. The share of agriculture in total advances to priority sectors was 42.2 per cent in 1978-79 and 45 per cent in 1979-80. The share of small-scale industry was the same as that of agriculture during 1978-79, but declined to 34 per cent during 1979-80. The share of other priority sectors in the credit to the priority sectors went up from 15.6 per cent in 1978-79 to 21.1 per cent in 1979-80. It may also be noted that the growth of export credit declined from Rs. 258 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 140 crores in 1979-80.

7.23 There was a deceleration in the rate of growth of gross bank credit during 1979-80 compared with that in 1978-79. The food procurement credit declined by Rs. 110 crores as against an increase of Rs. 226 crores in 1978-79. Whereas the growth rate in the non-food bank credit remained at the same level, in absolute terms, the increase of the order of Rs. 3,197 crores was higher than that of Rs. 2,669 crores of 1978-79. The increase in credit to priority sectors by 24.8 per cent during 1979-80 was much smaller than

TABLE 7.4

Sectoral Deployment of Gross Bank Credit

(Rs. crores)

	Variations during			
			April-September	
	1978-79	1979-80*	1979-80	1980-81*
I. Gross bank credit (1+2)	2895 (19.0)	3087 (17.0)	1404 (7.7)	468 (2.2)
1. Public food procurement credit	226	—110	523	—251
2. Gross non-food bank credit (a+b+c+d)	2669 (20.1)	3197 (20.1)	881 (5.5)	719 (3.8)
(*a*) Priority sectors (i+ii+iii)	1180 (28.0)	1339 (24.8)	560 (10.4)	554 (8.2)
(*i*) Agriculture	498 (29.9)	603 (27.9)	301 (13.9)	365 (13.2)
(*ii*) Small-scale industries	498 (29.7)	453 (20.8)	147 (6.8)	110 (4.2)
(*iii*) Other priority sectors	184 (21.2)	283 (27.0)	112 (10.7)	79 (5.9)
(*b*) Industry (medium and large)	903 (14.4)	1110 (15.3)	268 (3.7)	195 (2.4)
(*c*) Wholesale trade (other than food procurement) (i+ii+iii+iv)	243 (18.4)	348 (22.2)	—33 (—3.8)	—122 (—6.4)
(*i*) Cotton Corporation of India	20	48	5	41
(*ii*) Food Corporation of India	24	2	—18	7
(*iii*) Jute Corporation of India	24	28	11	15
(*iv*) Other trade	175	270	—31	—113
(*d*) Other sectors	343 (23.4)	410 (22.7)	86 (4.8)	92 (4.2)
II. Export credit (included under item 2)	258 (20.8)	140 (9.3)	—58 (—3.9)	—29 (—1.8)
III. Priority sector advances as per cent of bank credit (excluding PCs) in the last month of the period	30.3	31.9	30.9	33.4

*Provisional.

NOTES : 1 Figures in brackets are percentage variations.

2 Data relate to major banks which account for about 95 per cent of Gross Bank Credit. Further, these data besides taking into account the bills rediscounted with the RBI also include bills rediscounted with the IDBI and other approved institutions and Participation Certificates.

28.0 per cent during 1978-79. In contrast, the increase for industry and wholesale trade during 1979-80 at 15.3 per cent and 22.2 per cent was higher than 14.4 per cent and 18.4 per cent respectively during 1978-79. Within the priority sector, the increase of 20.8 per cent for small-scale industries during 1979-80 was much smaller than 29.7 per cent in 1978-79. The increase for agriculture at 27.9 per cent in 1979-80 was also lower than 29.9 per cent during 1978-79. In contrast, the increase for other priority sectors was much sharper at 27.0 per cent in 1979-80 compared with 21.2 per cent in 1978-79.

7.24 For 1980-81, data on credit deployment are available only for the first six months from April to September. The increase of Rs. 468 crores in gross bank credit in April—September 1980-81 was lower than Rs. 1,404 crores in the same period of 1979-80 *i.e.*, 2.2 per cent as against 7.7 per cent. The sharp deceleration is largely on account of the decline in food procurement credit by Rs. 251 crores in 1980-81 in contrast to an increase of Rs. 523 crores in the previous year. Gross non-food credit expansion has also been somewhat smaller at Rs. 719 crores during the first half of 1980-81 compared with an increase of Rs. 881 crores in the first half of 1979-80. Advances to priority sectors in the first half of 1980-81 at Rs. 554 crores may be compared with Rs. 560 crores in corresponding period of 1979-80. While the advances to agriculture in 1980-81 are marginally better (Rs. 365 crores compared with Rs. 301 crores), they are lower to small-scale industries (Rs. 110 crores compared with Rs. 147 crores in the corresponding period of 1979-80). Advances to other priority sectors have been lower at Rs. 79 crores as against Rs. 112 crores in the first half of 1979-80. Advances to medium and large industries in April—September 1980-81 have risen by Rs. 195 crores, but are lower than the increase of Rs. 268 crores in this period in 1979-80. Advances to wholesale trade have declined like last year, but the decline is sharper at Rs. 122 crores in the first half of 1980-81 compared with Rs. 33 crores during the corresponding period of 1979-80. Within the wholesale trade sector, advances to public sector trading corporations, such as Food Corporation and the Jute Corporation, have increased by Rs. 7 crores and Rs. 15 crores respectively in 1980-81. The decline in export credit has been, however, smaller at Rs. 29 crores in 1980-81 compared with a decline of Rs. 58 crores in April—September 1979-80. It should be noted that these observations are based on the half-yearly data and do not fully indicate the credit deployment during 1980-81. The trends, however, conform to the Government policy of credit deployment which emphasises the greater flow of additional bank credit to the priority sectors.

7.25 The outstanding bank advances to the priority sectors at the end of September 1980 were Rs. 7,283 crores out of the total outstanding advances of Rs. 21,825 crores (excluding PCs). The priority sectors' share was thus, 33.4 per cent at the end of September 1980 as compared with 31.9 per cent at the end of March 1980 and 30.9 per cent at the end of September 1979.

7.26 Credit policy for the next year has to be formulated against the background of the emerging economic situation during the current year. Inflationary pressures, though abated, are likely to persist especially since continuing world inflation will get transmitted to the economy. It is necessary that the economic recovery which began in 1980-81 is sustained and there is a step up in both agricultural and industrial production. Credit policy, therefore, has to address itself to the conflicting objectves of achieving both relative price stability and the required rate of growth in Gross National Product. In this framework, the banking system has to ensure that the credit expansion is not too far ahead of the recovery in output. At the same time, credit policy should have enough flexibility to cater to the credit needs of productive sectors for sustaining the required rate of growth in Gross National Product.

CHAPTER 8.

FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

8.1 The Balance of Payments situation deteriorated sharply in 1980-81 for the reasons that were anticipated in last year's Economic Survey. The doubling of OPEC oil prices from December 1978 to January 1980 had already inflated the import bill in 1979-80, but its full impact was only felt in 1980-81. The import bill in 1980-81 is expected to be about Rs. 11,300 crores. Exports remained sluggish partly reflecting continued domestic supply constraints and partly also unfavourable world market conditions. The trade deficit is likely to exceed Rs. 4000 crores. With the surplus on net invisibles remaining roughly at last year's level, the current account deficit is likely to be over Rs. 2000 crores. External assistance will cover less than half of this amount. Normally, this situation would have meant a massive drawdown in reserves. However, the impact on reserves in the current year has been cushioned by the use of IMF resources amounting to Rs. 815 crores. In spite of this, foreign currency assets of the RBI had declined by Rs. 313 crores by the end of January 1981 and are likely to decline further in the last two months of the fiscal year.

Foreign Exchange Reserves and the Overall Balance of Payments

8.2 The weak Balance of Payments position in 1980-81 was reflected in a sharp decline in foreign currency assets of the RBI. The declining trend in these assets had already started in the latter half of 1979-80, when the trade deficit began to widen in the wake of the very sharp increases in oil prices. After several years of successive and substantial increases in reserve levels, foreign currency assets declined by Rs. 56 crores in 1979-80. The rate of drawdown accelerated sharply in 1980-81. Foreign currency assets declined at an average rate of Rs. 147 crores per month upto August 1980 when the reserves position was bolstered by the inflow of Rs. 815 crores from the IMF comprising a Trust Fund loan of Rs. 541 crores and drawing of Rs. 274 crores under the Compensatory Financing Facility. However, the continued deficit on external payments meant that this boost was only temporary. By the end of January 1981, there was a decline of Rs. 313 crores in the foreign currency assets compared with the position at the start of 1980-81. Without the recourse to IMF resources, the overall reserve drawdown would have been Rs. 1129 crores in the first ten months of the fiscal year. Table 8.1 shows the movements in RBI's foreign currency assets since 1971-72.

8.3 The complete balance of payments data for 1979-80 and 1980-81 are not yet available but a broad picture of developments on the balance of

TABLE 8.1

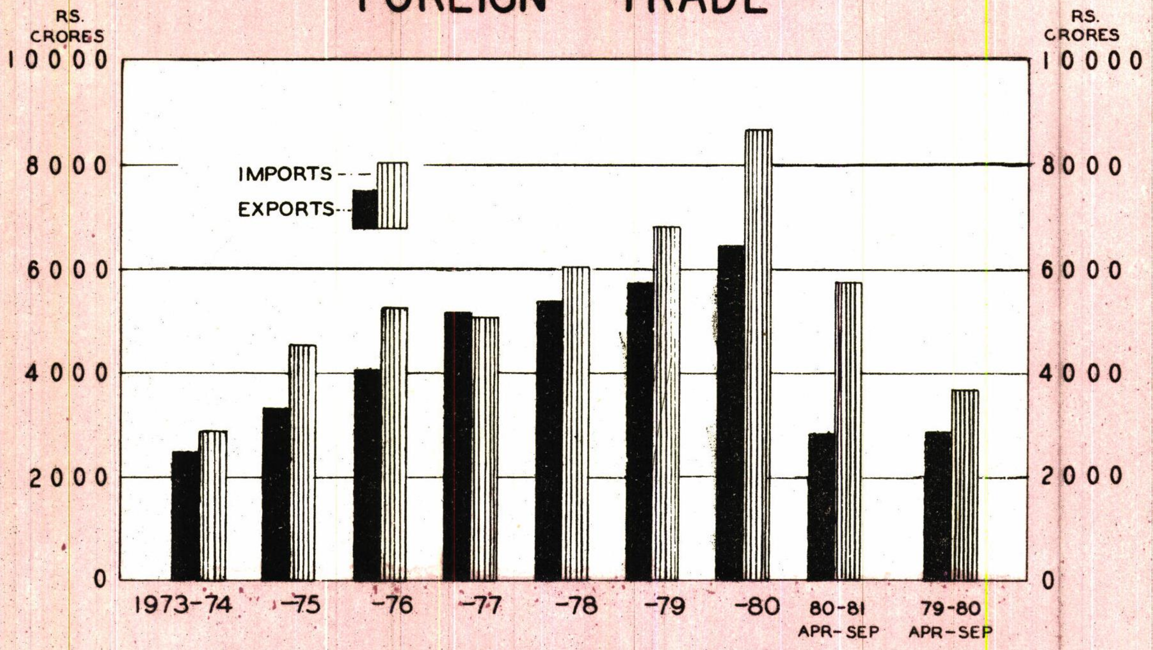
Movements in RBI's Foreign Currency Assets

(Rs. crores)

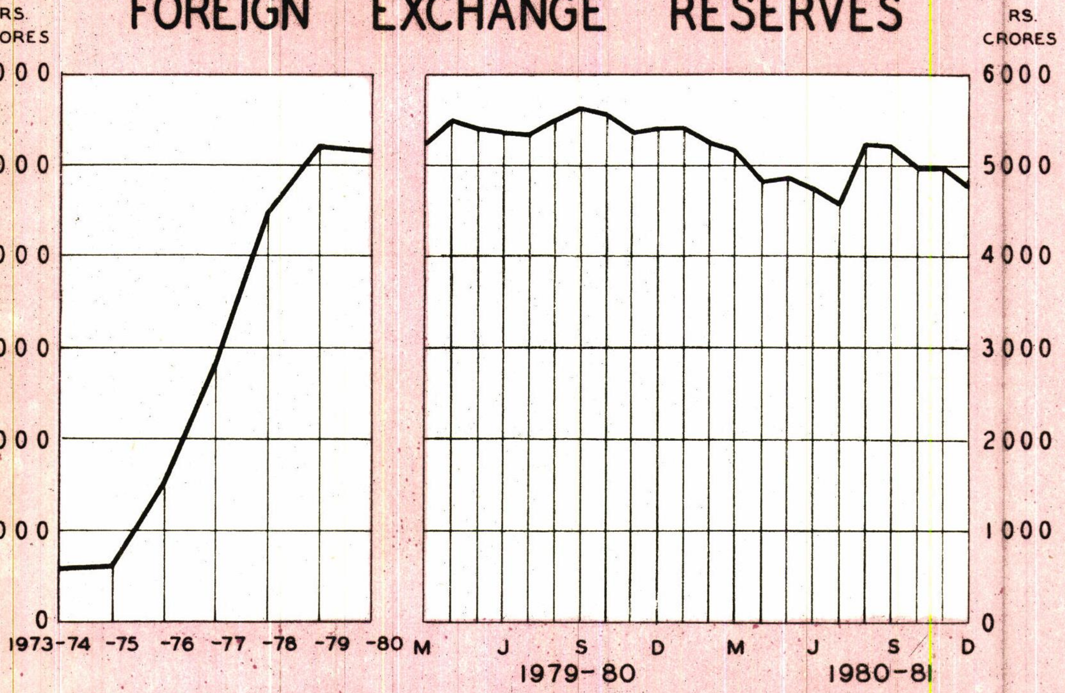
End of year/period	Foreign currency Assets	Variation in foreign currency assets	Net drawings from (+)/ repayments (—) to IMF	Variation in foreign currency assets exclusive of transactions with IMF (3—4)
1	2	3	4	5
1971-72	480.4	+42.3	..	+42.3
1972-73	478.9	—1.5	..	—1.5
1973-74	580.8	+101.9	+62.0	+39.9
1974-75	610.5	+29.7	+484.7	—455.0
1975-76	1491.7	+881.2	+207.1	+674.1
1976-77	2863.0	+1371.3	—302.8	+1674.1
1977-78	4499.8	+1636.8	—248.6	+1885.4
1978-79	5219.9	+720.1	—206.9	+927.0
1979-80	5163.7	—56.2	—55.1	—1.1
1980-81				
January 31, 1981	4850.5	—313.2	+810.3	—1123.5

N.B. :—On January 31, 1981 India's holdings of monetary gold valued at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams stood at Rs. 225.6 crores. Holdings of SDRs were 493.5 million SDR s(Provisional).

FOREIGN TRADE



FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES



MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DIVISION.

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payments can be presented based on partial data. The most important single factor accounting for the deterioration in the payments position is the doubling of oil prices between December 1978 and January 1980. This price increase, and the associated increases in prices of other critical imports such as fertiliser, has meant a sharp increase in import values in the past two years even though import volumes have increased only modestly. The total import bill on the basis of DGCI&S data increased from Rs. 6814 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 8795 crores in 1979-80. This, however, did not reflect the full impact of the oil price level reached in January 1980, which is reflected in the import bill for 1980-81. Imports in the first seven months of 1980-81, have already amounted to Rs. 6616 crores, and are likely to be about Rs. 11,300 crores for the year as a whole. At a time when the import bill is rising rapidly, exports have remained sluggish. Exports in 1979-80 amounted to Rs. 6,427 crores showing an increase of only 12 per cent over the previous year. Much of this was due to higher prices and exports in volume terms were probably stagnant. For 1980-81, data are available only upto October 1980, and these show only a marginal increase of 3 per cent in value terms compared with the provisional data for April—October 1979. However, these data are misleading because of incomplete reporting from Palam Airport (Delhi), Dum Dum Airport (Calcutta) and Calcutta Port. Making due allowance for these factors, and in the light of other available information, it appears that exports in value terms will grow by about 10 per cent in 1980-81, reaching a level of Rs. 7,100 crores. This means that exports in volume terms will show little or no growth over the previous year.

8.4 The trade deficit in 1980-81 is likely to exceed Rs. 4,000 crores compared with only Rs. 1,088 crores two years ago and Rs. 2,368 crores in 1979-80. This very sharp increase in the trade deficit is not matched by any comparable increase in the surplus on net invisibles. As noted in last year's Economic Survey the major factors which accounted for the continuously rising surplus on net invisibles in the past several years had already lost momentum in 1979-80. The flow of remittances has already reached a level from which only modest further increases could be expected. On the whole, it is unlikely that the surplus on net invisibles in 1980-81, will be much above the level of 1979-80. This in turn means that the large increase in the trade deficit in 1980-81 is likely to be reflected almost fully in an increase in the current account deficit. Accordingly, the current account is expected to show a movement from a surplus of Rs. 533 crores in 1978-79, to a small deficit of Rs. 186 crores in 1979-80 and a large deficit of about Rs. 2,000 crores in 1980-81.

Imports

8.5 Over the past two years India's imports have increased sharply in value terms. Total imports amounted to Rs. 6,814 crores in 1978-79. This increased to Rs. 8,795 crores by 1979-80 and the import bill in the current year is likely to be about Rs. 11,300 crores. The major portion of the increase is accounted for by the sharply rising cost of POL imports. In 1978-79, total POL imports were only Rs. 1,677 crores whereas in 1980-81 the POL import bill is likely to be around Rs. 5,600 crores. Thus out of the increase of Rs. 4,500 crores in the total import bill over the past two years, the increase in POL imports alone accounts for Rs. 3,923 crores or about 87 per cent.

8.6 The trends in broad category-wise imports are indicated in Table 8.2.

TABLE 8.2

India's imports by major commodity—groups

(Rs. crores)

	1975-76	1978-79	1979-80*	Percentage change in 1979-80 over 1978-79	April—September 1979	April—September 1980*	Percentage change in April-Sept. 1980 over April-Sept. 1979
1. Cereals and cereal preparations	1342.8	86.9	106.7	22.8	44.5	32.8	—26.3
2. Raw cotton	28.2	26.4	0.1	—99.6	0.1	Neg.	..
3. Raw wool	25.9	29.9	28.3	—5.4	16.7	18.4	10.2
4. Synthetic and regenerated fibres (man made fibres)	6.3	197.6	107.2	—45.7	52.6	33.9	—35.6
5. Vegetable oil fixed (edible oils)	14.2	537.1	442.1	—17.7	166.2	347.8	109.3
6. Fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials	533.8	449.0	546.1	21.6	208.1	304.4	46.3
7. P.O.L.	1226.1	1676.8	3023.5	80.3	1220.6	2320.1	90.1
8. Chemical elements & compounds	180.2	230.8	312.4	35.4	141.6	148.7	5.0
9. Paper & paper boards and manufacture thereof	57.7	104.7	154.7	47.8	72.0	81.5	13.2
10. Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	84.2	466.6	347.1	—25.6	169.8	235.4	38.6
11. Metals (Iron & steel & non-ferrous)	412.3	717.6	1234.7	72.1	502.5	458.4	—8.8
12. Capital goods	967.7	1300.6	1358.4	4.4	707.3	620.1	—12.3
Total (including others)	5264.8	6814.3	8687.5 (8795.2)**	27.5 (29.1)**	4098.4	5781.6	41.1

*Provisional

**Revised.

8.7 During 1979-80, the largest increase was recorded under POL. While the volume of POL imported increased only by 1 million tonnes, in value terms these increased by 80.3 per cent to Rs. 3,024 crores. This was because of an increase of about 71 per cent in the unit price of POL. Imports of iron and steel went up from 11.6 lakh tonnes in 1978-79 to 16.97 lakh tonnes in 1979-80. This combined with a 26 per cent increase in unit price, resulted in raising the value of imports from Rs. 472 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 872 crores in 1979-80. Similarly imports of non-ferrous metals increased in value by about 48 per cent to Rs. 363 crores. Substantial increase was also recorded under chemical elements and compounds. In value terms imports of these items increased from Rs. 231 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 312 crores in 1979-80. In volume terms imports of fertilisers and fertiliser raw materials declined by about 7 per cent, but there was a 30 per cent increase in unit price leading to a 22 per cent increase in the import bill for these items. Imports of paper, paper board and manufactures thereof, recorded an increase of 48 per cent to Rs. 155 crores due to a mark up in the quantity imported from 2.58 lakh tonnes in 1978-79 to 3.35 lakh tonnes in 1979-80. The average unit price also increased from Rs. 4,063 per tonne to Rs. 4,612 per tonne. Capital goods recorded only a marginal increase of 4.4 per cent in value to Rs. 1,358 crores.

8.8 In contrast, significant declines were recorded in imports of synthetic fibres and vegetable oils. Imports of raw cotton levelled off following comfortable domestic supply position. Synthetic and regenerated fibres declined by 46 per cent in value and by about 52 per cent in volume terms. Imports of edible oils declined from 10.4 lakh tonnes in 1978-79 to 6.8 lakh tonnes in 1979-80, and in value terms these declined by about 18 per cent to Rs. 442 crores.

8.9 During the first half of 1980-81, value of imports went up by 41 per cent. As in the previous years, bulk of the increase has come about on account of POL, fertilizers and edible oils. In all the three cases there have been significant increases in unit values. In the case of POL imports, the large import bill for 1980-81 is in part due to the fact that domestic production of petroleum products was disrupted because of the agitation in Assam and the resulting interruption of the flow of crude oil from Assam to the refineries in Digboi, Gauhati, Bongaigaon and Barauni. The total loss of production on this account is estimated at about 3.7 million tonnes of petroleum products. This led to additional imports of 1.5 million tonnes of petroleum products in 1980-81 above the level originally planned. The additional cost on account of these imports is approximately Rs. 370 crores. Supplies of imported crude oil during 1980-81 were also disrupted on account of the Iran-Iraq war and this led to *ad hoc* purchase of crude oil in the spot market of about 1 million tonnes.

Sources of Imports

8.10 There has been a significant change in sources of imports by regions during the past decade. The OPEC countries together registered an average annual growth rate of 38.5 per cent between 1970-71 and 1979-80. Consequently, their share in India's total imports had gone up from 7.7 per cent in 1970-71 to 27.1 per cent in 1979-80. This is largely a reflection of the steep increases in POL prices which have sharply increased the share of POL imports in India's total import bill. The European Common Market countries have also increased their share substantially from 19.5 per cent in 1970-71 to 24.4 per cent in 1979-80 with an annual growth rate of 23.5 per cent. Likewise, imports from Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific regions (excluding Iran and Indonesia which are grouped under OPEC) were stepped up by 25.8 per cent per annum from Rs. 172 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 1,356 crores in 1979-80. Of the total imports from this region, imports from Japan account for more than 50 per cent. From Rs. 83 crores in 1970-71, imports from Japan grew by about 25 per cent per annum to Rs. 610 crores in 1979-80. Imports from East European countries, have increased more slowly than total imports and their relative share in India's total imports had gone down from 13.9 per cent in 1970-71 to 11.5 per cent in 1979-80. However, the share of USSR increased from 6.5 per cent to 8.4 per cent. The share of USA in India's total imports shows a steep decline from 33.2 per cent in 1970-71 to 10.0 per cent in 1979-80. The levels of imports from USA during this period showed an erratic pattern. From Rs. 452 crores in 1970-71, imports from USA reached the peak level of Rs. 1,285 crores in 1975-76 due to large imports of foodgrains and fertilizers. With the phasing out of food imports it declined gradually to Rs. 762 crores in 1978-79. However, it picked up again to Rs. 870 crores in 1979-80.

Exports

8.11 Exports have been sluggish for the past three years due to a combination of domestic supply constraints and adverse external circumstances. After growing very rapidly between 1973-74 and 1976-77, export growth slowed down to 5 per cent in 1977-78 and 6 per cent in 1978-79. In 1979-80 exports totalled Rs. 6,427 crores recording 12 per cent increase over the figure of Rs. 5,726 crores for 1978-79. However, 1979-80 was a year in which prices both domestically and internationally had risen sharply. After adjusting for the price increase, the volume of exports in 1979-80 probably declined. The performance in 1980-81 has continued to be sluggish and the overall increase is expected to be about 10 per cent in value terms implying continued stagnation in volume terms.

8.12 The trends in exports of major commodities are shown in Table 8.3.

8.13 The commodity-wise export performance in 1979-80 shows that it was the traditional export items which registered substantial increases in value of exports and contributed in a large measure to the overall

TABLE 8.3

India's Exports by Major Commodity—Groups

(Rs. crores)

Commodity	1978-79	1979-80@	Percentage change in 1979-80 over 1978-79	April—September		Percentage change
				1979	1980*	
1. Oil cakes	115.8	115.1	—0.6	66.4	43.1	—35.1
2. Tobacco	116.3	113.4	—2.5	65.0	109.7	68.8
3. Fish and Fish preparations	223.8	249.1	11.3	142.7	83.1	—41.8
4. Tea and mate	340.5	355.3	4.4	147.7	143.1	—3.1
5. Coffee and coffee substitutes	145.1	163.3	12.5	87.8	112.5	28.1
6. Cashew kernels	80.2	110.6	37.8	62.4	70.8	13.5
7. Sugar and sugar preparations	136.1	145.8	7.1	56.5	13.6	—75.9
8. Spices	148.1	148.9	0.5	69.2	49.8	—28.0
9. Iron ore	232.9	289.3	24.2	113.3	129.0	13.9
10. Raw cotton	16.0	74.9	368.0	20.9	77.3	269.9
11. Cotton fabrics	223.9	284.7	27.1	134.8	130.4	—3.3
12. Ready-made garments	421.2	453.7	7.7	240.3	166.3	—30.8
13. Jute manufactures	165.6	341.2	106.0	165.0	146.9	—11.0
14. Coir manufactures	26.3	34.2	29.9	16.9	11.3	—33.1
15. Leather and leather manufactures	326.3	542.9	60.9	262.9	142.3	—45.9
16. Metal manufactures	209.4	207.9	—0.7	105.6	87.4	—17.2
17. Machinery and Transport Equipments	395.0	421.9	6.8	215.3	237.2	10.2
18. Handicrafts	914.3	743.1	—18.8	383.9	298.0	—22.4
of which :—						
Pearls, precious and semi precious stones	710.6	481.4	—32.3	255.5	191.3	—25.1
19. Chemicals and Allied Products	146.3	199.8	36.6	84.2	105.1	24.8
20. Iron and Steel	221.5	100.6	—54.6	66.9	29.4	—56.0
21. Silver	94.4	2.2	—97.7	2.1	..	..
Total (including others)	5726.3	6426.8	12.2	3110.8	2853.8	—8.3

*Data are provisional and incomplete.
@Provisional.

increase in export earnings. Prominent among the items showing high growth in 1979-80 was jute manufactures whose export earnings more than doubled from Rs. 166 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 341 crores in 1979-80. This was because of an increase in quantity exported from 3.3 lakh tonnes to 4.9 lakh tonnes and also an improvement in unit values. Cashew kernels which had suffered a decline by 46 per cent in 1978-79 made a welcome recovery, and the value of exports increased by about 38 per cent to Rs. 111 crores. This was because of a 28 per cent increase in the quantity exported. Exports of iron ore increased by 24 per cent from Rs. 233 crores to Rs. 289 crores in contrast to a decline of 3.3 per cent in 1978-79. Earnings from exports of raw cotton increased by Rs. 59 crores because of an increase in quantity exported from 11.8 thousand tonnes in 1978-79 to 66.4 thousand tonnes in 1979-80. Coffee exports increased by 12.5 per cent but this was solely due to higher unit values. The quantity exported declined from 66.3 million kgs. in 1978-79 to 61.9 million kgs. in 1979-80. Exports of tea in volume terms increased by 14 per cent from 172.4 million kgs. in 1978-79 to 196.6 million Kgs. in 1979-80 but unit values declined from Rs. 19.75 per kg. in 1978-79 to Rs. 18.07 per kg. in 1979-80, so that total value of exports increased only marginally by 4.4 per cent. In respect of spices while quantity exported increased by about 12 per cent the increase in value terms was only marginal at 0.5 per cent due to a sharp reduction in the unit value realisation from Rs. 15.09 per kg. in 1978-79 to Rs. 13.61 per kg. in 1979-80. Exports of sugar and sugar preparations also increased by Rs. 10 crores to Rs. 146 crores. Exports of oil cakes and tobacco, on the other hand, recorded marginal declines in value terms due to lower unit value realisation.

8.14 Among the usually dynamic items of India's exports, notable increases were recorded in respect of leather and leather manufactures, chemical and allied products and cotton fabrics. Export earnings from leather and leather manufactures increased by about 61 per cent to Rs. 525 crores. A notable feature of recent years is that finished leather has emerged as the single largest commodity in the group of leather and leather manufactures replacing East India tanned hides and skins which had been the largest earner till 1975-76. The share of value added items of leather in the total exports of leather and leather manufactures has also gone up substantially which is in line with Government's policy to encourage progressively exports of finished leather etc. Exports of chemical and chemical products increased to Rs. 200 crores recording a growth rate of 36.6 per cent. Exports of cotton fabrics which had declined by 11 per cent in value terms in 1978-79 made a welcome recovery and the value of exports increased by 27 per cent to Rs. 285 crores. This was made possible by improved servicing of export orders and better utilisation of export quotas.

8.15 Some of the normally fast growing items did not perform upto expectations. Exports of ready made garments increased only by 7.7 per cent to Rs. 454 crores as against the increase of 47 per cent in 1978-79. Exports of fish and fish preparations increased in value by 11 per cent to Rs. 249 crores entirely due to higher unit value realisation. In both items sluggish demand and trade restrictions played a role in limiting export growth. Machinery and transport equipment showed a growth rate of only 6.8 per cent in value terms. Exports of iron and steel declined by 55 per cent from Rs. 222 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 101 crores in 1979-80. Exports of metal manufactures also declined marginally. In these cases domestic supply constraints were an important factor inhibiting export growth.

8.16 There was a sharp decline in exports of handicrafts particularly gems and jewellery in 1979-80. In contrast to an increase of 26.7 per cent in 1978-79 export values fell by 18.8 per cent in 1979-80. This was mainly because of a sharp fall in exports of pearls, precious and semi-precious stones from Rs. 711 crores in 1978-79 to Rs. 481 crores in 1979-80. The decline could be traced to sluggish export demand because of depressed economic conditions in industrial countries.

8.17 Commodity-wise data on India's exports for 1980-81 are available only for the first six months of the year. According to these data, the export performance during April—September, 1980 in respect of most of the commodities is quite discouraging. However, as noted above the figures for April—September, 1980 are only partial and the performance may look somewhat better when full information becomes available subsequently.

Direction of Exports

8.18 The trends in market-wise distribution of exports during the past several years show that exports to OPEC countries registered the highest annual growth rate of 26.6 per cent from Rs. 103 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 859 crores in 1979-80. The market share of these countries in India's total exports also doubled from 6.7 per cent in 1970-71 to 13.4 per cent in 1979-80. European Common Market countries, which come next in the order, increased their imports from India by 22 per cent per annum between 1970-71 and 1979-80. Consequently, their share in India's total exports had gone up from 18.2 per cent in 1970-71 to 26.2 per cent in 1979-80. The share of USA more or less remained at 13.0 per cent which obtained in 1970-71. However, the level of exports to USA increased from Rs. 207 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 809 crores in 1979-80 registering an annual growth rate of 16.4 per cent. Exports to ESCAP region (excluding Iran and Indonesia which are grouped under OPEC) increased by Rs. 1,144 crores during this period. However, its share declined by about 1 per cent mainly due to the decline in Japan's share from 13.3 per cent in 1970-71 to 10.3 per cent in 1979-80. Exports to East European countries during 1970-71 to 1979-80 registered only a nominal growth of 5.4 per cent per annum. Their share in India's total exports, declined sharply from 23.6 per cent in 1970-71 to 9.1 per cent in 1979-80.

The Import-Export Policy—1980-81

8.19 The Import-Export policy during 1980-81 continued to be broadly in line with the thrust of the past several years. That is, a continued liberal import policy, along with substantial support to exports. The major elements of the import policy are as follows :—

In respect of raw materials, components and consumables including spares, the Import Policy contains lists of Banned items, Restricted items and Canalised items (*i.e.* those the imports of which are canalised through designated public sector agencies). Raw materials, components and consumables which do not appear in any of these lists can be imported by Actual Users (Industrial) under Open General Licence. Similarly, spares which do not appear in the Banned list can be imported under OGL by Actual Users. Items in the Restricted list are allowed to Actual Users liberally through the system of Automatic licences and Supplementary licences. Automatic licences are given on the basis of actual consumption of these items in any of the two previous years. Actual Users who need more of imported inputs than what is provided through the Automatic licences can apply for supplementary licences. Supplementary licences are issued on the recommendations of sponsoring authorities. To a limited extent, items in the Banned list can also be imported by Actual Users. Automatic licences are valid for such items upto 10 per cent of the value of the licence subject to a single item not exceeding Rs. 50,000 in value. There are some items in the Banned list for which this facility of import is not available. Import of banned items of a higher value can be granted on the recommendation of the sponsoring authority concerned, having regard to indigenous production.

8.20 As regards Capital goods, the Import Policy contains a list of banned items which are not normally allowed. There is also a list of Capital goods which are allowed under OGL by Actual Users. Items which do not appear in the Banned or OGL list, can be allowed on the basis of individual licences issued to Actual Users based on essentiality certificates and indigenous clearance.

8.21 A number of items of consumer interest are allowed freely under OGL to all persons. These include technical books, drugs and medicines, life saving equipments, spices, pulses, rock salt, photographic colour film and paper, and dry fruits.

8.22 There is a separate policy to permit imports as replenishment against exports. Under this policy, import replenishment licences are issued to Registered Exporters for banned and canalised items and packing materials to the extent these are required for export production. The purpose of allowing banned items and direct imports of canalised items for export production is to enable Indian products to become competitive in the international markets in terms of quality, price and delivery.

8.23 Amongst the Registered Exporters, there is a separate category of Export Houses. Export Houses are those which have an export turnover above a specified limit. The limit is Rs. 5 crores for non-select products and Rs. 1 crore for select products. In the case of small scale manufacturers, the said limits have been reduced to Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 25 lakhs respectively.

8.24 Export Houses, apart from being eligible for the normal REP licences, are granted Additional licences for import of Restricted items for a value calculated at 33⅓ per cent of the f.o.b. value of exports of select products manufactured by small scale units, and 7½ per cent of the f.o.b. value for export of select products manufactured by other units.

8.25 In recognition of the severe strains on the Balance of Payments in the coming years and the urgent need to expand exports, the Government introduced a number of measures aimed at promoting exports. These measures are listed below :

(i) It has been decided that production for export will be outside the licensed capacity for any industrial undertaking. Executive instructions to implement this measure are under issue.

(ii) Exports will be excluded while computing the production of an undertaking for considering the question of its "dominance" under the MRTP Act. Hence dominance of an industrial unit for MRTP purposes will be determined only with reference to its sales in the domestic market.

(iii) It has been decided that in allowing automatic expansion to the industrial units including those attracting dominance under MRTP Act, favourable consideration will be given for previous export performance.

(iv) It has also been decided that there will be flexibility of operation within an industrial licence so that an industrial undertaking licensed for a product under generic description will be permitted production of a product for export which is only a variation.

(v) With a view to up-dating the technology for export production, applications for technology imports which involve only a lumpsum payment of royalty would be considered more liberally. The permissible royalty rates for export sales can also be higher than for domestic sale. The existing procedures of permitting such imports have also been decentralised and streamlined.

(vi) A scheme has been initiated to enable 100 per cent export-oriented industrial units to be set up anywhere in India with facilities similar to those normally available only in Free Trade Zones. This will encourage the exports of non-traditional manufactured exports.

(vii) The procedures and time taken for disbursement of duty draw back have been streamlined.

(viii) Under the revised guidelines for package clearance to the proposals for export of engineering goods on deferred payment basis and for turn-key projects abroad, important relaxations have been made in the amount and period of deferred credit, the interest on deferred receivables and provision for bridging finance in foreign exchange. It has also been decided to extend pre-shipment credit at the concessional rate of interest at 11 per cent upto 180 days, in respect of important export commodities which fall within the dynamic sector such as handicrafts, leather, marine products and engineering goods.

(ix) It has been decided to establish an EXIM Bank to handle the financing of foreign trade.

(x) Action has been initiated to link up supplies of raw materials with export production in order to ensure the timely deliveries and achievement of the export targets. For example, the steel requirements of engineering industry have been adequately provided for.

(xi) The improvement of infrastructure facilities is engaging the urgent attention of the Government. Transport problems and bottlenecks inhibiting exports are being tackled on a priority basis. These measures constitute major policy initiatives to help revive the export performance during 1980-81 and the coming years.

External Assistance

8.26 Net external assistance received by India has been declining since 1976-77. From Rs. 1,154 crores in 1975-76, it declined to Rs. 844 crores in 1976-77, to Rs. 469 crores in 1977-78, and further to Rs. 384 crores in 1978-79. It picked up slightly to Rs. 483 crores in 1979-80. The share of imports financed by net external assistance continued to decline from

22 per cent in 1975-76, to less than 8 per cent in 1977-78, and to less than 6 per cent in each of the years 1978-79 and 1979-80. The low percentage in 1978-79 and 1979-80 reflects the dominance of oil bill in the total imports. According to Budget Estimates, net aid is expected to increase to Rs. 1459 crores in 1980-81. It includes Rs. 541 crores from the I.M.F. Trust Fund.

8.27 Trends in the gross and net inflow of external assistance since 1970-71 are shown in Table 8.4. Gross inflow of external assistance had dropped sharply from Rs. 1,841 crores in 1975-76 to Rs. 1,290 crores in 1977-78, and further to Rs. 1,266 crores in 1978-79. It picked up slightly in 1979-80 and stood at Rs. 1,367 crores. In 1980-81, however, it is expected that gross aid would be higher at around Rs. 2341 crores (including the amount of Rs. 541 crores borrowed from the Trust Fund of I.M.F.).

8.28 Debt service payments comprising amortisation and interest amounted to Rs. 884 crores in 1979-80 which were marginally more than Rs. 882 crores for 1978-79. At this level, debt service payments in 1979-80 siphoned off as much as 65 per cent of gross aid receipts.

8.29 The Aid India Consortium met in Paris on July 3 and 4, 1980. The meeting recognised the difficult balance of payments situation facing the country in the coming few years because of worsening of terms of trade following steep rise in prices of petroleum and related commodities. The Consortium members agreed to increase assistance to India and improve its composition by providing more fast disbursing aid. For the year 1980-81, the Consortium members pledged a total assistance of U.S. $ 3.4 billion which is about $ 100 million more than last year's level.

TABLE 8.4

Inflow of External Assistance : Gross and Net

(Rs. crores)

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81@
I. Authorisations . . .	762	929	676	1171	1671	2654	1286	1897	2334	1860	2567*
II. Gross Disbursements .	791	834	666	1036	1314	1841	1599	1290	1266	1367	2341
Of which : Debt Relief .	77	61	106	117	116	133	102	28	7	11	16
III. Debt Servicing . . .	450	479	507	596	626	687	755	821	882	884	882
IV. Net inflow of assistance .	341	355	159	440	688	1154	844	469	384	483	1459**

@Provisional estimates.

*April—December, 1980.

**Includes Rs. 541 crores from I.M.F. Trust Fund.

8.30 India was able to obtain in August 1980 a loan equivalent to SDR 525.5 million (Rs. 541 crores) from the Trust Fund administered by the I.M.F. which provides balance of payments assistance on concessional terms to eligible members qualifying for such assistance. The loan which carries an interest rate of ½ of one per cent per annum is repayable in ten semi-annual instalments which shall begin not later than the end of first six months of the sixth year and be completed at the end of the tenth year after the date of disbursement. The I.M.F. has also agreed to a purchase of foreign exchange by the Government of India under the Fund's Compensatory Financing Facility because of an export shortfall experienced during the twelve month period ended March 1980. The purchase is equivalent to SDR 266 million (Rs. 274 crores) or 23.2 per cent of India's quota in the Fund. The drawings under this facility are to be repaid over a four year period with interest rates ranging from 4.375 to 5.875 per cent.

8.31 In recent years, there has been a gradual softening of the terms of assistance offered by individual donor countries. The assistance from the U.K., Sweden and E.E.C. continues to be mainly in the form of grants.

Outlook for 1981-82

8.32 The balance of payments situation facing the country will remain under pressure in the coming years. The deterioration in the trade balance poses severe problems over the medium term. Imports are heavily dominated by crude oil, petroleum products and fertilisers, and prices of these items are likely to rise more rapidly than international prices. By contrast, export prices at best will rise at the same rate as international prices. The resulting deterioration in the terms of trade means a larger trade deficit at current prices. On the other hand, export volumes will be constrained by the likely recession in world demand conditions and the increase in protectionism. It will be unrealistic to expect any significant growth in the net surplus on invisibles in the coming years. The growth in foreign remittances had already levelled off in 1978-79 and in view of the considerable uncertainties regarding ability of the Gulf countries to absorb more labour, a continued growth under this head cannot be expected. Interest earnings from reserves will also decline in the future. These considerations point to continued difficulties on the external payment front for some years to come.

8.33 A strategy for management of the Balance of Payments over the medium term is being evolved which will tackle the problem on several fronts. This would involve effective import substitution in certain key areas such as steel, cement, non-ferrous metals and fertilisers where at present domestic capacities are underutilised. It will also be necessary to achieve a substantial increase of exports, and for this all possible steps have to be taken so that the environment facing exporters improves substantially. The country's dependence on imported oil has to be reduced by stepping up domestic exploration, developing alternative energy sources, promoting efficient use of energy and appropriate pricing of oil and oil products. Finally to retain a measure of flexibility, it is important that the foreign exchange reserves are not allowed to go down substantially. This would imply an external financing strategy which ensures that essential imports needed by the economy, especially those for development, are not constrained, cost of borrowed funds from abroad is minimised and debt servicing obligations are kept within prudent limits.

CHAPTER 9

PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

9.1 The review presented in this survey shows that 1980-81 was a difficult year but it was also a year of recovery from the crisis situation in 1979-80. The agricultural sector staged a full recovery and agricultural production in 1980-81 is expected to reach the peak level. Inflationary pressures continued unabated in the first quarter of 1980-81, but eased thereafter and the overall position for 1980-81 is expected to be better compared with 1979-80. Industrial production in 1980-81 was also depressed, principally because a turnaround in infrastructural performance took time to achieve. Nevertheless by the third quarter of the year the performance of coal, power and railways improved substantially compared with 1979-80 and this was reflected in the pick up in industrial production in the second half of 1980-81. The balance of payments situation, however, continued to deteriorate. The deficit on current account will be much larger during 1980-81. The constraints on the balance of payment are likely to accentuate in the coming years.

9.2 Given normal weather, extension in irrigation and increased use of other inputs, agricultural production should further increase in 1981-82. But since this increase will be from a high base in 1980-81 the growth rate of agriculture in the next year may be modest. However, the lagged effect of good agricultural production during 1980-81 will spill over into the next year and together with the improved performance of the infrastructure, the rate of growth of industrial production should be significantly higher than that in 1980-81. In any event, it will be necessary to plan for a much higher rate of growth in industrial production with a view to achieving the Sixth Plan target of 5.2 per cent growth in GDP. Its fulfilment will require the harnessing of available unutilised capacity and the continued improvement in the performance of the infrastructure. This should be possible in view of the considerable underutilisation of capacity in many key sectors of the economy at present and the likely improvement in the performance of the infrastructure.

9.3 Price pressures, especially those on account of international factors, are likely to continue in the coming year. The latest oil price shock of 1979 has triggered substantial cost-push on prices. These effects are likely to persist. Besides, some of the administered prices of commodities such as petroleum products, coal and steel have had to be raised. The growing demands for higher incomes and wages, unless pursued with restraint and with due regard to productivity, could have a highly inflationary potential.

9.4 It should, however, be possible to moderate inflationary pressures and to further reduce the rate of inflation below the 1980-81 level. This will depend critically on ensuring significant increases in aggregate supply and checking domestic cost pressures. A broadbased industrial development in the coming year and a substantial improvement in the performance of the infrastructure should generate a larger supply response and help moderate inflationary pressures. The success achieved in containing demand for higher wages and incomes within limits of productivity increases will also be a critical factor in moderating inflation. Greater industrial discipline combined with fair and efficient processes for dealing with the demands of labour is necessary for ensuring high productivity and an abatement of the rate of inflation.

9.5 The anti-inflationary package of policies would inevitably involve fiscal and monetary discipline. It will be necessary to minimise increase in non-developmental expenditure, keep deficit financing within reasonable limits and improve efficiency of investments. At the same time, monetary policy has to be carefully balanced so as to avoid growth of excess liquidity in the system while catering adequately to the growing requirement of credit by the productive sectors of the economy. Credit to the priority sectors has also to be stepped up so that their growth is not hampered.

9.6 The public distribution system has stood the test of difficult times and would continue to form an integral part of the anti-inflationary package of policies. It has to be further extended and streamlined to effectively serve a larger population, especially in the rural areas, and to ameliorate the impact of inflation. Besides strengthening the machinery for constant monitoring of availabilities and prices of essential commodities—an important aspect of the supply management—it would be necessary to combat the activities of hoarders, speculators and blackmarketeers and other anti-social elements.

9.7 Moreover, in the context of continued inflationary pressures, pricing policies in respect of agriculture and industry have to be so designed that these do not exacerbate existing inflationary potential. The emphasis has to be on achieving a balance which while ensuring adequate support to farmers and economic prices in industries, also safeguards consumers, particularly the weaker sections. In particular, the burden of adjustment on the weaker and poorer sections who are more substantially affected by inflation, has to be minimised to the extent feasible.

9.8 Although short-term policy would naturally focus on the requirements of price stability, medium-term policies must be aimed at accelerating economic growth. The Sixth Plan presents a medium-term perspective for this purpose. It emphasises a significant step up in the rate of growth together with more efficient use of existing resources through improved productivity; strengthening the impulses of modernisation for the achievement of economic and technological self-reliance; progressive reduction in poverty, unemployment and regional inequalities; speedy development of indigenous energy sources and efficiency in energy use; conservation of natural resources; a minimum programme for the economically and socially handicapped section of the population; and promotion of policies for controlling population. Another important objective of the Plan is to strengthen the redistributive bias of public policies and services in favour of the poor. The achievement of these objectives and the target growth rate of 5.2 per cent will critically depend upon the mobilisation of the needed resources, effective implementation and the extent to which the longer term problems which have been building up over the past several years are overcome.

9.9 The infrastructural deficiencies undoubtedly constitute a major constraint limiting growth. The slow-down in industrial production particularly in the recent years has to a large extent been the result of these bottlenecks, especially insufficient supply of power and coal, and a declining performance of the Railways. The achievement of the target rate of industrial growth in the Sixth Plan will place a heavy demand on the infrastructure comprising coal, power and the railways. The central importance of these sectors has been recognised in the Sixth Plan which provides for a substantial step up in investment in each case. It is necessary that Plan projects in these sectors are fully funded and implemented according to schedule. Their implementation should be closely monitored and remedial action taken quickly to overcome impediments. No less important is the fulfilment of physical targets on schedule so that the intended assets can be created. As noted elsewhere in the Survey, these sectors also suffer from managerial and organisational deficiencies which need to be overcome. It is necessary to ensure that problems regarding industrial relations do not undermine the efforts at improving the performance of these sectors. In addition to expanding capacity in these sectors, the processes of modernisation and technological development has to be speeded up.

9.10 Industrial production in the recent years has suffered due to inadequate investment in certain key industries. There has also been a decline in the management function which has contributed to growing sickness in industries and increased underutilisation of capacity. Industrial relations is another area of concern. Inter-union rivalries have tended to make industrial negotiations more difficult. The influence of extraneous factors on purely industrial issues often complicates disputes which at times degenerate into law and order problems. These conditions are evidently not conducive to the growth of industrial productivity. It is essential that there is substantial improvement in this regard and industrial peace is established through self-restraint and balanced approach and a national perspective on the part of all parties concerned.

9.11 Large investments have been made in the Public Sector which plays a vital role in the economic development of the country. It is necessary that the performance of this sector improves substantially so that more internal resources are generated. The financial viability of the public sector has suffered in the past by the tendency to hold public sector prices for a wide range of intermediate goods below economic costs. Such underpricing amounts to subsidisation of the using industries. It is necessary that appropriate pricing policies are pursued which reflect true input costs and a reasonable return on investment.

9.12 During the past few years though the area under cultivation has not been expanding significantly production of foodgrains has registered notable increases because of considerable improvements in yields per hectare. The growth of yields in the seventies reflects the success of the basic strategy followed in agriculture of extending irrigation together with assured supply of improved seeds, fertilizers, credit and other inputs. This strategy will continue to be pursued further in the Sixth Plan.

9.13 The success achieved in the seventies should not lead to complacency. There are some disturbing elements in the agricultural situation which need to be overcome. The dramatic break—through in yields that has occurred in the case of wheat has not so far been matched in other crops. There has been continuous improvement in rice yields but it is lower than that of wheat. The difficulty in raising rice yields is understandable as this crop is grown over a very wide area under conditions which vary greatly. This makes it necessary to aim at genetic improvements in seed varieties which are much more location specific. The lack of a research breakthrough is a constraint on the growth of predominantly rain-fed crops such as pulses, coarse grains and oilseeds. The success of the agricultural research efforts in a number of crops will thus be a critical element determining agricultural performance in the coming year.

9.14 It is, however, possible to increase yields substantially even before a new major breakthrough in research. For instance, in the case of rice there is considerable scope for increasing yields through better water management and improved cultivation practices. Similarly in pulses, oilseeds and coarse grains there is a wide gap between yields that can be achieved by farmers under controlled conditions and those actually achieved under field conditions. This gap can be narrowed through sustained improvement of the general system of supply of inputs for agriculture and an effective broad-based extension service to propogate appropriate cultivation practices.

9.15 While a successful package of techno.logy and inputs has been developed for irrigated areas, a great deal remains to be done in achieving significant advances insofar as dry or semi-arid zones are concerned. Experimentation has been under way on a fairly wide scale and there are distinct possibilities of appreciable productivity increases in such areas through extension and appropriate inputs. This indeed is the major challenge for agricultural researchers, agronomists, engineers and extension agencies.

Another area where a major effort is urgently needed is the enhancement of production of oilseeds. Imports of edible oils has become a substantial drain on the country's foreign exchange resources. The country cannot afford this for an indefinite period and a major import substitution drive to produce more oilseeds domestically is necessary.

9.16 Agricultural policy must also pay attention to achieving better balance both within crop agriculture and also between crop and non-crop activities. There is evidence that the cropping mix is tilted in favour of a few crops and this needs to be rectified through agricultural research, better attention to hitherto neglected crops and relevant pricing policies. There is also substantial scope for developing livestock, poultry and fisheries and promoting mixed farming on a wider scale than hitherto.

9.17 As already indicated the balance of payments outlook is going to be very difficult in the medium term. The current account deficit in the 1980-81 is already likely to be very large and may grow in the near future.

9.18 The most important reason for the deterioration in the balance of payment is the sharp escalation in crude oil and petroleum product prices which has inflated the total import bill. Rapid economic growth requires an increase in the consumption of oil, especially when the per capita consumption level in the country is very low. However, there is need to economise on total oil use and to reduce dependence on energy imports as far as possible. This will require action on two fronts. Firstly, efforts have to be made to further develop coal and hydropower as well as non-conventional sources such as bio-gas and solar energy. Secondly, it will be necessary to conserve energy and to use it efficiently. The growth of oil demand has to be contained through appropriate pricing of oil products. The domestic prices of oil products must reflect the steadily rising cost of oil imports. This policy is already being pursued by the Government.

9.19 A massive effort has also to be launched in the field of exploration and production of oil and natural gas. Measures are already in hand for rapidly building up production to optimum levels in Bombay High and peripheral fields. Introduction of secondary recovery techniques at an appropriate time in order to sustain production of these fields is also under consideration. These measures, vigorously pursued, should reduce the growth of oil imports and improve the country's room for manoeuvre. Adequate funds have been provided in the Plan to enable the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to effectively pursue these and other programmes, both off-shore and on-shore. Considering the large areas which remain to be explored, the need for speedy location and development of new sources of hydro-carbons, the difficult balance of payments outlook and limitation of domestic resources, it has been decided to augment the programmes of ONGC and OIL India, by entering into appropriate arrangements with reputable companies having experience in oil exploration and development.

9.20 It is also essential that both associated and free gas already located is tapped expeditiously to the best advantage. For this purpose, planned establishment of downstream industries, especially a series of fertilizer plants, needs to be accelerated.

9.21 Efforts at reducing oil consumption and developing domestic production take time and in the meantime there is no escape from an expanding oil import bill. In order to contain the balance of payments deficit within manageable levels, it is essential to minimise the import of items which can be efficiently produced domestically and for which unutilised capacity already exists and further expansion is planned. There are several major areas in which the scope for import substitution is very large *e.g.* steel, cement, aluminium, fertilisers and edible oils. Shortfalls in our production programmes in these areas lead to avoidable imports adding to the external payments burden of the economy. Strict monitoring of production performance in this area will pay rich dividends in terms of foreign exchange saved.

9.22 However, in spite of our best efforts at import substitution considerable volume of imports will be needed. A substantial part of India's import requirements consist of essential intermediate and capital goods. A growing economy needs an expanding volume of such imports. This is all the more so if we are to implement an ambitious programme to raise the level of investment in the Sixth Plan. As noted earlier the expansion programmes proposed in many of the key sectors, which are also crucial for the longer run energy adjustment (*e.g.* coal, power, railways) call for very heavy investments having large import content. Consistent with the availability from within the country, it would therefore be necessary to evolve a pragmatic import strategy which would meet the essential import requirements of industry, infrastructure and other sectors during the Sixth Plan.

9.23 The Balance of Payments gap cannot be contained within manageable limits unless the export performance of the economy can be substantially improved. Although the country's exports did extremely well in the mid-seventies, they lost momentum in the last three years and over the decade as a whole India's share in world exports probably declined. It is necessary to reverse this trend. India has the manufacturing base to achieve rapid export growth in a diversified range of commodities. There is also considerable scope for expansion of agricultural exports. External demand conditions at present are far from favourable but the long term export potential of the country should not be under-estimated because of short term pessimism about the growth of world demand. Besides India is well placed to exploit the nearby markets of the oil rich States. Achieving export dynamism will require sustained efforts on various fronts. A policy framework has to be evolved in which various constraints which have hampered export growth in the past are removed. A number of steps have already been taken in the current year to support and encourage export oriented activity. The establishment of the Export-Import Bank will also help in giving a further push to exports. It is necessary that the thrust of export promotion policy including a supportive import policy is continued over a period of time.

9.24 Management of the Balance of Payments would also require greater recourse to external financing than has been the case in the recent past. However, it will be essential to ensure that recourse to external financing is kept within limits of prudent debt management.

APPENDIX
STATISTICAL TABLES

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1.1 : GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND NET NATIONAL PRODUCT (i.e. National Income)

Year	Gross National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Net National Product at factor cost (Rs. crores)		Per capita Net National Product (Rs.)		Index Number of Net National Product		Index Number of per capita Net National Product	
	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices	At Current prices	At 1970-71 prices
1950-51 . . .	9157	17469	8833	16731	246.0	466.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1951-52 . . .	9515	17841	9156	17086	250.8	468.1	103.7	102.1	102.0	100.4
1952-53 . . .	9324	18483	8935	17699	240.2	475.8	101.2	105.8	97.6	102.1
1953-54 . . .	9993	19660	9601	18854	253.3	497.5	108.7	112.7	103.0	106.8
1954-55 . . .	9174	20190	8745	19328	226.6	500.7	99.0	115.5	92.1	107.4
1955-56 . . .	9720	20854	9272	19953	235.9	507.7	105.0	119.3	95.9	108.9
1956-57 . . .	11209	21988	10723	21046	267.4	524.8	121.4	125.8	108.7	112.6
1957-58 . . .	11237	21593	10701	20587	261.6	503.3	121.1	123.0	106.3	108.0
1958-59 . . .	12650	23413	12023	22329	287.6	534.2	136.1	133.5	116.9	114.6
1959-60 . . .	13090	23802	12429	22676	291.8	532.3	140.7	135.5	118.6	114.2
1960-61 . . .	13999	25424	13263	24250	305.6	558.8	150.2	144.9	124.2	119.9
1961-62 . . .	14799	26293	13987	25039	315.0	563.9	158.3	149.7	128.0	121.0
1962-63 . . .	15727	26834	14795	25414	325.9	559.8	167.5	151.9	132.5	120.1
1963-64 . . .	17978	28210	16977	26746	365.9	576.4	192.2	159.9	148.7	123.7
1964-65 . . .	21113	30399	20001	28808	422.0	607.8	226.4	172.2	171.5	130.4
1965-66 . . .	21866	28791	20637	27103	425.5	558.8	233.6	162.0	173.0	119.9
1966-67 . . .	25250	29081	23848	27298	481.8	551.5	270.0	163.2	195.9	118.3
1967-68 . . .	29612	31590	28054	29715	554.4	587.3	317.6	177.6	225.4	126.0
1968-69 . . .	30293	32460	28607	30513	552.3	589.1	323.9	182.4	224.5	126.4
1969-70 . . .	33521	34518	31606	32408	597.5	612.6	357.8	193.7	242.9	131.5
1970-71 . . .	36452	36452	34235	34235	632.8	632.8	387.6	204.6	257.2	135.8
1971-72 . . .	38972	37000	36573	34715	660.2	626.6	414.0	207.5	268.4	134.5
1972-73 . . .	42939	36599	40270	34191	711.5	604.1	455.9	204.4	289.2	129.6
1973-74 . . .	53447	38410	50424	35967	870.9	621.2	570.9	215.0	354.0	133.3
1974-75 . . .	62972	38857	59446	36502	1005.9	617.6	673.0	218.2	408.9	132.5
1975-76 . . .	66193	42586	62139	40079	1028.8	663.6	703.5	239.5	418.2	142.4
1976-77 . . .	71826	43234	67362	40606	1093.5	659.2	762.6	242.7	444.5	141.5
1977-78 . . .	81105	46884	76109	44090	1210.0	701.0	861.6	263.5	491.9	150.4
1978-79 . . .	86927	49646	81228	46636	1267.2	727.6	919.6	278.7	515.1	156.1
1979-80*	96850	47407	90173	44328	1378.8	677.8	1020.9	264.9	560.5	145.4
			ANNUAL GROWTH RATES							
First Plan Period .	1.2	3.6	0.9	3.6	(—)1.0	1.7				
Second Plan Period .	7.6	4.0	7.4	4.0	5.3	2.0				
Third Plan Period .	9.3	2.5	9.2	2.2	6.8	—				
Three Annual Plans Period (1966-67 to 1968-69) .	11.5	4.1	11.5	4.0	9.1	1.8				
Fourth Plan Period .	12.0	3.4	12.0	3.4	9.5	1.1				
1974-75 . . .	17.8	1.2	17.9	1.5	15.5	(—)0.6				
1975-76 . . .	5.1	9.6	4.5	9.8	2.3	7.4				
1976-77 . . .	8.5	1.5	8.4	1.3	6.3	(—)0.7				
1977-78 . . .	12.9	8.4	13.0	8.6	10.7	6.3				
1978-79 . . .	7.2	5.9	6.7	5.8	4.7	3.8				
1979-80	11.4	(—)4.5	11.0	(—)4.9	8.8	(—)6.8				

*Quick estimates.

1.2 : ESTIMATES OF NET NATIONAL PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION

(At 1970-71 Prices)

Industry Group	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing, mining and quarrying	50.6	49.5	47.2	48.1	46.6	47.9	44.8	45.7	44.0	40.6
2. Manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply	19.8	20.1	21.1	20.5	20.6	19.8	21.5	21.2	22.2	22.7
3. Transport, communications and trade	15.9	16.2	16.7	16.4	17.3	17.2	17.9	17.7	18.2	19.4
4. Banking and insurance, real estate and ownership of dwellings and business services .	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.6	6.0
5. Public administration and defence and other services .	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.2	10.2	11.4
6. Net domestic product at factor cost	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.7	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.1
7. Net factor income from abroad	(—)0.8	(—)0.9	(—)0.9	(—)0.7	(—)0.3	(—)0.2	(—)0.2	(—)0.2	(—)0.2	(—)0.1
8. Net National product at factor cost	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Quick estimates.

1.3 : DOMESTIC SAVING AND DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION

Year	As per cent of gross domestic product at market prices		As per cent of net domestic product at market prices	
	Gross Domestic Saving	Gross Domestic Capital Formation	Net Domestic Saving	Net Domestic Capital Formation
1960-61	13.7	16.9	9.3	12.7
1961-62	13.1	15.3	8.4	10.7
1962-63	14.5	17.1	9.6	12.3
1963-64	14.4	16.6	9.8	12.1
1964-65	13.6	16.2	9.2	12.0
1965-66	15.7	18.2	11.2	13.8
1966-67	16.3	19.7	11.8	15.4
1967-68	13.9	16.5	9.6	12.3
1968-69	14.1	15.4	9.5	10.8
1969-70	16.4	17.1	11.8	12.5
1970-71*	16.8	17.8	12.0	13.0
1971-72*	17.3	18.4	12.4	13.6
1972-73*	16.2	16.9	11.3	11.9
1973-74*	19.3	20.0	15.0	15.7
1974-75*	18.2	19.1	13.8	14.8
1975-76*	20.0	19.9	15.4	15.2
1976-77*	22.0	20.4	17.4	15.7
1977-78*	21.6	20.0	17.0	15.3
1978-79*	23.9	23.7	19.2	19.0
1979-80†	21.2	21.8	16.1	16.6

*Revised.

†Quick estimates.

Source : Central Statistical Organisation

1.4 : INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(Base : Triennium ending 1969-70 = 100)

Group/Commodity	Weight	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. Foodgrains	68.1	112.9	111.4	102.3	110.3	104.3	127.2	115.7	133.6	139.3	113.9
(a) Cereals	60.1	114.1	113.2	104.3	113.2	106.4	128.8	117.8	137.3	143.6	119.2
Rice	34.0	107.4	110.2	100.4	112.7	101.3	124.7	107.2	134.7	137.5	107.9
Wheat	12.2	132.1	146.4	137.1	120.7	133.6	159.9	160.8	176.0	196.8	175.0
Inferior Cereals . .	13.9	114.7	91.4	85.4	107.9	95.2	111.8	106.3	109.8	112.0	97.8
(b) Pulses	8.1	104.4	97.9	87.6	88.5	88.8	115.3	100.3	105.8	107.6	74.4
Of which :											
Gram	3.6	99.7	97.4	87.0	78.7	77.1	112.9	104.2	103.9	110.2	63.0
B. Non-Foodgrains	31.9	108.7	110.9	102.2	117.0	118.3	121.3	118.1	133.0	134.8	122.1
(a) Oilseeds	11.0	116.1	114.3	95.3	114.5	114.9	123.8	103.9	116.5	121.6	108.1
Of which :											
Groundnuts . . .	4.8	118.4	119.7	79.3	114.9	99.1	130.9	102.0	118.0	120.3	111.8
Rapeseed and Mustard .	1.7	132.3	96.0	121.1	114.2	150.8	129.6	103.8	110.4	124.5	95.9
(b) Fibres	4.0	89.2	120.9	101.5	115.4	119.4	103.4	106.3	125.3	139.4	134.5
Cotton (Lint) . .	3.0	85.1	124.2	102.4	112.7	127.8	106.2	104.2	129.3	142.0	137.4
Jute	0.8	99.6	114.7	100.4	125.4	90.2	89.5	107.9	108.1	130.4	123.4
Mesta	0.2	113.7	104.3	100.8	132.0	123.5	127.0	150.4	154.4	160.5	164.4
(c) Plantation crops . .	2.3	114.8	112.7	121.8	125.8	130.9	129.9	139.3	151.9	151.2	159.2
Tea	1.9	106.4	110.7	115.9	120.0	124.4	123.7	130.0	141.3	145.1	145.1
Coffee	0.2	170.1	106.4	140.7	133.4	142.8	129.6	157.8	192.8	170.4	231.4
Rubber	0.2	127.1	139.6	155.1	172.7	179.5	190.2	206.5	202.9	186.8	205.0
(d) Miscellaneous . .	8.3	106.9	99.2	104.9	121.4	117.2	116.9	131.4	148.1	131.8	111.3
Of which :											
Sugarcane (gur) . .	7.0	106.4	95.4	104.7	118.3	120.7	118.2	130.0	147.3	129.1	109.4
Tobacco	1.1	101.8	117.8	104.6	129.9	102.0	98.4	117.8	138.8	127.6	125.7
Potato	1.4	112.0	117.2	108.3	118.0	151.1	176.0	172.7	195.9	244.0	200.0
C. ALL COMMODITIES . .	100.0	111.5	111.2	102.3	112.4	108.8	125.3	116.5	133.3	137.9	116.5

1.5 : AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(In Million Units)

Group/Commodity	Unit	1955-56	1960-61	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
A. Foodgrains	Tonnes	69.34	82.33	108.42	105.17	97.03	104.67	99.83	121.30	111.17	126.41	131.90	108.85
(*a*) Cereals .	,,	57.63	69.59	96.60	94.07	87.12	94.66	89.81	107.99	99.81	114.43	119.72	100.48
Rice .	,,	28.65	34.60	42.23	43.07	39.25	44.05	39.58	48.74	41.92	52.67	53.77	42.19
Wheat .	,,	8.87	11.00	23.83	26.41	24.74	21.78	24.10	28.85	29.01	31.75	35.51	31.56
Jowar .	,,	6.74	9.90	8.10	7.72	6.97	9.10	10.41	9.50	10.52	12.06	11.44	11.32
Maize .	,,	3.14	4.12	7.49	5.10	6.39	5.80	5.56	7.26	6.36	5.97	6.20	5.58
Bajra .	,,	3.46	3.29	8.03	5.32	3.93	7.52	3.27	5.74	5.85	4.73	5.57	4.03
Other Cereals	,,	6.77	6.69	6.93	6.46	5.84	6.41	6.88	7.91	6.13	7.25	7.23	5.80
(*b*) Pulses	,,	11.71	12.73	11.82	11.09	9.91	10.00	10.01	13.04	11.36	11.97	12.18	8.37
of which :													
Gram .	,,	5.42	6.26	5.20	5.08	4.54	4.10	4.01	5.88	5.42	5.41	5.74	3.28
B. Non-Foodgrains													
(*a*) Oilseeds** (5 major)	,,	5.50	6.87	9.26	8.75	6.86	8.85	8.53	9.91	7.82	9.00	9.35	8.08
of which :													
Groundnuts	,,	3.68	4.70	6.11	6.18	4.09	5.93	5.11	6.75	5.26	6.09	6.21	5.77
Rapeseed and Mustard	,,	0.86	1.35	1.98	1.43	1.81	1.70	2.25	1.94	1.55	1.65	1.86	1.43
(*b*) Sugarcane (in terms of gur)	,,	7.43	11.41	12.98	11.63	12.76	14.43	14.72	14.41	15.85	17.96	15.73	13.33
(*c*) Cotton (lint)	Bales@	4.22	5.55	4.76	6.95	5.74	6.31	7.16	5.95	5.84	7.24	7.96	7.70
(*d*) Jute	Bales†	4.47	4.14	4.94	5.68	4.98	6.22	4.47	4.44	5.35	5.36	6.47	6.12
(*e*) Mesta	Bales†	1.15	1.11	1.26	1.15	1.11	1.46	1.36	1.47	1.75	1.79	1.86	1.91
(*f*) Potato	Tonnes	1.86	2.72	4.81	4.83	4.45	4.86	6.23	7.31	7.17	8.14	10.13	8.31

*Final Estimates.

**Includes five major oilseeds *viz.* groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed and castorseed.

@Bale = 170 kgs. †Bale = 180 kgs.

1.6 : AREA UNDER MAJOR CROPS

(In million hect.)

Group/Commodity	1955-56	1960-61	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. Foodgrains . . .	110.56	115.58	124.32	122.62	119.28	126.54	121.08	128.18	124.36	127.51	129.01	123.91
(*a*) Cereals . . .	87.34	92.02	101.78	100.47	98.36	103.11	99.05	103.73	101.37	104.02	105.35	102.16
Rice . . .	31.52	34.13	37.59	37.76	36.69	38.29	37.89	39.48	38.51	40.28	40.48	38.98
Wheat . . .	12.37	12.93	18.24	19.14	19.46	18.58	18.01	20.45	20.92	21.46	22.64	21.96
Jowar . . .	17.36	18.41	17.37	16.78	15.51	16.72	16.19	16.09	15.77	16.32	16.14	16.45
Maize . . .	3.70	4.41	5.85	5.67	5.84	6.02	5.86	6.03	6.00	5.68	5.76	5.75
Bajra . . .	11.34	11.47	12.91	11.77	11.82	13.93	11.29	11.57	10.75	11.10	11.39	10.60
Other cereals .	11.06	10.68	9.81	9.36	9.04	9.58	9.82	10.10	9.42	9.18	8.94	8.42
(*b*) Pulses . . . of which	23.22	23.56	22.53	22.15	20.92	23.43	22.02	24.45	22.98	23.50	23.66	21.75
Gram . .	9.78	9.28	7.84	7.91	6.97	7.76	7.04	8.32	7.97	7.97	7.71	6.83
B. Non-Foodgrains .												
(*a*) Oilseeds (5 major)** .	12.09	13.77	15.42	16.03	14.75	15.45	15.64	15.23	14.83	15.39	15.90	15.17
of which :												
Groundnuts . .	5.13	6.46	7.33	7.51	6.99	7.02	7.06	7.22	7.04	7.03	7.43	7.24
Rapeseed and Mustard	2.56	2.88	3.32	3.61	3.32	3.46	3.68	3.34	3.13	3.58	3.54	3.47
(*b*) Sugar-cane . .	1.85	2.42	2.62	2.39	2.45	2.75	2.89	2.76	2.87	3.15	3.09	2.67
(*c*) Cotton (Lint) . .	8.09	7.61	7.61	7.80	7.68	7.57	7.56	7.35	6.89	7.87	8.12	8.08
(*d*) Jute . . .	0.70	0.63	0.75	0.82	0.70	0.79	0.66	0.59	0.74	0.80	0.88	0.84
(*e*) Mesta . . .	0.23	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.38
(*f*) Potato . . .	0.28	0.38	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.62	0.62	0.66	0.80	0.69

*Final Estimates.

**Include : groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed and castorseed.

1.7 : YIELD PER HECTARE OF MAJOR CROPS

(Kgs./hect.)

Group/Commodity	1955-56	1960-61	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. Foodgrains . .	605	710	872	858	813	827	824	944	894	991	1022	878
(*a*) Cereals . . .	639	753	949	936	886	918	907	1041	985	1100	1136	984
Rice . . .	874	1013	1123	1141	1070	1151	1045	1235	1088	1308	1328	1082
Wheat . . .	708	851	1307	1380	1271	1172	1338	1410	1387	1480	1568	1437
Jowar . . .	387	533	466	460	449	544	643	591	667	739	709	688
Bajra . . .	302	286	622	452	333	540	290	496	544	426	489	380
Maize . . .	704	926	1279	900	1094	965	948	1203	1060	1051	1076	970
(*b*) Pulses . . .	476	539	524	501	474	427	455	533	494	509	515	385
of which :												
Gram . . .	554	674	663	642	651	528	570	707	680	678	744	480
B. Non-Foodgrains												
(*a*) Oilseeds* (5-major) .	474	507	601	546	465	573	545	651	528	585	588	532
of which :												
Groundnuts . .	752	745	834	823	585	845	724	935	747	866	835	797
Rapeseed & Mustard	336	467	594	396	545	493	612	580	496	460	525	412
(*b*) Sugarcane (gur) .	3289	4613	4963	4864	5206	5244	5087	5218	5529	5712	5096	5000
(*c*) Cotton (lint) .	88	125	106	151	127	142	161	138	144	156	167	162
(*d*) Jute . . .	1082	1183	1186	1255	1280	1412	1211	1367	1307	1210	1317	1308
(*e*) Mesta . . .	905	742	684	700	684	708	769	805	894	884	882	892
(*f*) Potato . . .	6639	7251	9976	9810	8821	8946	10598	11738	11573	12228	12555	11984

*Include groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, sesamum, linseed and castorseed.

1.8 : IRRIGATED AREA UNDER DIFFERENT CROPS

(Million hectares)

Group/Commodity	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
Rice	14.08 (37.3)	14.42 (39.3)	14.67 (38.3)	14.67 (38.7)	15.05 (38.1)	14.76 (38.3)	16.17 (40.1)
Jowar	0.73 (4.4)	0.54 (3.5)	0.68 (4.1)	0.75 (4.6)	0.81 (4.0)	0.78 (5.0)	0.67 (4.1)
Bajra	0.44 (3.7)	0.56 (4.7)	0.59 (4.2)	0.64 (5.7)	0.64 (5.5)	0.52 (5.6)	0.52 (4.7)
Maize	0.80 (14.1)	1.09 (18.7)	0.88 (14.6)	1.22 (20.8)	0.95 (15.8)	1.03 (17.2)	0.90 (15.8)
Wheat	10.40 (64.3)	10.77 (55.3)	10.76 (57.9)	11.08 (61.5)	12.69 (62.0)	13.67 (65.3)	13.83 (64.4)
Barley	1.20 (48.9)	1.20 (49.0)	1.36 (51.3)	1.65 (57.2)	1.52 (54.2)	1.26 (56.8)	1.08 (54.0)
Total Cereals	28.11 (28.0)	29.00 (29.5)	29.30 (28.4)	30.48 (30.8)	32.16 (31.0)	32.47 (32.0)	33.63 (32.3)
Total Pulses	1.97 (8.9)	1.76 (8.4)	1.87 (8.0)	1.82 (8.3)	1.95 (8.0)	1.78 (7.7)	1.70 (7.2)
Total Foodgrains	30.08 (24.5)	30.76 (25.8)	31.17 (24.6)	32.31 (26.7)	34.11 (26.6)	34.25 (27.5)	35.33 (27.7)
Oilseeds	1.22 (7.1)	1.07 (6.8)	1.36 (8.2)	1.47 (8.7)	1.17 (7.1)	1.09 (6.7)	1.53 (9.16)
Cotton	1.70 (21.8)	1.72 (22.4)	1.73 (22.8)	1.78 (23.5)	1.70 (23.1)	1.75 (25.4)	1.98 (25.2)
Sugarcane	1.73 (72.4)	1.80 (76.7)	2.19 (79.6)	2.31 (79.8)	2.23 (80.7)	2.33 (81.2)	2.60 (82.5)

NOTE : 1. Figures in parenthesis represent the percentage irrigated area to total area under the crop.

2. Irrigated area under oilseeds denote the area under groundnuts, rapeseed and mustard, linseed, castorseed, sesamum, safflower and nigerseed.

1.9 : STATE-WISE ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS, 1973-74 to 1979-80

(Thousand tonnes)

State	Year	Rice	Wheat	Other Cereals	Total Cereals	Total Pulses	Total Foodgrains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	1973-74	5583.2	13.6	2676.9	8273.7	395.3	8669.0
	1974-75	5700.3	18.0	2949.9	8668.2	417.7	9085.9
	1975-76	6451.3	21.5	2534.2	9007.0	421.1	9428.1
	1976-77	4929.7	13.6	2180.4	7123.7	352.1	7475.8
	1977-78	5604.7	12.0	3035.2	8651.9	332.5	8984.4
	1978-79	7432.2	13.0	2815.7	10260.9	405.6	10666.5
	1979-80	6203.3	11.4	2807.5	9022.2	330.0	9352.2
Assam	1973-74	2066.3	48.2	12.0	2126.5	44.7	2171.2
	1974-75	1983.7	77.9	13.7	2075.3	39.6	2114.9
	1975-76	2290.4	67.8	17.2	2375.4	35.6	2411.0
	1976-77	2133.0	71.0	14.2	2218.2	37.2	2255.4
	1977-78	2311.2	84.7	18.1	2414.0	38.1	2452.1
	1978-79	2172.3	69.2	18.0	2259.5	42.4	2301.9
	1979-80	1876.4	69.2	17.6	1963.2	41.0	2004.2
Bihar	1973-74	4157.5	1648.7	1273.6	7079.8	684.8	7764.6
	1974-75	4539.6	2000.0	844.4	7384.0	866.9	8250.9
	1975-76	4855.2	2296.9	1202.6	8354.7	822.4	9177.1
	1976-77	4751.8	2470.1	1259.6	8481.5	702.3	9183.8
	1977-78	5495.1	2294.3	1223.7	9013.1	672.5	9685.6
	1978-79	5489.5	2502.1	1282.5	9274.1	703.0	9977.1
	1979-80	3597.9	1841.3	954.6	6393.8	617.9	7011.7
Gujara	1973-74	467.9	905.9	2377.5	3751.3	165.2	3916.5
	1974-75	177.8	734.4	1149.0	2061.2	91.5	2152.7
	1975-76	572.2	1151.1	2616.9	4340.2	179.6	4519.8
	1976-77	567.5	1071.8	2201.7	3841.0	186.8	4027.8
	1977-78	669.3	1220.9	1822.7	3712.9	149.2	3862.1
	1978-79	534.5	1192.4	2527.6	4254.5	230.7	4485.2
	1979-80	437.2	1215.4	2161.3	3813.9	193.6	4007.5
Haryana	1973-74	540.0	1811.0	1002.0	3353.0	482.7	3835.7
	1974-75	393.0	1954.0	618.0	2965.0	374.3	3339.3
	1975-76	625.0	2428.0	1035.0	4088.0	952.0	5040.0
	1976-77	815.0	2735.0	834.0	4384.0	866.9	5250.9
	1977-78	965.0	2845.0	525.0	4335.0	1005.4	5340.4
	1978-79	1228.0	3398.0	623.0	5249.0	1084.3	6333.3
	1979-80	942.0	3283.0	457.0	4682.0	345.8	5027.8
Himachal Pradesh	1973-74	117.5	287.0	504.6	909.1	40.9	950.0
	1974-75	96.8	355.9	568.1	1020.8	33.1	1053.9
	1975-76	124.1	402.8	570.2	1097.1	31.5	1128.6
	1976-77	98.2	208.4	590.2	896.8	35.8	932.6
	1977-78	114.1	378.0	532.2	1024.3	39.4	1063.7
	1978-79	122.8	397.6	493.0	1013.4	44.9	1058.3
	1979-80	85.5	226.2	503.1	814.8	44.9	859.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jammu & Kashmir	1973-74	460.1	161.0	343.5	964.6	31.6	996.2
	1974-75	456.0	193.5	327.9	977.4	31.8	1009.2
	1975-76	423.1	154.3	405.8	983.2	23.8	1007.0
	1976-77	349.5	156.5	406.2	912.2	21.6	933.8
	1977-78	521.6	185.9	387.0	1094.5	26.5	1121.0
	1978-79	546.0	203.9	428.3	1178.2	36.6	1214.8
	1979-80	483.2	203.9	389.7	1076.8	29.8	1106.6
Karnataka	1973-74	2131.0	207.3	3628.6	5966.9	570.9	6537.8
	1974-75	1985.5	320.2	3540.4	5846.1	547.5	6393.6
	1975-76	2258.7	280.7	3918.2	6457.6	625.7	7083.3
	1976-77	1480.4	233.1	2656.4	4369.9	335.8	4705.7
	1977-78	2280.7	230.8	4169.9	6681.4	605.5	7286.9
	1978-79	2174.6	264.2	4391.9	6830.7	626.6	7457.3
	1979-80	2231.2	256.1	4002.4	6489.7	595.3	7085.0
Kerala	1973-74	1257.1	..	8.0	1265.1	13.7	1278.8
	1974-75	1333.9	..	8.0	1341.9	13.8	1355.7
	1975-76	1364.9	..	6.8	1371.7	14.6	1386.3
	1976-77	1254.0	..	5.5	1259.5	17.3	1276.8
	1977-78	1294.6	..	3.7	1298.3	15.8	1314.1
	1978-79	1265.3	..	3.7	1269.0	16.9	1285.9
	1979-80	1282.6	..	3.7	1286.3	16.9	1303.2
Madhya Pradesh	1973-74	3647.1	2539.1	2385.3	8571.5	2074.3	10645.8
	1974-75	2421.4	2351.5	3014.3	7787.2	2233.2	10020.4
	1975-76	3843.9	2750.5	2866.8	9461.2	2539.6	12000.8
	1976-77	2797.4	2308.2	2560.1	7665.7	1910.0	9575.7
	1977-78	4437.5	3102.9	2756.7	10297.1	2044.4	12341.5
	1978-79	3562.1	3523.2	2519.2	9604.5	2123.0	11727.5
	1979-80	1777.7	2224.3	1707.3	5709.3	1460.7	7170.0
Maharashtra	1973-74	1600.1	514.0	4028.1	6142.2	977.5	7119.7
	1974-75	1398.9	775.7	4567.8	6742.4	1041.6	7784.0
	1975-76	2254.7	1260.2	4419.8	7934.7	1168.3	9103.0
	1976-77	2003.3	937.6	5778.5	8719.4	977.1	9696.5
	1977-78	2344.1	962.3	6137.1	9443.5	1012.5	10456.0
	1978-79	2200.8	951.3	5830.5	8982.6	1034.1	10016.7
	1979-80	1828.5	1006.0	6490.0	9324.5	1037.6	10362.1
Manipur	1973-74	238.6	0.1	27.2	265.9	3.6	269.5
	1974-75	274.7	0.5	22.3	297.5	3.0	300.5
	1975-76	276.4	0.8	23.6	300.8	2.3	303.1
	1976-77	267.0	0.8	17.2	285.0	2.2	287.2
	1977-78	300.0	..	18.9	318.9	2.3	321.2
	1978-79	255.2	..	16.0	271.2	1.9	273.1
	1979-80	227.5	..	10.6	238.1	1.9	240.0
Meghalaya	1973-74	112.5	0.6	10.9	124.0	0.9	124.9
	1974-75	106.7	2.0	14.6	123.3	1.0	124.3
	1975-76	119.3	1.8	13.2	134.3	1.0	135.3
	1976-77	126.4	2.1	13.1	141.6	0.9	142.5
	1977-78	130.8	2.7	14.0	147.5	1.0	148.5
	1978-79	130.2	2.7	16.0	148.9	1.7	150.6
	1979-80	124.9	2.7	13.8	141.4	1.9	143.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nagaland	1973-74	37.3	..	17.6	54.9	1.9	56.8
	1974-75	38.6	..	19.9	58.5	2.0	60.5
	1975-76	66.5	..	20.1	86.6	2.0	88.6
	1976-77	68.8	..	21.9	90.7	2.8	93.5
	1977-78	71.5	..	9.2	80.7	4.6	85.3
	1978-79	76.5	..	9.2	85.7	2.3	88.0
	1979-80	76.5	..	9.2	85.7	2.3	88.0
Orissa	1973-74	4404.4	82.8	312.5	4799.7	475.0	5274.7
	1974-75	3166.0	85.9	290.3	3542.2	428.4	3970.6
	1975-76	4531.8	107.4	400.6	5039.2	526.7	5565.9
	1976-77	3217.7	98.4	349.7	3665.8	409.6	4075.4
	1977-78	4319.2	127.4	435.5	4882.1	678.8	5560.9
	1978-79	4401.9	110.0	461.9	4973.8	791.2	5765.0
	1979-80	2917.7	80.6	272.6	3270.9	576.5	3847.4
Punjab	1973-74	1189.0	5181.0	1004.9	7374.9	352.3	7727.2
	1974-75	1179.0	5300.0	1234.1	7713.1	244.6	7957.7
	1975-76	1447.0	5788.0	1190.1	8425.1	402.3	8827.4
	1976-77	1741.0	6272.0	853.5	8865.5	331.1	9196.6
	1977-78	2494.0	6642.0	888.2	10024.2	345.5	10369.7
	1978-79	3091.0	7423.0	847.3	11361.3	312.6	11673.9
	1979-80	3041.0	7865.0	780.8	11686.8	203.2	11890.0
Rajasthan	1973-74	118.1	1790.7	3532.6	5441.4	1279.1	6720.5
	1974-75	100.2	1819.3	2097.1	4016.6	960.9	4977.5
	1975-76	223.6	2290.4	3138.1	5652.1	2083.2	7735.3
	1976-77	213.2	2300.7	2974.3	5488.2	2002.1	7490.3
	1977-78	236.5	2610.0	2277.5	5124.0	2034.4	7158.4
	1978-79	234.4	2874.1	2823.7	5932.2	1890.0	7822.2
	1979-80	100.1	2696.3	1596.3	4392.7	817.8	5210.5
Tamil Nadu	1973-74	5589.5	0.6	1529.6	7119.7	204.8	7324.5
	1974-75	3574.7	0.6	1107.3	4682.6	114.6	4797.2
	1975-76	5202.7	0.7	1852.4	7055.8	127.4	7183.2
	1976-77	4214.8	0.6	1944.4	6159.8	176.5	6336.3
	1977-78	5705.0	0.6	1848.8	7554.4	196.4	7750.8
	1978-79	5558.6	0.6	1825.0	7384.2	219.0	7603.2
	1979-80	6229.0	0.7	1904.4	8134.1	222.2	8356.3
Tripura	1973-74	362.0	0.8	..	362.8	1.1	363.9
	1974-75	326.0	1.3	..	327.3	1.2	328.5
	1975-76	366.5	4.9	..	371.4	1.7	373.1
	1976-77	340.9	9.3	..	350.2	2.6	352.8
	1977-78	363.2	9.6	..	372.8	2.1	374.9
	1978-79	368.4	7.7	..	376.1	2.0	378.1
	1979-80	291.2	9.0	..	300.2	1.9	302.1
Uttar Pradesh	1973-74	3858.8	5878.8	3998.9	13736.5	1849.6	15586.1
	1974-75	3523.4	7175.6	3569.6	14268.6	2185.0	16453.6
	1975-76	4294.0	8552.5	3973.9	16820.4	2656.7	19477.1
	1976-77	4290.9	8939.9	4048.9	17279.7	2628.8	19908.5
	1977-78	5202.5	9884.4	3725.0	18811.9	2421.0	21232.9
	1978-79	5964.3	11457.8	3321.0	20743.1	2336.1	23079.2
	1979-80	2468.3	9668.6	2490.1	14627.0	1520.3	16147.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
West Bengal	1973-74	5799.2	629.9	106.9	6536.0	349.6	6885.6
	1974-75	6543.4	836.8	110.3	7490.5	375.5	7866.0
	1975-76	6866.3	1187.2	128.5	8182.0	410.7	8592.7
	1976-77	5948.9	1051.2	102.2	7102.3	351.5	7453.8
	1977-78	7494.6	1036.5	104.9	8636.0	334.2	8970.2
	1978-79	6676.9	998.2	102.0	7777.1	267.4	8044.5
	1979-80	5686.6	785.2	102.9	6574.7	298.3	6873.0
All India	1973-74	44051.0	21777.5	28828.5	94657.0	10007.5	104664.5
	1974-75	39578.9	24104.4	26128.7	89812.0	10014.2	99826.2
	1975-76	48739.8	28846.3	30408.6	107994.7	13039.6	121034·3
	1976-77	41916.8	29009.9	28878.8	99805.5	11361.3	111166.8
	1977-78	52670.4	31749.2	30014.8	114434.4	11972.4	126406.8
	1978-79	53773.4	35507.8	30437.9	119719.1	12182.9	131902.0
	1979-80	42185.4	31563.8	26729.6	100478.8	8371.4	108850.2

1.10 : PROGRESS OF SELECTED PHYSICAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Programme	Unit	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 (a.a.)	1980-81 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High Yielding Varieties Programme :												
Paddy	Million hectares	5.59	7.41	8.11	10.00	11.20	12.40	13.30	15.60	16.90	13.60	20.20
Wheat	,,	6.48	7.86	10.00	11.00	11.20	13.50	14.50	15.50	16.10	13.50	17.80
Maize	,,	0.46	0.44	0.61	0.90	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20	2.10	2.00	2.00
Jowar	,,	0.80	0.69	0.87	1.10	1.30	2.00	2.40	3.10	3.10	3.00	4.30
Bajra	,,	2.05	1.77	2.50	3.00	2.50	2.90	2.30	2.60	2.90	3.10	3.70
Total HYP	,,	15.38	18.17	22.09	26.00	27.30	31.90	33.60	38.00	41.10	35.20	48.00
Gross Cropped Area .	,,	165.79	165.19	162.15	169.87	164.19	170.99	167.28	172.31	173.30	171.00	173.00
Irrigated Area . . (cumulative utilisation)	,,	38.01	39.37	40.82	42.18	43.65	45.30	46.91	48.46	50.65	52.64	55.60
Through Major & Medium	,,	17.31	17.77	18.22	18.68	19.35	20.10	20.71	21.16	22.05	22.64	24.00
Minor*	,,	20.70	21.60	22.60	23.50	24.30	25.20	26.20	27.30	28.60	30.00	31.60
Soil conservation (Addl. Area) @	,,	1.33	1.49	2.17	17.10	18.00	18.90	19.60	20.30	22.60	23.40	24.19
Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers :												
Nitrogenous . . .	Million tonnes	1.48	1.80	1.84	1.83	1.77	2.15	2.45	2.91	3.42	3.50	4.00
Phosphatic	,,	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.65	0.47	0.47	0.65	0.87	1.11	1.15	1.30
Potassic	,,	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.33	0.51	0.59	0.61	0.70
Total NPK	,,	2.26	2.66	2.77	2.84	2.58	2.90	3.43	4.29	5.12	5.26	6.00

*The figures for minor irrigation indicate the net benefit after allowing for seepage.

@Cumulative level at the end of the year has been given from 1973-74 onwards.

a.a. anticipated achievement.

1.11 : NET AVAILABILITY OF CEREALS AND PULSES

Year	Population (million)	Cereals				Pulses	Per Caput Net Availability per day		
		Net production (million tonnes)	Net imports (million tonnes)	Change in government stocks (million tonnes)	Net availability** (million tonnes)	Net Availability (million tonnes)	Cereals	Pulses	Total
							(in gms.)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1956	397.3	50.43	1.39	(—)0.60	52.42	10.23	360.5	70.4	430.9
1961	442.4	60.89	3.49	(—)0.17	64.55	11.14	399.7	69.0	468.7
1962	452.2	61.85	3.64	(—)0.36	65.85	10.24	399.0	62.0	461.0
1963	462.0	60.19	4.55	(—)0.02	64.76	10.08	384.0	59.8	443.8
1964	472.1	61.79	6.26	(—)1.24	69.29	8.81	401.0	51.0	452.0
1965	482.5	67.33	7.45	(+)1.06	73.72	10.85	418.6	61.6	480.2
1966	493.2	54.60	10.34	(+)0.14	64.80	8.68	360.0	48.2	408.2
1967	504.2	57.65	8.66	(—)0.26	66.57	7.30	361.7	39.7	401.4
1968	515.4	72.58	5.69	(+)2.04	76.23	10.57	404.1	56.0	460.1
1969	527.0	73.14	3.85	(+)0.46	76.53	9.09	397.9	47.3	445.2
1970	538.9	76.83	3.58	(+)1.12	79.29	10.20	403.1	51.9	455.0
1971	551.2	84.53	2.03	(+)2.57	83.99	10.32	417.5	51.3	468.8
1972	563.5	82.31	(—)0.49	(—)4.69	86.51	9.70	419.5	47.0	466.5
1973	575.9	76.23	3.59	(—)0.31	80.13	8.67	381.2	41.2	422.4
1974	588.3	82.82	4.83	(—)0.40	88.05	8.75	410.1	40.7	450.8
1975	600.8	78.59	7.39	(+)5.56	80.42	8.76	366.7	39.9	406.6
1976	613.3	94.50	6.44	(+)10.27	90.67	11.40	402.5	50.8	452.8
1977	625.8	87.33	0.41	(—)1.25	88.99	9.94	391.2	43.5	434.7
1978	638.4	100.13	(—)1.00	(—)0.27	99.14	10.32	426.6	44.3	470.9
1979	651.0	104.76	(—)0.94	(+)0.36	103.46	10.66	435.4	44.9	480.3
1980*	663.6	87.92	(—)0.42	(—)5.67	93.17	7.32	383.6	30.1	413.7

*Provisional.

**Net availability=Col. (3+4—5).

NOTES : 1. Population figures from 1971 onwards are based on the latest projections made by the Expert Committee set up by Planning Commission.

2. Production figures relate to agricultural year July—June : 1956 figures correspond to the production of 1955-56, and so on for subsequent years.

3. Net production has been taken as 87.5% of the gross production, 12.5% being provided for feed, seed requirements and wastage.

4. Figures in respect of change in stocks with traders and producers are not known. The estimates of net availability above should not, therefore, be taken to be strictly equivalent to consumption.

1.12 : NET AVAILABILITY PROCUREMENT AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF FOODGRAINS

Year	Net production of food-grains (million tonnes)	Net Imports (million tonnes)	Net Availability of food-grains@ (million tonnes)	Procurement (million tonnes)	Public Distribution (million tonnes)	Col. 3 as % of Col. 4	Col. 5 as % of Col. 2	Col. 6 as % of Col. 4
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1956	60.67	1.39	62.65	0.04	2.08	2.2	0.1	3.3
1961	72.04	3.49	75.69	0.54	3.98	4.6	0.7	5.3
1962	72.10	3.64	76.09	0.48	4.37	4.8	0.7	5.7
1963	70.29	4.55	74.84	0.75	5.18	6.1	1.1	6.9
1964	70.61	6.26	78.10	1.43	8.67	8.0	2.0	11.1
1965	78.20	7.45	84.57	4.03	10.08	8.8	5.2	11.9
1966	63.30	10.34	73.48	4.01	14.09	14.1	6.3	19.2
1967	64.95	8.66	73.87	4.46	13.17	11.7	6.9	17.8
1968	83.17	5.69	86.80	6.81	10.22	6.6	8.2	11.8
1969	82.26	3.85	85.62	6.38	9.39	4.5	7.8	11.0
1970	87.06	3.58	89.49	6.71	8.84	4.0	7.7	9.9
1971	94.87	2.03	94.31	8.86	7.82	2.2	9.3	8.3
1972	92.02	(—)0.49	96.21	7.67	10.49	(—)0.5	8.3	10.9
1973	85.90	3.59	88.80	8.42	11.41	4.1	9.9	12.8
1974	91.58	4.83	96.80	5.65	10.79	5.0	6.2	11.1
1975	87.35	7.39	89.18	9.56	11.25	8.3	10.9	12.6
1976	105.91	6.44	101.63	12.85	9.17	6.3	12.1	9.0
1977	97.27	0.40	99.30	9.96	11.74	0.4	10.2	11.9
1978	110.61	(—)1.00	109.72	11.10	10.18†	(—)0.9	10.0	9.3
1979	115.41	(—)0.94	114.11	13.83	11.66†	(—)0.8	12.0	10.2
1980*	95.24	(—)0.42	100.49	11.11	14.84†	(—)0.4	11.7	14.8

*Provisional.

@Net availability = Net production + Net imports—change in Government stocks.

†Includes quantities released under the Food for Works Programme.

Note : Production figures relate to agricultural year, 1956 figures correspond to 1955-56, figures for procurement and public distribution relate to calendar years.

1.13 : PER CAPUT AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION

Year	Edible oils @ (Kgs.)	Vanaspati (Kgs.)	Sugar (Nov.— oct.) (Kgs.)+	Cotton Cloth@@ (Metres)	Manmade fibre@@ fabrics (Metres)	Tea (Gms.) +	Coffee* (Gms.) +	Electricity (Domestic)+ (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1955-56	2.5	0.7	5.0	14.4	N.A.	257	67	2.4£
1960-61	3.2	0.8	4.7	13.8	1.2	287	80	3.4
1961-62	3.2	0.7	5.8	14.8	1.2	309	57	3.8
1962-63	3.1	0.8	5.4	14.4	1.2	294	72	4.2
1963-64	2.7	0.8	4.9	14.7	1.2	298	76	4.4
1964-65	3.6	0.8	5.1	15.2	1.6	309	78	4.7
1965-66	2.7	0.8	5.7	14.7	1.7	337	70	4.8
1966-67	2.7	0.7	5.1	14.0	1.7	365	85	5.2
1967-68	3.4	0.8	4.3**	13.6	1.7	351	53	5.7
1968-69	2.6	0.9	5.0	14.4	1.9	353	75	6.0
1969-70	3.0	0.9	6.1	13.6	2.0	377	59	6.5
1970-71	3.5	1.0	7.3	13.6	2.0	387	113	7.0
1971-72	3.0	1.1	6.7	12.4	2.2	392	45	7.3
1972-73	2.4	1.0	6.1	13.2	2.0	404	69	7.5
1973-74	3.4	0.8	6.1	12.0	1.9	430	65	8.1
1974-75	3.3	0.6	5.9	12.9	1.7	444	63	8.8
1975-76	3.5	0.8	6.2	12.6	2.0	455	63	9.7
1976-77	3.2	0.9	6.2	11.4	2.4	469	72	10.4
1977-78	3.8	0.9	7.3	9.5	4.0	479	72	10.9
1978-79	3.8	1.0	9.7	10.2	4.8	498	78	11.9
1979-80(P)	3.7	1.0	8.0	10.2	4.6	518	60†	12.9

P = Provisional.

@Include groundnut oil, rapeseed and mustard oil, coconut oil, sesamum oil, nigerseed oil, Safflower oil, Soyabean oil and sunflower seed oil excludes oil used for manufacture of vanaspati.

@@Data relates to Calendar years : figures for 1955 are shown against 1955-56 and so on. Figures for Blended/Mixed Fabrics were not separately available prior to 1969. These have been included under man-made fibre fabrics.

*Figures up to 1971-72 relate to coffee season and thereafter on calendar year basis. The figures for 1972-73 corresponds to 1973 and so on.

£Relates to 1956.

†Upto October.

+Relates to actual releases for domestic consumption.

**From 1967-68 the sugar season is October September.

1.14 : PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS OF FERTILISERS

(In '000 tonnes of nutrients)

Year	Nitrogenous Fertilizers			Phosphatic Fertilisers			Potassic Fertilisers*
	Production	Imports	Total	Production	Imports	Total	Imports
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1955-56	80	53	133	12	..	12	10
1960-61	98	399	497	52	..	52	20
1961-62	145	307	452	66	..	66	25
1962-63	178	244	422	80	10	90	41
1963-64	222	228	450	107	13	120	49
1964-65	240	233	473	131	12	143	57
1965-66	233	326	559	111	14	125	73
1966-67	308	632	940	145	148	293	118
1967-68	367	867	1234	194	349	543	270
1968-69	543	844	1387	210	138	348	213
1969-70	716	667	1383	222	94	316	120
1970-71	830	477	1307	229	32	261	120
1971-72	952	481	1433	278	248	526	268
1972-73	1060	665	1725	326	204	530	325
1973-74	1060	659	1719	323	215	536	370
1974-75	1185	884	2069	327	281	608	437
1975-76	1535	950	2485	320	337	657	269
1976-77	1900	750	2650	480	23	503	278
1977-78	2000	758	2758	670	164	834	599
1978-79	2170	1228	3398	770	242	1013	517
1979-80(P)	2226	1295	3521	757	237	994	473

*There is no local production.

P = Provisional.

1.15 : INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL

(Base :

Group Code	Industry Group	Weight	Index								
			1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Food manufacturing industries except beverage industries	7.74	98.1	101.1	96.8	97.9	106.0	110.8	118.4	138.5	130.0
21.	Beverage industries	0.69	117.0	163.5	193.8	142.4	186.1	262.6	347.0	387.9	279.2
22.	Tobacco industries	2.21	104.5	98.6	101.9	99.7	94.2	106.8	107.7	112.5	124.9
23.	Manufacture of textiles . . .	17.43	99.9	105.5	104.1	102.6	101.3	105.7	103.3	109.7	110.0
24.	Manufacture of footwear, other wearing apparel etc.	0.34	99.5	85.1	92.5	89.9	91.0	90.7	80.4	73.1	75.8
25.	Manufacture of wood & cork except furniture	0.49	112.6	114.0	50.2	103.2	105.7	115.4	131.4	124.0	129.5
27.	Manufacture of paper and paper products	2.24	104.3	107.7	109.2	116.1	108.5	111.8	112.8	121.0	124.0
29.	Manufacture of leather & fur products except footwear etc.	0.32	93.6	100.4	114.9	109.3	118.5	102.9	104.2	71.6	72.3
30.	Manufacture of rubber products . .	2.22	108.9	114.2	112.7	121.0	123.1	121.7	127.9	143.2	142.7
31.	Manufacture of chemicals & chemical products	10.90	112.2	124.9	126.8	123.0	132.8	155.4	171.6	182.6	187.3
32.	Manufacture of products of petroleum & coal	1.62	106.2	106.0	111.4	113.0	119.2	124.8	132.7	141.0	153.4
33.	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products except products of petroleum & coal	3.33	109.7	116.5	115.7	118.1	119.0	140.8	147.4	152.4	157.8
34.	Basic metal industries	8.84	102.8	112.3	102.2	104.2	116.4	139.7	144.8	144.9	138.9
35.	Manufacture of metal products except machinery and transport equipment .	2.77	105.6	114.9	107.8	122.0	124.6	131.8	137.0	154.9	162.7
36.	Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery	5.55	115.9	121.0	144.2	152.9	159.6	165.0	179.9	202.2	204.9
37.	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies . .	5.30	105.4	115.0	113.3	113.1	120.3	129.9	145.5	151.1	163.3
38.	Manufacture of transport equipment .	7.39	100.3	99.2	109.6	109.1	106.3	149.2	124.5	124.6	125.5
39.	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .	1.70	95.7	89.0	84.8	78.0	73.3	80.6	99.9	133.4	120.6
	Division 2-3 Manufacturing . . .	81.08	104.5	110.5	111.2	111.9	115.6	130.3	135.3	144.4	144.7
	Division 1 Mining and Quarrying . .	9.69	101.0	105.0	107.0	113.2	127.9	136.8	139.9	142.1	148.6
	Division 5 Electricity	9.23	107.2	116.8	114.8	124.1	138.6	160.3	165.4	183.6	193.0
	General Index (Crude)	100.00	104.4	110.6	111.1	113.2	119.2	133.7	138.3	147.8	149.5

*Provisional.

PRODUCTION

1970=100)

Jan—Aug		Percentage change over the previous year									
1979*	1980*	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979*	Jan—Aug 1980*
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
137.1	126.8	—1.9	+3.1	—4.3	+1.1	+8.3	+4.5	+6.9	+17.0	—6.1	—7.5
263.0	265.3	+17.0	+39.7	+18.5	—26.5	+30.7	+41.1	+32.1	+11.8	—28.0	+0.9
124.8	117.0	+4.5	—5.7	+3.4	—2.2	—5.5	+13.4	+0.8	+4.5	+11.0	—6.3
107.7	115.0	—0.1	+5.6	—1.3	—1.4	—1.3	+4.3	—2.3	+6.2	+0.3	+6.8
76.2	76.7	—0.5	—14.5	+8.7	—2.8	+1.2	—0.3	—11.4	—9.1	+3.7	+0.7
122.7	139.1	+12.6	+1.3	—56.0	+105.6	+2.4	+9.2	+13.9	—5.6	+4.4	+13.4
121.4	126.9	+4.3	+3.3	+1.4	+6.3	—6.6	+3.0	+0.9	+7.3	+2.5	+4.5
75.2	112.2	—6.4	+7.3	+14.4	—4.9	+8.4	—13.2	+1.3	—31.3	+1.0	+49.2
141.6	143.3	+8.9	+4.9	—1.3	+7.4	+1.7	—1.1	+5.1	+12.0	—0.4	+1.2
187.4	177.7	+12.2	+11.3	+1.5	—3.0	+8.0	+17.0	+10.4	+6.4	+2.6	—5.2
150.0	137.0	+6.2	—0.2	+5.1	+1.4	+5.5	+4.7	+6.3	+6.3	+8.8	—8.7
160.0	157.4	+9.7	+6.2	—0.7	+2.1	+0.8	+18.3	+4.7	+3.4	+3.5	—1.6
143.2	130.7	+2.8	+9.2	—9.0	+2.0	+11.7	+20.0	+3.7	+0.1	—4.1	—8.7
162.0	149.8	+5.6	+8.8	—6.2	+13.2	+2.1	+5.8	+4.0	+13.1	+5.0	—7.5
206.9	216.8	+15.9	+4.4	+19.2	+6.0	+4.4	+3.4	+9.0	+12.4	+1.3	+4.8
167.2	167.3	+5.4	+9.1	—1.5	—0.2	+6.4	+8.0	+12.0	+3.9	+8.1	+0.1
125.5	129.5	+0.3	—1.1	+10.5	—0.5	—2.6	+40.4	—16.6	+0.1	+0.7	+3.2
125.5	114.4	—4.3	—7.0	—4.7	—8.0	—6.0	+10.0	+24.0	+33.5	—9.6	—8.8
145.5	143.7	+4.5	+5.7	+0.6	+0.6	+3.3	+12.7	+3.8	+6.7	+0.2	—1.2
151.1	143.5	+1.0	+4.0	+1.9	+5.8	+13.0	+7.0	+2.3	+1.6	+4.6	—5.0
195.3	189.9	+7.2	+9.0	—1.7	+8.1	+11.7	+15.7	+3.2	+11.0	+5.1	—2.8
150.7	148.0	+4.4	+5.9	+0.5	+1.9	+5.3	+12.2	+3.4	+6.9	+1.2	—1.8

1.16 Production of Selected Industries

Sl. No.	Industry	Unit	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*	1979-80*				1980-81*	
											Ist Qr.	IInd Qr.	IIIrd Qr.	IVth Qr.	Ist Qr.	IInd Qr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
I. MINING																
1.	Coal (including lignite)	Mn. Tonnes	55.7	70.3	76.3	102.7	105.0	104.6	105.2	106.9	24.2	22.9	28.2	31.6	27.0	23.0
2.	Iron ore@	-Do-	11.0	18.1	32.5	42.2	42.2	44.0	38.6	39.0	9.7	6.9	10.0	12.4	9.8	6.8
II. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES																
3.	Pig iron	-Do-	4.31	7.09	6.99	8.55	10.06	9.51	9.49	8.62	1.93	2.11	2.28	2.30	2.05	2.06
4.	Steel ingots	-Do-	3.42	6.53	6.14	7.25	8.12	7.74	8.35	8.22	1.87	2.03	2.14	2.18	1.75	1.80
5.	Finished steel	-Do-	2.39	4.51	4.81	5.92	6.89	6.98	6.60	5.96	1.43	1.56	1.46	1.51	1.16	1.34
6.	Steel castings	'000 Tonnes	34	57	62	62	63	70	75	74	17	18	17	22	18	15
7.	Aluminium (virgin metal)	-Do-	18.3	62.1	166.8	187.3	208.7	178.5	213.7	191.9	56.2	57.1	39.7	38.9	36.6	47.7
8.	Copper (virgin metal)	-Do-	8.5	9.4	9.3	20.5	23.7	21.0	18.5	18.8	4.7	3.5	3.8	6.8	5.0	5.9
III. MECHANICAL ENGG. INDUSTIRES																
9.	Machine tools	Mn. Rupees	70	294	430	1137	1149	1076	1367	1652	341	402	455	454	434	474
10.	Cotton textile machinery†	-Do-	104	216	303	781	1042	759	1286	1575	297	360	467	451	402	453
11.	Sugar mill machinery	-Do-	44	77	139	330	401	410	352	316	87	79	68	82	61	58
12.	Cement machinery	-Do-	6	49	42	57	123	231	387	253	59	91	50	53	63	83
13.	Railway wagons@@	'000 Nos.	11.9	33.5	11.1	12.2	12.0	12.2	11.6	12.1	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.1
14.	Automobiles (Total)††	-Do-	55.0	70.7	87.9	72.7	91.3	84.4	103.4	104.7	22.4	23.9	28.8	29.6	22.5	27.0
	(*i*) Commercial vehicles	-Do-	28.4	35.3	41.2	43.8	46.4	41.0	57.6	57.5	13.1	14.4	13.7	16.3	13.6	16.4
	(*ii*) Cars, jeeps & land rovers	-Do-	26.6	35.4	46.7	28.9	44.9	43.4	45.8	47.2	9.3	9.5	15.1	13.3	8.9	10.6
15.	Motor cycles and scooters	-Do-	19.4	40.7	97.0	182.7	229.5	226.0	254.9	247.2	72.7	42.8	55.7	76.0	80.3	72.0
16.	Power driven pumps	-Do-	109	224	259	275	309	355	378	347	103	71	80	93	100	97
17.	Diesel engines (stat.)	-Do-	44.7	93.1	65.0	135.5	108.8	133.8	143.5	142.3	30.6	31.6	37.0	43.1	35.6	38.3
18.	Diesel engines (veh.)	-Do-	10.8	8.1	3.2	4.2	4.5	3.2	3.6	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.0
19.	Bicycles	-Do-	1071	1574	2042	2332	2677	3183	3743	3837	1025	935	968	909	970	952
20.	Sewing machines	-Do-	303	430	235	269	385	367	206	385	88	91	102	104	76	90
IV. ELECTRICAL ENGG. INDUSTRIES																
21.	Power transformers	'000 k.v.a	1413	4458	8086	13694	15092	16129	20480	18700	3900	4330	3870	6600	5510	3610
22.	Electric motors	'000 h.p.	728	1753	2721	3531	3681	3960	3944	3738	888	950	963	937	958	930
23.	Electric fans	'000 Nos.	1059	1358	1716	2138	2627	3400	3100	3898	930	862	986	1120	1049	926
24.	Electric lamps	Mn. Nos.	43.5	72.1	119.3	132.8	161.9	168.5	180.4	204.2	51.6	51.3	50.3	51.0	51.6	39.8
25.	Radio receivers	'000 Nos.	282	606	1794	1536	1685	1875	2001	2059	510	539	521	489	574	477
26.	Electric cables.															
	(*i*) Aluminium conductors	'000 Tonnes	23.6	40.6	64.2	59.8	84.1	57.6	67.5	69.1	20.3	18.2	15.5	15.1	15.2	19.7
	(*ii*) Copper conductors	-Do-	10.1	3.1	0.7	1.3	1.8	2.1	3.1	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1

V. CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES															
27. Nitrogenous fertiliser (N)	' 000 Tonnes	98	233	830	1535	1900	2014	2180	2226	483	581	612	550	418	466
28. Phosphatic fertiliser (P_2O_5)	-Do-	52	111	229	320	474	662	770	757	188	183	199	187	192	214
29. Sulphuric acid . . .	-Do-	368	662	1053	1416	1650	2121	2145	2205	553	570	583	499	460	590
30. Soda ash . . .	-Do-	152	331	449	555	568	573	581	544	127	115	143	159	134	119
31. Caustic soda . . .	-Do-	101	218	371	467	507	524	562	545	138	144	136	127	120	159
32. Paper and paper board . .	-Do-	350	558	755	836	899	961	1008	1021	241	277	258	245	245	292
33. Rubber tyres & tubes: . .															
(*i*) Automobile tyres .	Mn. Nos.	1.44	2.31	3.79	5.40	6.25	6.17	7.13	7.04	1.69	1.70	1.84	1.81	1.78	2.15
(*ii*) Automobile tubes . .	-Do-	1.35	2.27	3.45	4.53	5.56	5.25	6.18	5.63	1.28	1.40	1.34	1.61	1.55	1.75
(*iii*) Bicycle tyres . . .	-Do-	11.15	18.46	19.20	24.47	22.86	28.40	32.18	27.62	6.62	6.89	7.19	6.92	6.88	6.25
(*iv*) Bicycle tubes . .	-Do-	13.27	18.62	13.81	16.56	15.92	15.37	13.92	10.74	2.56	2·85	2.46	2.87	2.54	3.06
34. Cement@@@ . . .	Mn. Tonnes	8.0	10.8	14.3	17.2	18.8	19.3	19.3	17.6	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6
35. Refractories	'000 Tonnes	567	695	683	729	790	805	812	517£	170	173	174	NA	NA	NA
36. Refined petroleum products	Mn. Tonnes	5.8	9.4	17.1	20.8	21.4	23.2	24.2	25.8	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.0	5.6	6.2
VI. TEXTILE INDUSTRIES															
37. Jute textiles	'000 Tonnes	1071	1399	1060	1302	1187	1179	1046	1335	317	341	336	341	329	350
38. Cotton yarn	Mn. Kgs.	801	907	929	1049	1125	1149	1268	1181	279	308	290	304	301	316
39. Cotton cloth (Total) .	Mn. Metres	6740	7440	7596	8319	8398	8441	9398	9052	2163	2292	2296	2301	NA	NA
(*i*) Mill sector . . .	-Do-	4649	4401	4055	4219	4160	4135	4314	4081	993	1014	1049	1025	1017	1048
(*ii*) Decentralised sector . .	-Do-	2091	3039	3541	4100	4238	4306	5084	4971	1170	1278	1247.	1276	NA	NA
40. Rayon yarn††† . . .	'000 Tonnes	43.8	75.6	98.1	105.4	126.8	131.9	145.4	131.8	30.8	34.8	34.6	31.6	NA	NA
VII. FOOD INDUSTRIES															
41. Sugar**	'000 Tonnes	3021	3541	3740	4264	4843	6462	5844	3859	1196	60	1059	2462	293	45
42. Tea	Mn. Kgs.	332	376	423	483	452	561	575	536	134	221	149	32	171	224
43. Coffee	'000 Tonnes	54.1	61.5	71.4	90.7	89.4	103.6	114.9	120.2	39.1	18.9	16.7	45.5	44.8	25.7
44. Vanaspati . . .	-Do-	340	401	558	500	541	572	678	626	156	155	166	149	177	180
VIII. ELECTRICITY GENERATED* **	Bn. Kwh.	16.9	33.0	55.8	79.2	88.3	92.2	102.5	101.7	26.5+	27.1+	25.6+	26.3+	25.2+	27.7+

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* Provisional.

@ Figures for 1960-61 and 1965-66 are exclusive of Goa.

@@ Includes output in Railway workshops.

@@@ Excludes white and Wuyan factory.

† Includes spinning, weaving and processing machinery.

†† Includes buses, trucks and tempos 3 & 4 wheelers.

††† Includes viscose yarn, acetate yarn and staple yarn.

** Annual figures relate to the sugar season which is October-September from 1967-68 season. Earlier it was November-October.

*** Relates to public utilities.

£ Relates to April—December.

+ Tentatives. Quarterly figures do not add to the annual figure.

NA Not available

1.17 : PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ALL INDIA (UTILITIES ONLY)

(INSTALLED PLANT CAPACITY)

Year	Installed Plant Capacity (in MW)				
	Hydro	Steam	Gas Turbine & Diesel	Nuclear	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1960-61	1917	2436	300	..	4653
1961-62	2419	2471	329	..	5219
1962-63	2936	2538	327	..	5801
1963-64	3167	3008	401	..	6576
1964-65	3389	3605	403	..	7397
1965-66	4124	4417	486	..	9027
1966-67	4757	4887	448	..	10092
1967-68	5487	5975	421	..	11883
1968-69	5907	6640	410	..	12957
1969-70	6135	7196	351	420	14102
1970-71	6383	7508	398	420	14709
1971-72	6612	7818	404	420	15254
1972-73	6785	8468	408	620	16281
1973-74	6965	8652	406	640	16663
1974-75	7529	9753	395	640	18317
1975-76	8464	10579	434	640	20117
1976-77	9025	11433	371	640	21469
1977-78	10020	12681	327	640	23668
1978-79	10833	14875	332	640	26680
1979-80*	11384	15991	433	640	28448

*Provisional.

1.18 : PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY ALL INDIA (UTILITIES ONLY)

ENERGY GENERATED (GROSS)

Year	Energy Generated (Gross) (In Mn. Kwh.)				
	Hydro	Steam	Gas Turbine & Diesel	Nuclear	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1960-61	7837	8732	368	..	16937
1961-62	9814	9476	380	..	19670
1962-63	11804	10177	384	..	22365
1963-64	13957	12506	355	..	26818
1964-65	14799	14390	374	..	29563
1965-66	15225	17372	393	..	32990
1966-67	16734	19295	346	..	36375
1967-68	18658	22233	304	..	41195
1968-69	20723	26394	317	..	47434
1969-70	23046	27297	307	1339	51989
1970-71	25248	27796	366	2417	55827
1971-72	28024	31237	475	1189	60925
1972-73	27196	35614	603	1133	64546
1973-74	28972	34853	468	2396	66689
1974-75	27875	39539	570	2206	70190
1975-76	33302	42760	543	2626	79231
1976-77	34836	49744	501	3252	88333
1977-78	38007	50557	533	2272	91369
1978-79	47159	52024	570	2770	102523
1979-80*	45492	55793	554	2877	104716

*Provisional

1.19 : PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY INDUSTRY (UTILITIES ONLY)—PERCENTAGE UTILIZATION BY MAJOR CONSUMERS

Year	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial power	Railways/ Tramways	Agriculture	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1960-61	10.7	6.1	69.4	3.3	6.0	4.5
1965-66	8.8	6.2	70.6	4.0	7.1	3.3
1970-71	8.8	5.9	67.6	3.2	10.2	4.3
1971-72	8.7	6.3	67.2	3.5	10.6	3.7
1972-73	8.8	5.7	65.7	3.7	12.0	4.1
1973-74	9.2	6.0	64.6	3.0	12.6	4.6
1974-75	9.8	5.9	62.1	2.9	14.7	4.6
1975-76	9.7	5.8	62.4	3.1	14.5	4.5
1976-77	9.5	6.2	62.5	3.3	14.4	4.1
1977-78	9.9	6.4	61.6	3.3	14.6	4.2
1978-79	9.8	5.6	61.8	2.8	15.6	4.4
1979-80*	10.8	5.3	59.7	2.9	16.9	4.4

*Provisional

1.20 : OPERATIONS OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. **Route Kilometres :**									
Electrified	748	2,423	3,706	4,397	4,659	4,720	4,720	4,723	482
Total	56,247	58,399	59,790	60,301	60,216	60,666	60,693	60,777	60,933
2. Tonnes originating (in millions) Revenue earning traffic . . .	119.8	162.0	167.9	173.6	196.8	212.6	210.8	199.6	193.0
Total traffic	156.2	203.0	196.5	196.7	223.3	239.1	237.3	223.4	217.8
3. Net tonne-kilometres (in millions) Revenue earning traffic . . .	72,333	98,978	110,696	121,374	134,874	144,030	150,250	143,870	144,559
Total traffic	87,680	116,936	127,358	134,304	148,219	156,756	162,687	154,824	155,995
4. Earnings from goods carried excluding wharfage and demurrage charges (in crores of rupees)	280.5	452.4	600.7	868.9	1095.7	1275.6	1298.6	1265.5	1394.1
5. Average lead (in Kms.) (all traffic) .	561	576	648	683	664	656	686	693	716
6. Average rate per tonne—Kilometre (in paise)	3.87	4.57	5.43	7.16	8.12	8.86	8.64	8.80	9.64
7. Passengers originating (in millions) .	1,594	2,082	2,431	2,429	2,945	3,300	3,504	3,719	3505
8. Passenger Kilometres (in millions) .	77,665	96,294	118,120	126,254	148,761	163,836	176,635	192,946	198,642
9. Passenger earnings (in crores of rupees)	131.6	219.2	295.5	412.6	514.1	569.3	621.7	672.8	738.8
10. Average lead (in Kms.)	48.7	46.2	48.6	52.0	50.5	49.6	50.4	51.9	56.7
11. Average rate per passenger—kilometre (in paise)	1.71	2.28	2.50	3.27	3.46	3.47	3.52	3.49	3.72

*Provisional

1.21 : REVENUE EARNING GOODS TRAFFIC ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

(In million tonnes)

S. No.	Commodities	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	April—November	
							1979-80	1980-81*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Coal	64.31 (581)	67.43 (575)	69.16 (586)	64.10 (567)	62.04 (557)	40.37 (552)	39.53 (558)
2.	Raw materials for steel plants (excl. coal)	19.97 (200)	23.16 (200)	22.16 (204)	21.49 (208)	20.69 (215)	13.22 (214)	13.13 (213)
3.	Pig iron and finished steel from steel plants	7.73 (1003)	9.88 (1000)	9.00 (1062)	8.26 (1097)	7.19 (1108)	4.62 (1104)	4.53 (1139)
4.	Iron ore for export	11.31 (634)	9.95 (644)	10.64 (664)	10.34 (665)	9.30 (667)	6.27 (669)	6.86 (650)
5.	Cement	11.60 (743)	13.70 (668)	13.60 (676)	12.31 (724)	10.02 (737)	6.72 (750)	5.99 (736)
6.	Foodgrains	16.18 (956)	19.96 (940)	19.44 (1181)	16.70 (1229)	18.36 (1300)	11.85 (1333)	11.58 (1335)
7.	Fertilisers	7.17 (859)	7.78 (929)	8.21 (991)	8.57 (1038)	8.22 (1126)	5.17 (1127)	4.65 (1087)
8.	Mineral Oils	11.66 (605)	12.40 (609)	13.06 (631)	14.30 (698)	14.24 (723)	9.21 (719)	9.73 (760)
9.	Balance (other goods)	46.89 (874)	48.33 (861)	45.51 (880)	43.49 (893)	42.98 (920)	27.02 (925)	25.39 (944)
10.	Total revenue earning traffic	196.82 (685)	212.59 (677)	210.78 (713)	199.56 (721)	193.04 (744)	124.45 (745)	121.39 (748)

*Provisional

NOTE : Figures within brackets give the average lead in Kms.

2.1 : BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS OF THE CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. crores)

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 (R.E.)	1980-81 (B.E.)
I. TOTAL OUTLAY	**18933**	**21196**	**23127**	**27692**	**31520**	**35211**
A. DEVELOPMENT (a)	**11574(b)**	**13134(b)**	**14596(b)**	**17994(b)**	**20610(b)**	**22505(b)**
B. NON-DEVELOPMENT	**7359**	**8062**	**8531**	**9698**	**10910**	**12706**
1. Defence (net)	2472	2563	2634	2868	3273	3600
2. Interest on Public Debt	1461	1749	1741	2190	2648	3057
3. Tax Collection-Charges	361	365	359	394	447	478
4. Police	654	696	764	834	984	1072
5. Others (c)	2411(d)	2689(d)	3033(d)	3412(d)	3558(d)	4499(d)
II. CURRENT REVENUE	**14095**	**15759**	**17107**	**20054**	**22124**	**24589**
A. TAX REVENUE	**11182**	**12332**	**13237**	**15528**	**17222**	**18735**
1. Income and Corporation tax	2076	2189	2223	2429	2700	2941
2. Customs	1419	1554	1824	2424	2814	2989
3. Union Excise Duties	3845	4221	4448	5367	5825	6265
4. Sales Tax	1982	2323	2476	2852	3259	3608
5. Others	1860	2045	2266	2456	2624	2932
B. NON-TAX REVENUE (e)	**2913**	**3427**	**3870**	**4526**	**4902**	**5854**
(of which : gross surpluses of public undertakings for the plan)	(848)	(939)	(1159)	(1636)	(1828)	(2445)
III. GAP (I—II)	**4838**	**5437**	**6020**	**7638**	**9396**	**10622**
Financed by :						
IV. CAPITAL RECEIPTS (net) (A + B)	**4488**	**5303**	**5004**	**7007**	**6522**	**8664**
A. INTERNAL (net)	**2731**	**3910**	**4304**	**6294**	**5653**	**6932**
1. Market Loans (net) (*f*)	852	1194	1575	2096	2436	2999
2. Small Savings (net)	393	413	545	847	925	1100
3. State and Public Provident Funds (net)	367	372	383	508	589	626
4. Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	104	215	309	402	400	450
5. Special Borrowings from RBI against Compulsory Deposits	..	480	130	125	(—)80	(—)70
6. Misc. Capital Receipts ((net) (g)	1015	1236	1362	2316	1383	1827
B. EXTERNAL	**1757**	**1393**	**700**	**713**	**869**	**1732**
1. Loans (net) (excluding PL.480)	1234	951	356	364	531	800
(*i*) Gross	1578	1321	785	834	939	1210
(*ii*) Less : Repayments	344	370	429	470	408	410
2. Grants	283	271	322	267	418	428
3. PL 480 :						
(*a*) Dollar Credit	81	56	18	20	..	..
(*b*) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement 1974 (net)	(—)45	(—)16	(—)56	(—)35	(—)49	(—)60
4. Special Credits (net)	204	131	60	97	(—)31	24
5. Loan from IMF Trust Fund	..	..	..	..	..	540
V. OVERALL BUDGETARY DEFICIT	**350**	**134**	**1016**	**631**	**2874**	**1958**

(a) Includes Plan expenditure of Railways, P & T and Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings out of their own resources as well as developmental expenditure from loans given by the Central and State Governments to local bodies, non-departmental commercial undertakings (including Electricity Boards) and to other parties.

(*b*) Excludes a notional amount of Rs. 53 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 23 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 337 crores in 1977-78, Rs. 6 crores in 1978-79, Rs. 12 crores in 1979-80 (RE) and Rs. 47 crores in 1980-81 (BE) of conversion of loan capital into equity capital given to non-departmental commercial undertakings.

(*c*) Includes general administration, pensions and *ex-gratia* payments to former rulers, famine relief (only non-plan portion), food subsidy, grants and loans to foreign countries (including Bangladesh) and loans (non-developmental purposes) to other parties.

(*d*) Exclude Rs. 15 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 54 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 62 crores in 1977-78, Rs. (—)17 crores in 1978-79, Rs. 43 crores in 1979-80 (RE) and Rs. 30 crores in 1980-81 (BE) on account of contingency fund transactions.

(*e*) Includes gross surpluses of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, and Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings for the Plan.

(*f*) Inclusive of borrowings of Electricity Boards.

(*g*) Excludes (i) notional amount of Rs. 53 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 23 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 337 crores in 1977-78, Rs. 6 crores in 1978-79, Rs. 12 crores in 1979-80 (RE) and Rs. 47 crores in 1980-81(BE) as repayment of loans by public undertakings and (ii) Rs. 15 crores in 1975-76, Rs. 54 crores in 1976-77, Rs. 62 crores in 1977-78, Rs. (—)17 crores in 1978-79, Rs. 43 crores in 1979-80 (RE) and Rs. 30 crores in 1980-81(BE) on account of contingency fund transactions.

2.2 : TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE

	Total First Plan	Total Second Plan	Total Third Plan	Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	Total Fourth Plan	1950-51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. **Final Outlays**	**1853.6**	**3406.0**	**6701.1**	**5120.7**	**12744.6**	**314.8**
(a) Government Consumption Expenditure .	1241.3	1961.5	4256.0	3877.5	9775.4	234.7
(b) Gross Capital Formation	612.3	1444.5	2445.1	1243.2	2969.2	80.1
2. **Transfer Payments to the Rest of the Economy** .	**931.9**	**1816.4**	**3483.8**	**3620.9**	**9489.5**	**116.9**
(a) Current Transfers	809.2	1567.1	2982.9	3214.0	8035.8	110.9
(b) Capital Transfers	122.7	249.3	500.9	406.9	1453.7	6.0
3. Financial Investments and Loans to the rest of the Economy (gross)	965.7	2600.2	5075.9	4739.8	10759.6	72.0
4. **Total Expenditure**	**3751.2**	**7822.6**	**15260.8**	**13481.4**	**32993.7**	**503.7**

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* For 1965-66 excludes Rs. 53 crores as additional payments to IMF, IBRD, IDA & ADB following the change in the par value of the

† Excludes conversion of loans amounting to Rs. 33 crores into grants towards amortisation of State market loans.

‡ Excludes notional loans of Rs. 4 crores for 1968-69 to Khadi and Village Industries Commission for the renewal of its past loans.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 (R.E.)	1980-81 (B.E.)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
421.8	**740.4**	**1629.5**	**1661.5**	**3094.8**	**4653.5**	**4717.7**	**4785.4**	**5276.0**	**5979.7**	**6926.0**
269.1	433.0	1109.1	1385.6	2312.5	3449.2	3605.9	3678.2	3975.5	4428.4	5031.6
152.7	307.4	520.4	275.9	782.3	1204.3	1111.8	1107.2	1300.5	1551.3	1894.4
251.3	**495.2**	**885.7**	**1176.1**	**2415.8**	**3553.4**	**4446.6**	**5432.5**	**6745.3**	**7407.0**	**7950.0**
202.8	426.5	753.8	1048.0†	2059.5	3017.7	3944.7	4677.9	5682.6	6185.8	6612.5
48.5	68.7	131.9	128.1	356.3	535.7	501.9	754.6	1062.7	1221.2	1337.5
301.4	570.0	1425.4*	1688.2‡	2620.2	3829.6	3985.8	4767.7	5695.9	5264.7	6477.0
974.5	**1805.6**	**3940.6***	**4525.8**	**8130.8**	**12036.5**	**13150.1**	**14985.6**	**17717.2**	**18651.4**	**21353.0**

rupee. This is a nominal outlay as it is met by the issue of non-negotiable Govt. of India Securities.

2.3 : GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION OUT OF THE BUDGETARY

	Total First Plan	Total Second Plan	Total Third Plan	Total Annual Plans (1966-67 to 1968-69)	Total Fourth Plan	1950-51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Gross Capital Formation by the Central Government	**612.3**	**1444.5**	**2445.1**	**1243.2** **(1301.2)***	**2968.7**	**80.1**
(a) Fixed Assets	593.9	1362.3	2355.4	1410.6	2857.6	79.5
(b) Works Stores	9.8	8.3	99.5	12.2	104.1	9.9
(c) Increase in Stocks of Foodgrains & Fertilisers	8.6	73.9	(—)9.8	(—)179.6 (—121.6)*	7.0	(—)9.3
B. Gross Financial Assistance for Capital Formation	**992.7**	**2460.3**	**4706.6**	**3884.3** **(3694.3)****	**7942.2**	**48.7**
(a) To State Governments	815.7	1373.2	2837.4	2127.2	4570.3	41.1
(b) To Non-Departmental Commercial Undertakings†	81.1	932.4	1658.8	1593.5 (1403.5)**	2750.8	5.2
(c) To others‡	95.9	154.7	210.4	163.6	621.1	2.4
C. Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources of the Central Govt. (A+B)	**1605.0**	**3904.8**	**7151.7**	**5127.5** **(4995.5)**	**10910.9**	**128.8**

†Public undertakings operated by autonomous Corporations and Companies.

‡Includes loans and grants to local authorities for capital formation.

*Excludes transfer of Foodgrains to the Food Corporation of India amounting to Rs. 58 crores.

**Excludes loans to Food Corporation of India for stock piling of foodgrains amounting to Rs. 190 crores.

RESOURCES OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Rs. crores)

1955-56	1960-61	1965-66	1968-69	1973-74	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 (R.E.)	1980-81 (B.E.)
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
152.7	**307.4**	**520.4**	**275.9** **(333.9)***	**782.3**	**1204.3**	**1111.8**	**1107.2**	**1300.5**	**1551.3**	**1894 4**
177.4	302.0	549.1	448.7	711.4	949.6	1089.7	1118.5	1241.7	1513.6	1868.0
5.1	(--)38.4	1.2	(—)10.1	8.8	17.6	(—)30.4	(—)11.3	58.8	37.7	26.4
(—)29.8	43.8	(—)29.9	(—)162.7 (—104.7)*	62.1	237.1	52.5	..	..	..	..
330.6	**554.6**	**1285.0**	**1383.7** **(1193.7)****	**1882.3**	**3458.9**	**3879.2**	**4580.3**	**5612.0**	**5807.5**	**6551.2**
275.2	319.3	739.4	708.6	1190.8	1433.3	1523.9	2221.2	3302.4	3240.0	3555.1
22.0	210.7	492.6	623.0 (433.0)**	583.1	1838.2	2183.3	2156.3	2105.0	2368.3	2754.8
33.4	24.6	53.0	52.1	108.4	187.4	172.0	202.8	204.6	199.2	241.3
483.3	**862.0**	**1805.4**	**1659.6** **(1527.6)**	**2664.6**	**4663.2**	**4991.0**	**5687.5**	**6912.5**	**7358.8**	**8445.6**

2.4 : PLAN OUTLAY BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

(Rs. crores)

Heads of Development	Third Plan (Actuals)	Annual Plans 1966—69 (Actuals)	Fourth Plan 1969—74 (Actuals)	Fifth Five Year Plan					Revised Draft Plan 1978—83	1978-79 (Anti-cipated)	1979-80 (Out lay)	1980-81 (Out--lay)£
				Fifth Plan outlay (1974—79)	1974-75 (Actuals)	1975-76 (Actuals)	1976-77 (Actuals)	1977-78 (Actuals)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agriculture and allied sectors	1088.9	1107.1*	2320.4*	4766.0	545.1	680.0	928.3	1259.8	9580.0	1815.7	1815.2	2273.2
2. Irrigation and flood control	664.7	471.0	1354.1	3434.0	428.6	548.7	766.5	972.0	7604.0	1197.2	1260.0	1411.4
3. Power	1252.3	1212.5	2931.7	7016.0	928.6	1236.1	1514.0	1699.6	15112.0	2112.9	2447.0	2746.9
4. Village & Small Industries	240.8	126.1	242.6	510.0	53.7	72.8	102.3	146.6	1410.0	235.6	289.5	2[illegible]6.3
5. Industry and Minerals	1726.3	1510.4	2864.4	9691.0	1102.2	1624.5	2069.6	2091.9	13992.0	2241.1	2547.1	3216.0
6. Transport and Communications	2111.7	1222.4	3080.4	6917.0	1078.3	1230.8	1308.2	1469.8	11178.0	1742.8	2135.6	2531.7
7. Education	588.7	306.8	774.3	1285.0	189.3††	61.7††	338.3††	312.9	1986.0	424.4	273.8	391.8
8. Scientific Research	71.6	47.1	130.8	436.0				86.3†	655.0†	100.6†	110.7†	116.7†
9. Health	225.9	140.2	335.5	682.0	80.7	111.0	142.4	191.3	1263.0	246.7	268.2	316.8
10. Family Planning	24.9	70.4	278.0	497.0	62.1	80.6	148.3	93.3	765.0	107.5	116.2	140.0
11. Water Supply and Sanitation	105.7	102.7	458.9	971.0	137.0	154.5	202.8	260.6	2711.0	362.5	429.5	528.5
12. Housing, Urban and Regional Development	127.6	73.3	270.2	1189.0	139.6	168.7	224.6	270.9	2133.0	345.4	301.8	405.5
13. Welfare of Backward Classes	99.1	73.6	164.6	777.0**	71.3**	97.6**	132.9**	167.3**	1587.0**	232.7**	214.6**	319.3**
14. Social Welfare	19.4	11.2	64.4	86.0	14.2	12.4	13.9	18.4	201.0	31.4	27.2	40.8
15. Labour Welfare and Craftsmen Training	55.8	34.8	31.1	1065.0@	4.0	5.5	8.8	11.8	823.0@	16.7	21.7	124.8$
16. Other Programmes	173.1	115.8	179.8		93.7@	132.0@	180.8@	173.7@		231.1@	342.6@	259.3@
17. Special Schemes :												
(*i*) Special Welfare Programmes	..	..	123.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Crash Scheme for Educated Un-employed	..	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Advance Action for Fifth Plan	..	..	120.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8576.5	6625.4	15778.8@@	39322.0	4928.4	6416.9	8081.7	9226.2	71000.0	11444.3	12600.7	15109.0

£As revised by Planning Commission.

*Includes Buffer Stock : Rs. 140 crores for 1968-69, Rs. 25 crores for 1969-70, Rs. 50 crores for 1971-72, Rs. 25 crores for 1972-73 and Rs. 24 crores for 1973-74. Thus the figure for buffer stocks during the Fourth Plan works out to Rs. 124 crores against the original plan provision of Rs. 255 crores.

**Includes provision for Hill and Tribal Areas and also includes a provision of Rs 100 crores for special assistence for scheduled castes in 1980-81.

@ Includes provision for Nutrition.

@@Excludes expenditure on Nutrition (Rs. 3.7 crores).

†Relates to Science and Technology.

††Includes Science and Technology.

$Includes outlay for Special Employment Programme.

2.5 : PLAN OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT : CENTRE, STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES— PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION

Heads of Development	Third Plan (Actuals)	Annual Plans 1966—69 (Actuals)	Fourth Plan 1969—74 (Actuals)	Fifth Five Year Plan					Revised Draft Plan 1978-83	1978-79 (Anticipated)	1979-80 (Outlay)	1980-81 (Outlay)
				Fifth Plan Outlay (1974—79)	1974-75 (Actuals)	1975-76 (Actuals)	1976-77 (Actuals)	1977-78 (Actuals)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agriculture and allied sectors . . .	12.7	16.7	14.7	12.1	11.1	10.6	11.5	13.7	13.5	15.8	14.4	15.0
2. Irrigation and flood control . . .	7.8	7.1	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5	9.5	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.0	9.3
3. Power . . .	14.6	18.3	18.6	17.8	18.8	19.3	18.7	18.4	21.3	18.5	19.4	18.2
4. Village & Small Industries . . .	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9
5. Industry and Minerals	20.1	22.8	18.2	24.6	22.4	25.3	25.6	22.7	19.7	19.6	20.2	21.3
6. Transport and Communications . . .	24.6	18.5	19.5	17.6	21.9	19.2	16.2	15.9	15.7	15.2	17.0	16.8
7. Education . .	6.9	4.6	4.9	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.6
8. Scientific Research .	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1				0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
9. Health . . .	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1
10. Family Planning .	0.3	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
11. Water supply and Sanitation . .	1.2	1.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.5
12. Housing, Urban and regional development	1.5	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.7
13. Welfare of backward classes . . .	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1
14. Social Welfare . .	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
15. Labour Welfare and Craftsmen training .	0.7	0.5	0.2	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.8
16. Other programmes .	2.0	1.7	3.1		1.9	2.1	2.2	1.9		2.0	2.7	1.7
TOTAL . . .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.1 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

(as at the end of March)

(Figures in lakhs)

	1961	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A. By Branch of Public Sector :											
1. Central Govt.	20.90	27.71	28.54	29.18	29.39	29.88	30.47	30.82	30.96	31.34	31.72
2. State-Govts.	30.14	41.52	43.57	45.79	47.06	47.48	49.39	51.30	54.01	56.78	61.16
3. Quasi Govt.	7.73	19.29	21.75	25.78	29.12	31.92	33.92	36.75	39.29	41.70	43.32
4. Local bodies . . .	11.73	18.78	19.19	19.00	19.28	19.40	19.85	19.89	20.15	20.63	20.74
TOTAL	70.50	107.31	113.05	119.75	124.86	128.68	133.63	138.76	144.41	150.45	156.94
B. By Industrial Classification Division/Brief Description :											
0. Agriculture, hunting etc.	1.80	2.76	2.89	3.05	3.24	3.40	4.01	4.76	6.28	7.77	10.82
1. Mining and quarrying .	1.29	1.82	2.56	4.36	6.06	6.94	7.19	7.57	7.58	7.71	7.89
2. & 3. Manufacturing . .	3.69	8.06	8.85	9.62	10.19	10.19	11.13	12.26	13.55	14.16	14.44
4. Electricity, gas and water etc.	2.24	4.35	4.63	4.94	5.37	5.07	5.36	5.63	5.99	6.34	65.8
5. Construction . .	6.03	8.80	9.22	10.17	9.97	9.56	9.92	10.00	9.98	10.32	10.65
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	0.94	3.28	3.79	4.16	4.49	0.53	0.56	0.76	0.83	0.99	1.07
7. Transport, storage & communications . .	17.24	22.17	22.56	23.03	23.14	23.63	24.18	24.67	25.20	25.97	26.45
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	..	..	..	..	..	4.92	4.90	5.34	5.80	6.47	6.84
9. Community, Social & Personal Services	37.27	56.07	58.57	60.41	62.32	64.44	66.39	67.68	69.18	70.71	72.21
TOTAL	70.50	107.31	113.05	119.75	124.86	128.68	133.63	138.76	144.41	150.45	156.94

P = Provisional

NOTES : 1. Data in respect of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been included from March 1970 onwards, for J & K from March 1972 onwards and for Mizoram from March 1975 onwards but excludes Manipur for 1975 and 1976.

2. The rise in the employment in the public sector from March 1972 onwards was mainly caused by the taking over of coking coal mines by the government and the consequent transfer of employment from private to public sector.

3. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April 1975 and hence the figures for 1975 to 1978 are not comparable with those for earlier years. The data prior to March 1975 are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

3.2 : EMPLOYMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

(as at the end of March)

(Figures in lakhs)

Industry Division Brief Description	1961	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0. Agriculture, hunting etc. .	6.70	7.98	8.11	8.06	8.05	8.18	8.27	8.38	8.53	8.41	8.74
1. Mining and quarrying . .	5.50	4.04	3.49	2.51	1.34	1.23	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.25
2. & 3. Manufacturing . .	30.20	39.55	39.82	41.04	41.79	41.08	41.58	41.65	43.21	44.33	43.94
4. Electricity, gas and water etc.	0.40	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.35
5. Construction	2.40	1.39	1.64	1.76	1.21	1.27	0.94	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.73
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade etc.	1.60	3.04	2.96	3.11	3.18	3.09	2.87	2.75	2.74	2.81	2.75
7. Transport, storage and communications	0.80	0.96	0.85	0.79	0.77	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.61	0.71	0.71
8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate etc.	..	..	..	..	..	1.68	1.83	1.86	1.80	2.01	2.10
9. Community, Social and Personal Services	2.80	10.00	10.37	10.77	11.18	10.32	10.55	10.86	11.10	11.40	11.74
TOTAL	50.40	67.42	67.69	68.49	67.94	68.04	68.44	68.67	70.43	72.08	72.32

P = Provisional.

NOTES : 1 Coverage in construction, particularly on private account is known to be inadequate.

2. Data in respect of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been included from March 1970 onwards, for J & K from March 1972 onwards and for Mizoram from March 1975 onwards but excludes Manipur for 1975 and 1976.

3. The decline in the employment in the private sector from 1972 was mainly caused by the taking over of 14 Nationalised Banks from Private to Public sector.

4. For March 1961 the data relate to non-agricultural establishments in private sector employing 25 or more workers. Since March 1966 the coverage has been extended so as to include establishments employing 10 to 24 workers also on a voluntary basis.

5. The National Industrial Classification (1970) has been introduced w.e.f. 1st April, 1975 and hence the figures for 1975 to 1978 are not comparable with those for earlier years. The data prior to March 1975, are based on Standard Industrial Classification (1960).

4.1 : SOURCES OF CHANGE IN MONEY STOCK (M_3)

(Rs. crores)

	Outstanding as on March 31, 1975	Variations during							Outstanding as on Jan. 9, 1981P
		1975-76 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1976-77 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1977-78 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1978-79 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1979-80 Mar. 31 to Mar. 31	1979-80 Mar. 31 to Jan. 11	1980-81 Mar. 31 to Jan. 9P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. M_1 (Money supply with the public)	11975	1350	2699	2359	3643	2641	1744	—2662	22004
II. M_3 Aggregate monetary resources (1+2+3+4) . .	19549	2930	5301	5124	7198	7137	5367	5929	53168
1. Currency with the public	6347	358	1168	758	1588	1435	1081	1251	12904
2. Demand deposits with banks . . .	5553	990	1488	1653	1958	961	528	—3714	8888
3. Time deposits with banks	7574	1581	2602	2765	3555	4496	3623	8591	31164
4. Other deposits with RBI	75	2	44	—51	96	245	135	—199	212
I. Sources of change in money stock (M_3) (1+2+3+4—5)									
1. Net bank credit to Govt. (A+B) . .	9533	1086	640	2211	2046	3896	2634	4160	23572
A. RBI's net credit to Govt. (i+ii) . . .	6655	260	303	169	1613	2802	1332	2242	14045
(*i*) To Central Government	6428	198	546	—175	2093	2758	1048	1776	13625
(*ii*) To State Governments	227	62	—243	345	—481	44	284	466	420
B. Other banks' credit to Govt. . . .	2878	827	337	2041	433	1093	1302	1918	9527
2. Bank credit to commercial sector (A+B) .	12731	2884	3235	2372	4314	5472	4461	3208	34215
A. RBI's credit to commercial sector . . .	663	71	164	56	296	296	278	78	1624
B. Other banks' credit to commercial sector .	12068	2812	3073	2315	4018	5176	4183	3130	32591
3. Net foreign exchange assets of banking sector (A+B) . . .	414	525	1589	1917	914	—43	188	—705	4611
A. Reserve bank's net foreign exchange assets	369	555	1675	1933	899	—43	188	—705	4683
B. Other banks' net foreign exchange assets . .	45	—30	—85	—17	5	..	..	..	—72
4. Government's currency liabilities to the public .	531	24	13	25	—2	1	..	9	601
5. Banking sector's net non-monetary liabilities other than time deposits with banks (A+B)	3659	1589	176	1401	75	2189	1915	742	9831
A. Net non-monetary liabilities of RBI . .	1594	1042	252	564	—133	638	215	386	4343
B. Net non-monetary liabilities of other banks (derived) . . .	2065	547	—76	837	208	1551	1700	356	5488

P = Provisional.

Note : Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

S/74 M of Fin/80—14

4.2 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS : SEASONAL FLOW OF FUNDS

(Rs. crores)

	1975-76 Busy season	1976 Slack season	1976-77 Busy season	1977 Slack season	1977-78 Busy season	1978 Slack season	1978-79 Busy season	1979 Slack season	1979-80 Busy season (PR)	1980 Slack season (PR)	1979-80 Busy season (Oct. 26 to Jan. 11)	1980-81 Busy season (Oct. 31 to Jan. 9) P	Out-standing as on Jan. 9, 1981 P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I. Deposit expansion :													
Demand deposits . .	432	579	629	765	966	237	1199	966	—1	—2186	—94	—1412	7579
Time deposits . . .	839	1282	1174	1195	1381	1753	1509	1854	2414	4763	1306	3376	29330
Total	1271	1861	1803	1960	2347	1990	2708	2820	2413	2577	1212	1964	36909
II. Credit (Increase) . .	1764	1070	1064	527	1042 (940)	1498 (1418)	1751 (1609)	1615 (1725)	1620 (1652)	1097 (1279)	1150 (1173)	1631 (1621)	24318 (24057)
III. Net inflow of funds (I-II) .	—493	791	739	1433	1305 (1407)	492 (572)	957 (1099)	1205 (1095)	793 (761)	1480 (1298)	62 (39)	333 (343)	12591 (12852)
IV. Borrowings from RBI (increase—)	—627	—83	304	256	203	—90	—142	—293	260	—50	66	—47	517
V. Investments in securities (a) Govt. securities . .	342	398	599	328	1124	479	803	139	776	960	241	209	9252
(b) Other approved securities	42	265	41	238	128	246	272	364	319	515	144	203	3909
VI. Other sources/avenues . .	—250	211	—205	611	—150 (—48)	—143 (—63)	24 (166)	995 (885)	—562 (—594)	55 (—127)	—389 (—412)	—32 (—22)	
VII. Slack season variations expressed as percentage of variations in the preceding busy season		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980			
1. Return flow of credit a .		—61		—50		—144 (—151)		—92 (—107)		—68 (—77)			
2. Liquidation of borrowings from RBI		13 b		84 c		44 f		206 b		19 d			

P = Provisional

PR = Partially revised.

a There was no return flow of credit in the slack seasons. The figures given against this item represent expansion in slack season as per cent of expansion in previous busy season.

b Figure represents increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season increase.

c Figure represents liquidation of borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

d Figure represents liquidation in borrowings from RBI as percentage of previous busy season increase.

f Figure represents increase in borrowings from RBI as per cent of previous busy season liquidation.

NOTE : Variations in bank credit since 1977-78 busy season are based on bank credit figures inclusive of credit extended through recourse to Participation Certificates. Variations given in brackets for these years are based on bank credit exclusive of PCs. issued to financial institutions. Variations in bank credit for earlier years are based on bank credit figures as reported by banks.

4.3 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS—VARIATIONS IN SELECTED ITEMS

(Rs. crores)

	Out-standing as on Mar. 31, 1975	Variations during							Out-standing as on Jan. 9, 1981P
		1975-76 (Mar. 31 to Mar. 31)	1976-77 (Mar. 31 to Mar. 31)	1977-78 (Mar. 31 to Mar. 31)	1978-79 (Mar. 31 to Mar. 31)	1979-80 (Mar. 31 to Mar. 31)	1979-80 (Mar. 31 to Jan. 11)	1980-81 (Mar. 31 to Jan. 9)P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Demand deposits . . .	5033	942	1362	1530	1757	770	401	—3815	7579
2. Time deposits . .	6888	1462	2358	2635	3288	4212	3398	8486	29330
3. Aggregate deposits . .	11927	2404	3720	4165	5045	4982	3899	4671	36909
4. Borrowings from RBI . .	538	324	60	—591	225	173	58	—212	517
5. Cash in hand and balances with RBI	1118	—172	771	426	1416	830	373	95	4484
6. Investments in Government securities	2741	832	306	2028	406	1044	1237	1895	9252
7. Bank credit	8811	2267	2423	1439	3220 (3037)	3455 (3498)	2654 (2702)	2397 (2583)	24318 (24057)
8. Bills rediscounted under the Bill Market Scheme . .	186	—19	21	—71	—9	2	—11	—106	4
9. Gross bank credit (including bills rediscounted) . . .	8997	2248	2444	1368	3211 (3028)	3457 (3500)	2643 (2691)	2291 (2477)	24322 (24061)

P = Provisional.

NOTE : Variations in bank credit since 1978-79 are based on bank credit figures inclusive of credit extended through recourse to Participation Certificates. Variations given in brackets for these years are based on bank credit exclusive of PCs. issued to financial institutions. Variations in bank credit for earlier years are based on bank credit figures as reported by banks.

4.4 : SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS' OUTSTANDING ADVANCES AGAINST COMMODITIES COVERED UNDER SELECTIVE CREDIT CONTROLS

(Rs. crores)

	As on last Friday of				Variations during		
	March 1979	October 1979	March 1980	October 1980	1979-80 April—March	April—October	
						1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Paddy and rice	62.4	38.4	73.3	55.6	10.9	—24.0	—17.7
2. Wheat	13.9	12.2	10.9	12.7	—3.0	—1.7	1.8
3. Other foodgrains	34.1	35.1	37.1	38.4	3.0	1.0	1.3
4. All foodgrains	110.4	85.7	121.3	106.7	10.9	—24.7	—14.6
5. Sugar	257.7	180.6	211.8	64.2	—45.9	—77.1	—147.6
6. Groundnut	7.3	3.7	9.9	3.5	2.6	—3.6	—6.4
7. Rapeseed/mustard seed	10.0	3.2	2.9	3.7	—7.1	—6.8	0.8
8. Linseed	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	—0.3	—0.1	0.3
9. Castorseed	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	..	—0.1	—0.2
10. Groundnut oil	6.8	3.8	6.8	5.4	..	—3.0	—1.4
11. Rapeseed/mustard oil	6.2	5.6	6.2	11.6	..	—0.6	5.4
12. Castor oil	7.9	8.5	9.4	2.0	1.5	0.6	—7.4
13. Linseed oil	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	—0.2	—0.1	—0.1
14. Vanaspati	11.0	9.7	11.6	11.8	0.6	—1.3	0.2
15. Cotton & Kapas*	270.4	220.4	239.1	209.7	—31.3	—50.0	—29.4
(*a*) Indigenous	236.8	192.2	228.4	193.1	—8.4	—44.6	—35.3
(*b*) Imported	33.6	28.2	10.7	16.6	—22.9	—5.4	5.9
16. Raw Jute**	43.6	39.6	41.4	35.8	—2.2	—4.0	—5.6
17. Total (4 to 16)	732.9	562.1	661.5	455.5	—71.4	—170.8	—206.0

NOTES : (1) Data are provisional.

(2) Food procurement advances are excluded.

(3) Raw jute is not covered under selective credit controls.

*Inclusive of advances to Cotton Corporation of India.

**Inclusive of advances to Jute Corporation of India.

4.5 : BRANCH EXPANSION OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS

	Number of offices as on					Increase between 30-6-69 and 30-6-80	Increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres*	% of Col. 8 to Col. 7
	30-6-69	30-6-77	30-6-78	30-6-79	30-6-80			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A. State Bank of India	1569	4359	4813	5052	5293	3724	2046	54.9
B. Subsidiaries of SBI	893	2000	2192	2335	2447	1554	732	47.1
C. 14 Nationalised banks	4134	12543	13745	14533	15356	11222	5742	51.2
D. Regional rural banks	—	780	1405	1965	2678	2678	2473	92.3
Total of public sector banks (A+B+C+D)	6596	19682	22155	23885	25774	19178	10993	57.3
E. Six banks nationalised on 15-4-80 . .	414	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	272	31	3	6
Total of A+B+C+D+E	7010	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	28500	21490	12023	55.9
F. Other Indian scheduled commercial banks	905	4858@@	5659@@	6126@@	2678+	1773+	1265+	71.3+
G. Foreign banks	130	130	129	129	129	—1	—1	—
H. Non-scheduled banks**.	217	132	73	62	66	—151	—22	—14.6
Total of all commercial banks . . .	8262	24802	28016	30202@	32419@	24157	1326	5.49

*Rural Centres—Places with a population upto 10,000.

**The reduction in the number of offices of the non-scheduled banks is due to:—

(*i*) the inclusion of some of them in the second schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and

(*ii*) taking over certain non-scheduled banks by the State Bank of India and other scheduled banks.

+Excludes the branches of six banks nationalised on 15-4-80.

@Excludes one office of State Bank of India in Sikkim.

@@Includes the branches of six banks nationalised on 15-4-80.

N.A. Not available.

NOTE : The increase in the number of offices in Rural Centres represents the difference between the number of offices at such centres as on 30th June, 1969 (classified on the basis of 1961 census) and the number of offices at Rural Centres as on 30th June, 1980 (classified on the basis of 1971 census).

4.6 : ADVANCES TO AGRICULTURE AND OTHER HITHERTO NEGLECTED SECTORS BY PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

(Rs. crores)

	June 1969		June 1976		June 1977		June 1978		June 1979		December 1979†	
	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing	No. of Accts.	Amount out-standing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agriculture :												
(*a*) Direct finance*	160020	40.21 (1.4)	3063496	726.19 (7.3)	3986010	950.70 (8.2)	4701170	1234.63 (9.3)	5732462	1680.18 (10.4)	6829305	2004.57 (11.6)
(*b*) Indirect finance	4461	122.12 (4.1)	371864	277.97 (2.8)	560249	324.38 (2.8)	674239	424.52 (3.2)	964555	543.00 (3.3)	1055443	557.55 (3.2)
2. Small-scale industries**	50850	251.07 (8.5)	288325	1097.74 (11.1)	430434	1315.29 (11.3)	495105	1643.73 (12.8)	589346	2061.18 (12.7)	655609	2322.54 (13.4)
3. Road transport operators	2324	5.49 (0.2)	107895	193.03 (1.9)	170415	252.78 (2.2)	198670	306.61 (2.4)	228625	386.40 (2.4)	241073	446.38 (2.6)
4. Retail trade & small business	33241	19.37 (0.6)	560659	174.27 (1.8)	889215	225.86 (1.9)	1040996	298.00 (2.5)	1312631	418.46 (2.5)	1440960	473.50 (2.7)
5. Professional and self-employed persons	7769	1.91 (0.1)	310316	53.26 (0.5)	503656	71.61 (0.6)	574973	87.19 (0.7)	671866	119.18 (0.7)	704031	133.79 (0.8)
6. Education	1477	0.80 (..)	19008	4.69 (0.1)	24264	5.81 (0.05)	30045	6.49 (0.05)	33623	7.45 (0.05)	37137	8.65 (0.05)
Total (1 to 6)	260142	440.97 (14.9)	4721563	2527.15 (25.5)	6564243	3146.43 (27.0)	7715198	4001.16 (29.9)	9733108	5210.85 (32.1)	10963558	5946.98 (34.4)
Total advances by these banks		3016.76		9928.00		11634.00†		13364.00		162200.00		17287.00

†Provisional.

*Excludes advances to plantations other than developmental finance.

**No. of units.

NOTES : 1. Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

2. Figures within brackets indicate the percentage to total advances of these banks.

4.7 : STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF BANK OFFICES, AGGREGATE DEPOSITS AND TOTAL CREDIT OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS@ AND THEIR PERCENTAGE SHARE OF ADVANCES TO PRIORITY SECTORS

State/Union Territory	No. of offices at the end of		Deposits (Rs. crores)		Bank Credit (Rs. crores)		Share of priority sectors in bank credit (per cent)	
	June 1969	March 1980*	June 1969	March 1980*	June 1969	March 1980*	June 1969	December 1979
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STATES								
1. Andhra Pradesh	444	1490	121.11	1130.73	122.09	912.60	24.4	54.3
2. Assam	67	378	33.20	281.18	12.85	121.58	10.3	44.9
3. Bihar	269	1373	168.67	1267.13	52.05	538.47	9.1	53.6
4. Gujarat	750	2113	401.31	2202.91	194.89	1227.46	15.9	40.1
5. Haryana	140	487	48.78	419.38	23.15	300.04	28.2	80.1
6. Himachal Pradesh	41	259	12.38	148.47	3.49	47.16	2.7	62.8
7. Jammu & Kashmir	17	151	17.95	137.04	0.86	49.57	30.3	75.7
8. Karnataka	510	1595	187.79	1267.24	143.04	1086.47	24.8	44.3
9. Kerala	331	976	116.79	875.57	76.95	559.96	27.6	49.0
10. Madhya Pradesh	332	1523	107.43	955.33	63.14	499.36	22.3	56.0
11. Maharashtra	946	2692	902.67	5143.36	911.79	4276.22	12.4	23.6
12. Manipur	2	32	1.06	12.60	0.15	4.59	..	84.4
13. Meghalaya	7	49	8.87	42.84	2.52	6.98	50.0	53.1
14. Nagaland	2	30	1.07	14.97	0.06	3.58	40.0	73.5
15. Orissa	96	576	29.49	319.99	14.60	167.47	11.2	64.4
16. Punjab	290	966	185.41	1204.15	50.29	517.29	27.9	69.9
17. Rajasthan	311	985	73.73	572.17	38.20	386.28	16.8	51.8
18. Tamil Nadu	721	1748	233.48	1786.15	311.32	1620.60	25.5	35.2
19. Tripura	5	45	3.76	26.31	0.16	11.92	9.5	68.5
20. Uttar Pradesh	639	2726	337.15	2616.82	153.74	1207.54	16.9	55.6
21. West Bengal	428	1642	456.45	3177.01	525.80	1920.72	4.4	22.0
UNION TERRITORIES								
1. Chandigarh	19	55	34.55	184.79	64.13	368.08	4.2	7.6
2. Delhi	207	623	359.80	2605.02	244.90	2565.22	10.2	7.1
3. Goa, Daman & Diu	83	197	48.68	264.80	19.68	107.30	12.6	29.7
4. Pondicherry	11	37	5.06	45.15	4.74	28.33	12.9	51.3
5. All others**	11	50	0.33	30.58	0.01	4.59	..	65.6
TOTAL	6,669	22798	3,896.97	26731.89	3,034.60	18539.38	14.9	33.5

@ Include State Bank of India and its subsidiaries and 14 Nationalised Banks.

*Data are provisional. Bank credit includes data relaitng to bills rediscounted with Reserve Bank of India, IDBI and other financial institutions and value of Participation Certificates. The data relating to deposits and bank credit relate to the last Friday of the month and are based on monthly return on aggregate deposits and 'gross bank credit'.

**Include Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Mizoram for June 1969 and Sikkim also for March 1980.

4.8 : CAPITAL MARKET : SELECTED INDICATORS

(Rs. crores)

	Consents/acknowledgements granted by CCI for issue of capital to non-Govt. companies[1]			Capital raised by non-Govt. companies against consents**			Total	Deposits with joint stock companies (non-financial)@		Indices of security Prices†			
	A Bonus	B Others (consisting of initial further, debentures and loans)	Total	Bonus	Loans	Others[2]		No. of companies accepting deposits	Total amount of deposits	Government & semi-Govt. securities	Debentures of joint stock companies	Preference shares	Variable dividend industrial securities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1961-62	10.07	171.23	181.30	7.46	15.85	85.19	108.50	1208 (570)	97.5	100.9	101.1	83.2	183.7
1965-66	4.90	209.80	213.98	6.24	16.64	83.07	105.95	1964 (987)	228.5	94.6	93.9	94.4	76.7
1970-71	40.57	55.60	96.17	51.80	6.75	63.74	122.29	1472g (629)	432.2b	99.0	93.5	87.5	101.9
1971-72	41.19	141.17	182.36	31.81	4.04	50.00	85.85	2234 (1227)	480.8j	98.6	99.1	96.8	95.1
1972-73	33.86	159.64	193.50	36.29	6.12	93.06	135.47	1962 (1042)	517.4j	98.6	98.4	94.3	96.4
1973-74	60.22	122.21	182.43	50.55	5.05	102.83	158.43	3048 (1685)	724.6 (146.3)	98.8	97.4	94.1	114.6
1974-75	74.79	124.51	199.30	79.18	10.63	75.06	164.87	2959 (1584)	754.3 (130.2)	97.2	96.2	90.9	112.5
1975-76	77.87	187.14	265.01	74.50	8.48	98.44	181.42	3589 (2200)	803.7 (146.6)	96.4	92.1	84.3	97.3
1976-77	122.62	243.75	366.37	93.57	66.12	106.33	266.02	N.A.	N.A.	97.0	90.5	80.8	103.9
1977-78	120.16	283.06	403.22	119.52	12.96	111.12	238.86	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	90.4	79.3	107.4
1978-79	99.90	173.28	273.18	111.26	19.52	141.14	258.05	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	89.3	81.1	130.4
1979-80	87.65	408.79	496.44	86.68	1.89	137.10	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	90.0	81.3h	143.2
1979-80 (upto Dec.)	87.65	408.79	496.44	66.41k	1.85k	101.40k	169.66k	N.A.	N.A.	97.6	90.0h	81.3h	142.6
1980-81 (upto Dec.)	131.64	649.77	781.41	36.35k	9.30k	61.25k	106.90k	N.A.	N.A.	97.0	..	..	155.1

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[1] Refers to calendar years. Figures from 1970-71 onwards are not strictly comparable with those of preceding years on account of the changes made under the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order 1966 and 1969. Under 1966 order except for the bonus issues, private companies, banking and insurance companies and the Government companies are completely exempted from sections 3, 4 & 5 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947 and under 1967 order public limited companies are only required to file a statement of their capital issues proposal provided they conform to stipulated financial criteria, consequently the 'No objections are substituted by acknowledgement proposals'.

[2] Comprise of initial, further and debentures.

**Refers to calendar years. The data do not take into account the capital raised by companies for which no reports are received.

@Figures outside brackets cover both public and private limited companies and those within brackets relate to private companies only.

†For 1961-62, the base is 1952-53 = 100. From 1965-66 to 1970-71, the revised base is 1961-62 = 100 and from 1971-72, onwards it is 1970-71 = 100.

b Figures of deposits include certain loans and other receipts that have been exempted from the directions of the RBI issued from time to time.

j Deposits exclude loans obtained from foreign sources.

g Include three branches of foreign company.

h Relate to average of 8 months only as the series has been discontinued from December 1979.

k Upto September only.

N.A. Not available.

NOTE : Consequent upon the nationalisation of some of the banks, all the scripts included in the sub-group 'Banks' in the 'Financial' group under the 'Variable Dividend Industrial Securities' have been transferred to sub-group 'other industries' with effect from March 1970 .

4.9 : CAPITAL MARKET: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND DISBURSED BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(Rs. crores)

	1961-62		1965-66		1970-71		1975-76		1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		April-Sept. 1979-80		April-Sept. 1980-81	
	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Industrial Finance Corporation of India* .	26.7	8.3	45.9	27.1	32.3	17.4	51.3	34.7	113.5	57.5	141.8	73.5	138.5	91.0	78.7	42.1	78.1	43.5
2. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (Revised)*	14.8	8.6	29.3	25.8	43.0	29.8	78.6	61.1	108.3	91.6	185.5	110.7	212.4	136.8	99.7	62.5	147.2	81.7
3. Industrial Development Bank of India£ .	..	..	63.0	35.3	73.3	55.8	245.5	175.0	636.0	334.9	634.4	489.4	963.9	558.6	513.9	257.3	626.2	358.3
4. Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.3	4.6	10.9	9.1	10.2	12.2	15.2	12.5	7.2	6.2	6.9	7.7
5. State Financial Corporations .	13.3	9.0	23.3	18.6	49.6	33.5	162.9	100.1	166.1	107.4	200.7	135.0	263.8	184.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6. State Industrial Development Corporations* .	..	..	1.7	1.4	19.3	11.0	37.0	26.4	73.5	43.7	88.0	58.1	157.7	85.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7. Unit Trust of India . .	..	..	2.1	1.7	9.2	5.1	7.1	5.2	26.5	15.8	48.8	20.2	74.8	63.9	29.1	19.3	18.4	25.8
8. Life Insurance Corporation of India@ .																		
(*a*) Corporate sector 1 .	5.5	3.9	25.0	9.7	17.8	8.1	53.3	23.0	49.3	36.4	65.1	29.5	80.0	65.6	25.1	18.8	293.0	298.3
(*b*) Co-operative sector† .	0.2	..	..	0.2	2.0	..	7.7	4.4	3.4	6.4	0.4	2.2	..	5.3	..	0.7	..	0.1

1. Relates to debentures, preference shares and ordinary shares of joint stock companies as also loans to companies both in the public and private sectors.

*Including guarantee assistance.

†Relates to loans to sugar co-operative societies and an industrial society.

@Excluding loans to industrial estates.

N.A. Not available.

b figuress are provisional.

NOTES : 1. In the case of I.F.C.I. and I.C.I.C.I. figures from 1965-66 are on post-devaluation basis.

2. Prior to the institution of the I.D.B.I. the Refinance Corporation for industry had given refinance facilities of the total value of Rs. 65.5 crores since its inception in 1958 to 31st August 1964, or which refinance disbursed totalled Rs. 42.2 crores during the period July 1964 to June 1965, I.D.B.I. which took over the R.C.I. disbursed refinancing facilities of Rs. 21.2 crores.

3. Data in respect of S.I.D.Cs. relate to 16 S.I.D.Cs. and 2 S.I.I.Cs. for the year 1970-71 and 20 notified S.I.D. Cs. and S.I.I.Cs. for 1976-77.

4. Since February 1963, the National Industrial Development Corporation has not entertained fresh applications for loans for the purpose of modernisation and expansion of cotton, jute and textile mills and machine tool industry. However, it continues to render consultancy service through its consultancy Bureau.

£ Comprising direct loans (including Soft Loans, TDF, Overseas buyers' and Foreign Lines of credit) refinance to banks and rediscounts, Refinance to SFCs/SIDCs/SIICs and subscriptions to shares and bonds of other financial institutions indicated separately within brackets are excluded to avoid double countings as they are covered under assistance from financial institutions.

5.1 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(Base : 1970-71=100)

	Primary Articles					Fuel, Power, Light & Lubricants	Manufactured Products						All Commodities
	Total	Food Articles		Non-Food Articles	Minerals		Total	Food Products	Textiles	Chemicals & Chemical Products	Basic Metals, Alloys & Metal Products	Machinery & Transport Equipment	
		Total	Food grains										
Weight . .	41.67	29.80	12.92	10.62	1.25	8.46	49.87	13.32	11.03	5.55	5.97	6.72	**100.00**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Last week of :													
1971-72 . .	100	101	108	95	120	110	115	129	112	103	111	108	**108.2**
1972-73 . .	119	116	127	124	140	112	125	151	119	107	118	115	**121.5**
1973-74 . .	160	150	160	158	414	189	151	166	153	135	174	135	**158.0**
1974-75 . .	172	171	199	146	423	206	170	175	158	178	178	168	**173.9**
1975-76 . .	149	142	146	133	449	229	163	154	145	168	187	172	**162.6**
1976-77 . .	179	165	161	181	469	232	177	185	167	172	191	169	**182.1**
1977-78 . .	179	172	172	165	481	243	176	160	176	175	198	177	**182.7**
1978-79 . .	182	170	171	177	506	251	189	166	187	181	221	196	**191.1**
1979-80 . .	217	189	192	203	1000	304	232	247	212	215	260	227	**232.0**
Average of weeks :													
1971-72 . .	101	101	103	99	115	106	110	118	110	102	105	105	**105.6**
1972-73 . .	111	111	120	108	124	110	122	150	113	105	114	112	**116.2**
1973-74 . .	142	137	142	147	225	131	140	171	135	116	139	123	**139.7**
1974-75 . .	178	172	196	164	424	198	169	187	160	169	173	156	**174.9**
1975-76 . .	166	164	174	140	440	219	171	181	147	176	185	173	**173.0**
1976-77 . .	167	155	153	167	449	231	175	189	155	171	190	170	**176.6**
1977-78 . .	184	174	170	178	477	234	179	184	173	173	194	173	**185.8**
1978-79 . .	182	172	173	170	491	245	180	157	179	177	211	184	**185.8**
1979-80 . .	207	187	185	195	780	283	216	215	203	199	252	216	**217.6**
1979-80 :													
April . .	185	171	171	180	567	253	195	171	191	182	242	203	**195.5**
May . .	189	177	172	178	567	254	197	174	193	182	244	205	**198.5**
June . .	193	183	173	179	567	255	201	184	194	183	246	208	**202.4**
July . .	206	191	179	189	711	263	208	202	197	187	249	211	**211.7**
August . .	210	193	185	197	714	285	215	221	202	190	250	212	**218.5**
September . .	208	190	190	200	715	296	220	229	207	198	250	215	**221.2**
October . .	210	190	190	201	750	295	220	223	207	204	252	218	**222.2**
November .	210	187	191	199	860	295	220	214	208	207	254	221	**222.0**
December .	214	190	194	200	908	296	226	234	210	210	257	221	**227.0**
January .	216	188	193	201	1000	300	225	226	210	213	259	225	**227.7**
February .	217	188	193	206	1000	304	231	247	209	213	259	226	**231.3**
March .	219	190	194	205	1000	304	234	253	211	214	260	227	**233.2**
1980-81 :													
April . .	220	190	192	205	1060	304	236	257	211	214	261	230	**235.0**
May . .	225	196	199	207	1060	304	242	279	212	217	262	230	**240.0**
June . .	227	199	205	208	1061	341	248	289	211	234	264	233	**247.1**
July . .	234	206	212	214	1062	353	261	327	211	245	267	236	**257.3**
August . .	236	208	211	213	1106	354	264	337	210	245	269	238	**259.9**
September .	235	206	213	213	1108	356	272	367	209	246	269	239	**263.6**
October . .	238	211	220	214	1108	356	271	360	211	246	269	239	**264.5**
November* .	244	216	230	221	1108	356	254	296	210	247	269	240	**258.2**
December* .	242	212	226	222	1108	356	252	289	210	247	269	241	**256.7**

*Provisional.

S/74 M of Fin/80—15

5.2 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES—SELECTED COMMODITIES/COMMODITY GROUPS

(Base : 1970-71 = 100)

	Rice	Wheat	Pulses	Raw cotton	Raw jute	Groundnuts	Coal	Mineral oils	Sugar, khandsari & Gur	Edible oils	Cotton yarn	Cotton cloth (Mills)	Jute, Hemp, & Mesta Textiles	Fertilizers	Cement	Iron, Steel & Ferro Alloys
Weight	5.13	3.42	2.18	2.25	0.43	1.82	1.04	4.91	7.24	3.72	1.38	3.80	1.22	1.25	0.70	3.47
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Last week of :																
1971-72	105	103	118	83	103	83	111	112	164	86	120	114	118	104	170	112
1972-73	121	110	150	103	120	131	111	114	177	116	133	120	108	107	109	119
1973-74	162	120	199	178	184	159	122	236	172	161	176	150	159	126	117	169
1974-75	189	189	196	137	105	147	144	248	189	155	151	170	145	222	169	178
1975-76	147	153	148	144	131	95	198	267	181	103	144	158	132	190	172	190
1976-77	157	159	171	209	143	173	198	268	192	167	196	171	132	179	174	187
1977-78	149	162	244	179	151	151	212	272	154	157	197	182	158	176	185	191
1978-79	158	159	240	166	138	145	212	279	162	162	205	186	179	165	213	219
1979-80	195	163	240	167	131	204	356	335	282	204	241	202	230	170	234	262
Average of weeks :																
1971-72	103	100	111	108	96	88	102	108	141	88	118	111	114	101	105	106
1972-73	116	107	138	92	110	104	111	112	188	99	123	115	111	106	110	118
1973-74	140	108	177	138	99	166	122	142	192	148	152	134	120	114	112	143
1974-75	183	183	216	169	104	173	144	240	200	172	178	173	158	203	148	171
1975-76	179	160	182	136	117	129	184	257	214	135	141	162	131	215	171	184
1976-77	157	152	146	198	127	142	198	268	218	143	178	166	125	187	174	187
1977-78	162	157	215	193	149	172	199	268	185	176	197	179	142	177	177	188
1978-79	161	154	247	169	147	146	212	270	147	159	200	184	161	175	197	213
1979-80	184	161	244	164	139	185	300	309	231	193	222	193	232	167	229	259
1979-80 :																
April	163	154	237	167	135	148	212	279	169	166	206	186	206	165	213	253
May	168	150	236	164	136	152	212	279	176	165	212	186	209	165	227	256
June	169	150	238	162	143	163	212	279	191	172	212	185	206	165	227	256
July	178	153	242	163	147	187	274	279	213	187	215	185	209	167	229	256
August	184	155	251	162	152	211	336	303	239	202	223	187	233	167	229	258
September . . .	190	159	253	165	148	218	336	323	246	213	238	191	237	167	229	259
October	193	162	248	166	135	196	336	321	240	204	225	194	248	168	232	259
November . . .	192	166	246	167	130	172	336	321	225	200	220	197	254	168	232	259
December . . .	191	172	246	165	132	183	336	321	260	204	223	198	259	168	232	262
January . . .	191	169	244	162	136	183	336	328	248	197	221	200	254	168	234	262
February . . .	191	170	244	164	136	201	336	335	280	204	227	201	240	168	234	262
March . . .	194	167	245	166	132	208	336	335	289	210	237	202	228	170	234	262
1980-81 :																
April . . .	196	159	245	165	129	205	336	335	296	208	242	203	223	170	233	263
May . . .	200	162	265	163	128	205	336	335	333	214	243	203	211	172	233	264
June . . .	206	165	277	164	128	204	336	398	353	214	242	204	197	236	233	265
July . . .	210	166	300	166	129	220	336	419	415	225	242	205	191	259	233	266
August . . .	210	165	302	169	126	209	336	419	431	228	239	206	192	259	233	266
September . . .	209	168	315	170	126	209	336	419	490	220	229	208	196	259	233	266
October . . .	207	174	355	171	129	214	336	419	474	222	223	209	212	259	232	266
November* . . .	206	184	391	179	132	224	336	419	352	229	223	210	203	259	232	266
December* . . .	201	190	362	198	133	227	336	419	337	230	230	210	183	259	232	266

*Provisional.

5.3 : ALL-INDIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NUMBERS

	Food Index		General Index		Urban Non-manual Employees
	1949 = 100	1960 = 100	1949 = 100	1960 = 100	General Index (1960=100)
Last month of :					
1970-71	226	195	224	184	174
1971-72	237	205	236	194	184
1972-73	273	236	263	216	199
1973-74	353	305	334	275	238
1974-75	416	359	390	321	277
1975-76	343	296	348	286	265
1976-77	384	332	379	312	285
1977-78	389	336	390	321	297
1978-79	395	341	404	332	308
1979-80	446	385	453	373	343
Average of months :					
1970-71	233	202	226	186	174
1971-72	237	205	233	192	180
1972-73	258	223	251	207	192
1973-74	323	279	304	250	221
1974-75	414	358	385	317	270
1975-76	396	342	380	313	277
1976-77	367	317	366	301	277
1977-78	399	345	394	324	296
1978-79	400	346	402	331	306
1979-80	432	373	438	360	330
1979-80 :					
April	399	345	410	337	311
May	403	348	412	339	314
June	412	356	419	345	318
July	426	368	429	353	325
August	435	376	438	360	329
September	437	378	441	363	332
October	440	380	444	365	333
November	443	383	447	368	334
December	453	391	455	374	341
January	444	384	451	371	341
February	440	380	448	369	341
March	446	385	453	373	343
1980-81 :					
April	449	388	456	375	345
May	459	397	464	382	350
June	465	402	469	386	355
July	477	412	479	394	363
August	481	416	483	397	368
September	488	422	489	402	370
October	495	428	493	406	375
November	502	434	500	411	378
December	..	..	496	408	..

NOTE: New Series of All India Index on base 1960 = 100 was introduced with effect from August 1968. The interim series on base 1949 = 100 was simultaneously discontinued. Index Numbers from August 1968 on base 1949 = 100 have been estimated by equating 100 of new series to 121.54 of interim series in regard to General Index and 115.74 in regard to Food Index.

Figures are in round numbers.

5.4 : INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES—RELATIVE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS AND AGRICULTURAL (Including Animal Husbandry) PRODUCTS

(Base : 1970-71 = 100)

	General Index of Wholesale Prices	Index for Manufactured Products	Index for Agricultural Products*	Prices of manufactured products as per cent of prices of Agricultural products Col. (3) over Col. (4)
Weight	100.00	49.87	40.42	
1	2	3	4	5
Average of months :				
1971-72	105.6	109.5	100.4	109.1
1972-73	116.2	121.9	110.3	110.5
1973-74	139.7	139.5	139.2	100.2
1974-75	174.9	168.8	169.9	99.4
1975-76	173.0	171.2	157.3	108.8
1976-77	176.6	175.2	158.5	110.5
1977-78	185.8	179.2	174.8	102.5
1978-79	185.8	179.5	171.9	104.4
1979-80	217.6	215.8	188.7	114.4
1979-80 :				
April	195.5	194.5	173.3	112.2
May	198.5	196.9	177.4	111.0
June	202.4	201.0	181.9	110.5
July	211.7	207.6	190.6	108.9
August	218.5	214.7	194.0	110.7
September	221.2	219.5	192.4	114.1
October	222.2	220.1	193.2	113.9
November	222.0	219.5	190.0	115.5
December	227.0	226.0	192.9	117.2
January	227.7	225.3	191.1	117.9
February	231.3	231.1	192.8	119.9
March	233.2	233.6	194.1	120.4
1980-81:				
April	235.0	235.8	194.1	121.5
May	240.0	242.0	199.0	121.6
June	247.1	247.8	201.4	123.0
July	257.3	260.8	208.1	125.3
August	259.9	263.8	209.4	126.0
September	263.6	272.2	207.5	131.2
October	264.5	271.0	211.5	128.1
November (P)	258.2	253.7	217.2	116.8
December (P)	256.7	252.3	214.9	117.4

P = Provisional

*Composite Index for the groups Food Articles and Non-food Articles of the Major group Primary Articles.

6.1 INDIA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

(Rs. crores)

End of	Reserves			Transactions with IMF		
	Gold* (In Rs. crores)	SDRs (In millions of SDRs)	Foreign exchange (In Rs. crores)	Drawings	Repur-chases	Outstanding Repurchase Obligations (In Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	117.8	..	911.4	..	..	47.62
1955-56	117.8	..	784.6	..	7.14	5.95
1956-57	117.8	..	563.3	60.71	5.95	60.71
1957-58	117.8	..	303.4	34.52	..	95.24
1958-59	117.8	..	261.1	..	..	95.24
1959-60	117.8	..	245.1	..	23.81	71.43
1960-61	117.8	..	185.8	..	10.71	60.72
1961-62	117.8	..	179.5	119.05	60.72	119.05
1962-63	117.8	..	177.3	11.90	..	130.95
1963-64	117.8	..	188.0	..	23.81	107.14
1964-65	133.8	..	115.9	47.62	47.62	107.14
1965-66	115.9	..	182.1	65.47	35.71	136·90
1966-67	182.5	..	295.9	89.29	43.09	313.13
				(187.5)	(57.5)	(417.5)
1967-68	182.5	..	356.1	67.50	43.13	337.50
1968-69	182.5	..	394.2	..	58.50	279.00
1969-70	182.5	122.7	546.4	..	125.25	153.75
1970-71	182.5	148.9	438.1	..	153.75	..
1971-72	182.5	247.7	480.4	..	..	..
1972-73	182.5	246.5	478.9	..	..	..
1973-74	182.5	244.9	580.8	62.0	..	62.0
1974-75	182.5	234.9	610.5	484.7	..	546.7
1975-76	182.5	202.8	1491.7	207.1	..	753.8
1976-77	187.8	187.4	2863.0	..	302.8	451.0
1977-78	193.1	161.6	4499.8	..	248.6	206.9
1978-79	219.5	364.9	5219.9	..	206.9	..
1979-80	224.7	529.1	5163.7	..	55.1	..
1979-80						
June	219.5	332.0	5346.2	..	19.9†	..
September	219.5	352.0	5635.9	..	6.3††	..
December	224.7	371.0	5395.0	..	15.6††	..
March	224.7	529.1	5163.7	..	13.3††	..
1980-81						
April	224.7	523.0	4854.4	..	..	..
May	224.7	523.0	4890.2	..	5.1††	..
June	224.7	523.0	4774.9	..		..
July	224.7	515.7	4582.5	..	..	..
August**	224.7	522.4	5245.7	274.4@	..	274.4
September**	224.7	522.4	5209.1	..	..	274.4
October**	225.3	522.4	4999.4	..	..	274.4
November**	225.6	519.8	4949.8	..	..	274.4
December**	225.6	376.7	4760.7	..	..	274.4
January**	225.6	493.5	4850.5	..	..	274.4

*Gold is valued at Rs. 53.58 per 10 grams upto May 1966 and at Rs. 84.39 per 10 grams thereafter; the increase in gold holdings by Rs. 5.3 crores each in January 1977, December, 1977, December 1978 and by Rs. 5.2 crores in December 1979 are due to restitution of gold by IMF to India. The increase by Rs. 21.1 crores in June 1978 is on account of purchase of gold under the non-Competitive bid at IMF's gold auction. The rise of Rs. 0.9 crores in October/November, 1980 is on account of repayment of National Defence Gold Bonds 1980.

**Provisional.

†Voluntary re purchase of rupee.

††Sale of rupee by I.M.F. under its General Resources Account.

@ Excludes Rs. 541.0 crores drawn under Trust Fund.

NOTES : 1. Figures below the line are not comparable with those above the line due to devaluation of rupee in June 1966.
2. Data on the transactions with IMF shown in brackets for the year 1966-67 are in millions of U.S. Dollars at the rate of Rs. 7.50 per US Dollar.

6.2 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)*

(Rs. crores)

	1961-62 Final	1965-66 Final	1966-67 Final	1974-75 Prelimi-nary	1975-76 Prelimi-nary	1976-77 Prelimi-nary	1977-78 Prelimi-nary	April—December	
								1978-79 Prelimi-nary	1977-78 Prelimi-nary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Imports—1 c.i.f. . . .	996.3	1367.9	1991.1	4156.9	4744.1	4816.9	5541.0	5046.9	3713.7
(*a*) PL-480 Title I** . .	86.3	250.3	309.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Others	910.0	1117.6	1682.1	4156.9	4744.1	4816.9	5541.0	5046.9	3713.7
2. Exports—f.o.b. . . .	668.3	784.5	1086.5	3179.7	4177.6	5133.1	5433.5	3952.6	4047.4
3. Trade Balance (2-1) . .	—328.0	—583.4	—904.6	—977.2	—566.5	316.2	—107.5	—1094.3	333.7
4. Non-monetary gold movement (net)	..	..	..	..	..	5.3	5.3	26.4	5.3
5. Invisibles :									
(*i*) Receipts² . . .	173.5	206.2	260.6	775.9	1254.3	1763.9	2382.7	1373.5	1675.1
(*ii*) Payments . . .	203.0	272.1	398.8	559.3	744.1	939.9	960.6	799.2	744.6
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits⁶ . .	(46.0)	(94.4)	(150.2)	(216.7)	(198.8)	(216.6)	(266.8)	(201.6)	(207.3)
(*iii*) Net	—29.5	—65.9	—138.2	216.6	510.2	824.0	1422.1	1074.3	930.5
6. Current Account (net) . .	—357.5	—649.3	—1042.8	—760.6	—56.3	1145.5	1319.9	6.4	1269.5
7. Capital transactions— . .									
(*a*) Private³									
(*i*) Receipts . .	30.4	34.9	24.5	10.9	18.0	69.8	116.6	48.0	78.5
(*ii*) Payments . .	36.4	49.7	57.5	23.7	54.5	72.5	31.1	59.6	22.1
(*iii*) Net . . .	—6.0	—14.8	—33.0	—12.8	—36.5	—2.7	85.5	—11.6	56.4
(*b*) Government⁴									
(*i*) Receipts . .	108.4	178.6	158.3	481.2	395.0	338.7	364.1	761.3	291.1
(*ii*) Payments . .	96.7	166.4	72.5	735.6	801.6	787.5	851.7	758.6	494.3
(*iii*) Net . . .	11.7	12.2	85.8	—254.4	—406.6	—448.8	—487.6	2.7	—203.2
(*c*) Amortisation Payments⁶ (gross)	—60.3	—84.7	—143.8	—269.8	—320.4	—362.0	—481.1	—341.4	—393.3
(*d*) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	—60.7	—35.7	—43.1	..	..	—302.8	—288.9	—206.9	—288.9
(*e*) Banking capital⁵ (net) .	—2.5	2.6	5.7	—47.3	26.8	116.8	67.8	—0.3	—65.9
8. Errors and Omissions . .	7.8	—12.4	—13.4	—296.1	—242.0	—324.1	—15.1	279.8	—84.9
9. Total deficit (6 to 8) . .	—467.5	—782.1	—1157.8	—1641.0	—1035.0	—178.1	200.5	—271.3	289.7
Total deficit financed by :									
10. External Assistance :									
(*a*) Loans (excluding PL 480 rupee Loans) . . .	225.3	471.1	598.4	1103.8	1361.0	1237.3	984.0	594.0	584.0
(*b*) Grants (excluding PL 480 Title I grants) . .	30.5	43.5	124.6	59.7	296.6	336.9	370.5	162.2	201.2
(*c*) PL—480 Title I (gross) .	86.3	250.3	309.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL (a+b+c) . .	342.1	764.9	1032.0	1163.5	1657.6	1574.2	1354.5	756.2	785.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11. Drawings from the IMF (gross)	119.1	65.5	89.3	484.8	207.1	..	..	..	..
12. Allocation of SDRs . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Decline in reserves (+)/ increase (—) . . .	6.3	—48.3	36.5	—7.3	—829.7	—1396.1	—1555.0	—484.9	—1074.9
TOTAL (10 to 13) .	467.5	782.1	1157.8	1641.0	1035.0	178.1	—200.5	271.3	—289.7

NOTE : Figures shown in this table for some items do not correspond with the similar statistics published by the Reserve Bank of India. The difference is due to adjustments made in the above table in receipts and payments in respect of PL-480 assistance which have been grouped together under External Assistance and imports respectively, and excluded from other heads of account. The presentation of balance of payments statistics in the table above also differs from adjusted balance of payments table in issues of the Economic Survey prior to 1966-67. In the table above, interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits (unlike in those issues) are inclusive of payments in respect of loans repayable in rupees.

*The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

**PL-480 Title I shown under imports item 1(a) and under external assistance item 10(c) represents the commodity assistance which is payable in rupees. PL-480 convertable currency assistance is included in item 10(a) and imports there against in Item 1(b).

1. Exclude freight on PL-480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities.
2. Exclude receipts on account of freight on PL-480 imports initially borne by India but subsequently refunded by the U.S. Authorities and U.S. Embassy expenditure out of PL-480 Title 1 Funds and Miscellaneous receipts out of PL-665; these also exclude grants under Colombo Plan, PL-480 Title 1, II and III etc.
3. Receipts by way to drawings on loans extended to private sector under the External Assistance programme including loans out of Cooley Fund and correspondingly amortisation payments are excluded from items 7(a) (i) and 7(a) (ii) and included under items 10(a) and 7(c) respectively.
4. Include all official Capital transactions not enumerated separately but exclude changes in PL-480/665 balances.
5. The net movement shown here has been adjusted to exclude changes in Cooley Fund Account balances arising out of disbursement by way of loans and transfers from and to other accounts.
6. Includes those payable in Rupees as follows:—

(Rs. crores)

Payable in Rupees, other than R.P.A.	1961-62	1965-66	1966-67	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	April—December	
								1978-79	1977-78
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	7.8	28.7	40.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Amortisation payments	4.1	14.7	25.3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

NOTES : Following the agreement of February 18, 1974, between the Government of India and the U.S.A. on the disposition of PL-480 and other funds, transaction in these accounts have been omitted. Interest and amortisation payments payable in rupees other than R.P.A. are, therefore, Nil from 1974-75 onwards.

6.3 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (ADJUSTED)

	Third Plan Annual Average		1975-76P		1976-77P		1977-78P		April—December			
									1978-79P		1977-78P	
	Rs. crores	$ Million	Rs. crores	$ Million	Rs. crores	$ Million	Rs. crores	$ Million	Rs. crores	$ Million	Rs. crores	$ Million
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Imports 1 c.i.f.	1209.6	2540.2	4744.1	5472.3	4816.9	5371.3	5541.0	6458.0	5046.9	6118.4	3713.7	4263.0
(*a*) PL-480 Title I**	170.9	358.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Others	1038.7	2181.3	4744.1	5472.3	4816.9	5371.3	5541.0	6458.0	5046.9	6118.4	3713.7	4263.0
2. Exports—f.o.b.	747.2	1569.1	4177.6	4795.2	5133.1	5717.7	5433.5	6332.7	3952.6	4802.4	4047.4	4634.6
3. Trade Balance (2—1)	—462.4	—971.1	—566.5	—677.1	316.2	346.4	—107.5	—125.3	—1094.3	—1316.0	333.7	371.6
4. Non-monetary gold movements (net)	3.2	6.7	..	..	5.3	6.0	5.3	6.2	26.4	31.4	5.3	6.2
5. Invisibles—												
(*i*) Receipts[2]	182.5	383.2	1254.3	1441.8	1763.9	1965.6	2382.7	2777.0	1873.5	2271.4	1675.1	1922.6
(*ii*) Payments	236.8	497.2	744.1	857.6	939.9	1047.0	960.6	1119.6	799.2	973.1	744.6	853.4
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits[6]	(68.4)	(143.6)	(198.8)	(229.0)	(216.6)	(241.6)	(266.8)	(310.9)	(201.6)	(244.8)	(207.3)	(237.5)
(*iii*) Net	—54.3	—114.0	510.2	584.2	824.0	918.5	1422.1	1657.4	1074.3	1298.3	930.5	1069.2
6. Current account (net)	—513.5	—1078.4	—56.3	—92.9	1145.5	1270.9	1319.9	1538.3	6.4	13.7	1269.5	1447.0
7. Capital Transactions												
(*a*) Private[3]												
(*i*) Receipts	34.4	72.2	18.0	20.3	69.8	77.8	166.6	135.9	48.0	58.0	78.5	90.1
(*ii*) Payments	41.6	87.3	54.5	62.7	72.5	80.8	31.1	36.2	59.6	71.9	22.1	25.2
(*iii*) Net	—7.2	—15.1	—36.5	—42.4	—2.7	—3.0	85.5	99.7	—11.6	—13.9	56.4	64.9
(*b*) Government[4]												
(*i*) Receipts	99.5	208.9	395.0	455.4	338.7	376.8	364.1	424.4	761.3	919.2	291.1	335.1
(*ii*) Payments	72.6	152.4	801.6	936.8	787.5	873.1	851.7	992.7	758.6	906.6	494.3	566.2
(*iii*) Net	26.9	56.5	—406.4	—481.4	—448.8	—496.3	—487.6	—568.3	2.7	12.6	—203.2	—231.1
(*c*) Amortisation Payments[6] (Gross)	—66.5	—139.7	—320.4	—368.8	—362.0	—403.4	—481.1	—560.7	—341.4	—416.0	—393.3	—450.9
(*d*) Repurchase of rupees from IMF	—33.6	—70.5	..	..	—302.8	—335.4	—288.9	—336.7	—206.9	—256.4	—288.9	—329.8
(*e*) Banking capital[5] (Net)	—0.8	—1.7	26.8	28.6	116.8	130.7	67.8	79.0	—0.3	—4.7	—65.9	—77.8
8. Errors and Omissions	—20.3	—42.6	—242.0	—255.3	—324.1	—361.7	—15.1	—17.6	279.8	333.7	—84.9	—95.5
9. Total deficit (6 to 8)	—615.0	—1291.5	—1035.0	—1212.2	—178.1	—198.2	200.5	233.7	—271.3	—331.0	289.7	326.8
Total deficit financed by :												
10. External Assistance :												
(*a*) Loans (excluding PL-480 loans)	364.7	766.1	1361.0	1553.3	1237.3	1381.7	984.0	1146.9	594.0	722.1	584.0	668.9
(*b*) Grants (excluding PL-480 Title I-grants)	29.3	61.5	296.6	341.5	336.9	376.7	370.5	431.8	162.2	197.5	201.2	231.1
(*c*) PL-480 Title I (Gross)	170.9	358.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (a+b+c)	565.0	1186.5	1657.6	1894.8	1574.2	1758.4	1354.5	1578.7	756.2	919.6	785.2	900.0
11. Drawings from the IMF (Gross)	48.8	102.5	207.1	237.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Allocation of SDRs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Decline in reserves (+)/increase(—)	1.2	2.5	—829.7	—919.6	—1396.1	—1560.2	—1555.0	—1812.0	—484.9	—588.6	—1074.9	—1226.8
TOTAL 10 to 13	615.0	1291.5	1035.0	1212.2	178.1	198.2	—200.5	—233.7	271.3	331.0	—289.7	—326.8

For Footnotes please refer to table 6.2.

P = Preliminary.

NOTE : The Dollar equivalents have been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates upto end-May 1966 and by using the current exchange rates thereafter.

6.4 INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS: INVISIBLES ON CURRENT ACCOUNT

(Excluding Grants)

(Rs. Crores)

	Third Plan Annual average		1974-75P	1975-76P	1976-77P	1977-78P	April—December 1978-79P	April—December 1977-78P
	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Foreign Travel :								
Receipts	16.0	33.6	94.0@	189.4@	284.5@	530.0@	394.4@	361.5@
Payments	11.0	23.1	15.1	21.8	38.2	44.4	49.3	35.8
Net	5.0	10.5	78.9	167.9	246.3	485.6	345.1	325.7
2. Transportation :								
Receipts	52.9	111.1	216.3	259.9	313.0	281.2	201.3	209.7
Payments	28.7	60.3	132.6	196.8	247.7	215.7	161.1	165.3
Net	24.2	50.8	83.7	64.1	65.3	65.5	40.2	44.4
3. Insurance:								
Receipts	8.4	17.6	27.3	38.3	50.5	33.8	25.1	24.9
Payments	5.4	11.3	13.9	23.4	29.7	31.1	26.1	27.0
Net	3.0	6.3	13.4	13.9	20.8	2.7	—1.0	—2.1
4. Investment Income :								
Receipts	11.2	23.5	94.0@	116.2@	187.1@	266.4@	243.7@	190.4@
Payments	106.4	223.4	253.7@	281.4@	308.3@	357.8@	276.0@	280.9@
of which interest and service payments on foreign loans and credits	(68.4)	(143.6)	(216.7)@	(198.8)@	(216.6)@	(266.8)@	(201.6)@	(207.3)@
Net	—95.2	—199.9	—159.7@	—165.2@	—121.2@	—91.4@	—32.3@	—90.5@
5. Government not included elsewhere:								
Receipts[1]	15.1	31.7	34.7	54.1	40.8	30.2	28.2	21.2
Payments[2]	20.8	43.7	28.8	32.2	50.0	44.0	42.8	33.6
Net	—5.7	—12.0	5.9	21.9	—9.2	—13.8	—14.6	—12.4
6. Miscellaneous :								
Receipts[3]	28.2	59.2	89.1	172.1	255.9	309.8	269.4	223.3
Payments	44.9	94.3	100.0	171.2	252.2	258.2	229.6	194.6
Net	—16.7	—35.1	—10.9	0.9	3.7	51.6	39.8	28.7
7. Transfer Payments:								
(*a*) Official :								
Receipts	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.6	8.4	14.0	43.3	13.7
Payments[4]	4.4	9.2	9.0	3.9	7.0	2.9	1.1	2.4
Net	—3.7	—7.7	—8.7	—3.3	1.4	11.1	42.2	11.3
(*b*) Private :								
Receipts	49.9	104.8	220.2	423.7	623.7	917.3	668.1	630.4
Payments	15.2	31.9	6.2	13.4	6.8	6.5	13.2	5.0
Net	34.7	72.9	214.0	410.3	616.9	910.8	654.9	625.4
8. Total (1 to 7)								
RECEIPTS	182.5	383.2	775.9	1254.3	1763.9	2382.7	1873.5	1675.1
PAYMENTS	236.8	497.2	559.3	744.1	939.9	960.6	799.2	744.6
NET	—54.3	—114.0	216.6	510.2	824.0	1422.1	1074.3	930.5

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[1] Exclude freight on PL 480 imports initially borne by India but, subsequently refunded by the US Authorities. Also exclude receipts from US Embassy expenditure from PL 480 counterpart Funds.

[2] Include Rs. 8.3 crores in each of the years from 1961-62 to 1963-64 paid to the IBRD as India's contribution to the Indus Basin Development Fund under the terms of the Indus Water Treaty.

[3] Exclude receipts out of PL-665.

[4] Include Rs. 8.3 crores in 1964-65 and 1965-66 paid to the IBRD as India's contribution to the Indus Basin Development Fund under terms of Indus Water Treaty.

NOTES : (*i*) This table is a break-down of item 5 in table 6.3.

(*ii*) The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

(*iii*) Constituent items may not always add upto total due to rounding.

@ = Provisional estimates.
P = Preliminary.

6.5 : INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS : SELECTED ITEMS OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	Third Plan Annual Average		1974-75P	1975-76P	1976-77P	1977-78P	April—December	
							1978-79P	1977-78P
	Rs. crores	$ million	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores	Rs. crores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Private (Non-Banking):								
Receipts	34.4	72.2	10.9	18.0	69.8	116.6	48.0	78.5
Payments	41.6	87.3	23.7	54.5	72.5	31.1	59.6	22.1
Net	—7.2	—15.1	—12.8	—36.5	—2.7	85.5	—11.6	56.4
(*a*) Long-term								
Receipts	29.1	61.1	10.4	16.9	68.5	115.5	47.6	78.1
Payments	35.0	73.5	21.9	52.8	68.1	31.0	54.0	22.0
Net	—5.9	—12.4	—11.5	—35.9	0.4	84.5	—6.4	56.1
(*b*) Short-term								
Receipts	5.3	11.1	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4
Payments	6.6	13.8	1.8	1.7	4.4	0.1	5.6	0.1
Net	—1.3	—2.7	—1.3	—0.6	—3.1	1.0	—5.2	0.3
2. Banking (excluding RBI)								
Receipts	47.0	98.7	107.0	129.5	235.6	392.1	247.0	220.1
Payments	47.8	100.4	154.3	102.7	118.8	324.3	247.3	286.0
Net	—0.8	—1.7	—47.3	26.8	116.8	67.8	—0 3	—65.9
3. Government Miscellaneous								
Receipts[1]	99.5	208.9	481.2	395.0	338.7	364.1	761.3	291.1
Payments	72.6	152.4	735.6	801.6	787.5	851.7	758.6	494.3
Net	26.9	56.5	—254.4	—406.6	—448.8	—487.6	2.7	—203.2
4. Total of above items:								
RECEIPTS	180.9	379.8	599.1	542.5	644.1	872.8	1056.3	589.7
PAYMENTS	162.0	340.1	913.6	958.8	978.8	1207.1	1065.5	802.4
NET	18.9	39.7	—314.5	—416.3	—334.7	—344.3	—9.2	—212.7

1. Including amortisation receipts.

NOTES : (*i*) The break-down in this table is of items 7(a), 7(b) and 7(c) of Table 6.3.

(*ii*) The rupee equivalent of all foreign currency transactions upto end-May 1966 has been arrived at by applying the pre-devaluation exchange rates and of those during the subsequent period by using the current exchange rates.

(*iii*) Constituent items may not always add upto total due to rounding.

P = Preliminary.

6.6 : PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

(Rs. crores)

Commodity	1970-71	1972-73	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Consumer Goods	**213.0**	**80.8**	**763.8**	**1342.8**	**867.6**	**122.5**	**86.9**	**106.7**
Cereals and cereal preparations	213.0	80.8	763.8	1342.8	867.6	122.5	86.9	106.7
II. Raw Materials and Intermediate Manufactures	**891.1**	**1092.4**	**2863.8**	**2763.6**	**2904.8**	**4394.2**	**4889.1**	**N.A.**
(*a*) Cashew nuts (unprocessed)	29.4	31.8	36.6	33.6	18.3	18.0	9.2	11.6
(*b*) Copra	3.2	0.7	Nil	Nil	1.6	0.1	16.9	0.2
(*c*) Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	3.8	3.7	7.0	7.0	8.4	10.8	29.7	50.1
(*d*) Fibres	126.7	114.9	67.1	73.0	203.4	430.8	270.7	N.A.
of which :								
(*i*) Raw wool	15.1	8.9	26.3	25.9	26.2	28.6	29.9	28.3
(*ii*) Raw cotton	98.8	90.9	27.4	28.2	129.5	198.9	26.4	0.1
(*iii*) Raw jute	0.1	1.1	3.8	3.3	6.8	1.4	1.2	0.1
(*e*) Petroleum oil and lubricants	135.9	204.0	1156.9	1226.1	1413.4	1551.8	1676.8	3023.5
(*f*) Animal and vegetable oils and fats	38.5	24.9	34.9	17.0	118.0	737.9	552.4	N.A.
of which :								
Edible oils	23.1	15.5	12.3	14.2	100.6	711.6	537.1	442.1
(*g*) Fertilisers and chemical products	216.5	281.8	827.4	824.2	506.1	727.8	911.5	N.A.
of which :								
(*i*) Fertilisers and fertiliser materials	99.9	145.7	532.5	533.8	261.2	338.0	449.0	546.1
(*ii*) Chemical elements and compounds	68.0	64.9	129.7	180.2	137.8	196.6	230.8	312.4
(*iii*) Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	9.2	9.1	11.4	11.8	15.1	17.4	23.3	25.1
(*iv*) Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	24.3	23.2	34.2	36.3	42.2	63.6	79.2	73.0
(*v*) Plastic materials regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	8.1	11.9	18.4	19.5	27.3	66.2	70.0	93.6
(*h*) Pulp and waste paper	12.3	10.1	9.8	16.0	6.1	21.2	41.7	30.4
(*i*) Paper, paper board and manufactures thereof	25.1	31.4	59.5	57.7	61.1	81.7	104.7	154.7
(*j*) Non-metallic mineral manufactures	33.3	54.2	62.2	96.7	191.8	362.7	557.9	N.A.
of which :								
(*a*) Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	24.6	41.6	53.0	84.2	180.6	330.7	466.6	347.1
(*k*) Iron and steel	147.0	225.8	423.7	311.9	219.5	259.9	472.3	872.0
(*l*) Non-ferrous metals	119.4	109.1	178.7	100.4	157.1	191.5	245.3	362.7
III. Capital Goods	**404.0**	**550.8**	**723.3**	**967.7**	**1079.4**	**1148.4**	**1300.6**	**1358.4**
(*a*) Manufactures of metals	9.3	18.8	27.6	33.1	31.9	38.1	46.1	63.2
(*b*) Non-electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances	257.8	297.9	403.5	576.7	731.5	712.9	781.1	775.1
(*c*) Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	70.4	134.0	161.0	200.8	145.3	172.2	177.4	208.2
(*d*) Transport equipment	66.5	100.1	131.2	157.1	170.7	225.2	296.0	311.9
IV. Others (Unclassified)	**126.1**	**143.4**	**167.5**	**190.7**	**222.0**	**355.1**	**537.7**	**N.A.**
TOTAL	**1634.2**	**1867.4**	**4518.4**	**5264.8**	**5073.8**	**6020.2**	**6814.3**	**8687.5@**

* Provisional

@ Revised to Rs. 8795.15 crores for supplementary data received upto October, 1980

Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade, D.G.C.I. &S., Calcutta.

6.7 PRINCIPAL

Commodity	Unit of Qty.	1970-71		1972-73		1974-75	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Jute manufactures	'000 tonnes	561	190.4	581	250.0	589	296.8
2. Tea	Million Kgs.	199	148.3	193	147.3	230	228.1
3. Cotton fabrics	Mn. Sq. mtrs.	443	75.3	496	100.9	420	158.9
(*i*) Mill-made	Mn. Sq. mtrs.	415	67.5	449	84.4	370	129.6
(*ii*) Handloom	Mn. Sq. mtrs.	28	7.8	47	16.5	50	29.3
4. Coir yarn and manufactures . . .	'000 tonnes	49	13.0	47	14.3	42	17.9
5. Iron ore	Mn. tonnes	21	117.3	21	109.8	22	160.4
6. Oil cakes	'000 tonnes	879	55.4	1001	74.8	835	96.0
7. Leather & leather manufactures (excluding footwear)	Value	..	72.2	..	174.5	..	145.0
8. Cashew kernels	Million Kgs.	50	52.1	66	68.8	65	118.2
9. Tobacco	Million Kgs.	50	32.6	98	63.9	78	82.2
10. Engineering goods	Value	..	130.4	..	141.0	..	356.6
11. Coffee	Million Kgs.	32	25.1	51	32.9	50	51.4
12. Mica	Million Kgs.	27	15.6	27	16.6	34	18.2
13. Sugar	'000 tonnes	348	27.6	102	13.3	695	339.0
14. Pepper	Million Kgs.	18	15.3	20	14.3	26	34.5
15. Manganese ore	'000 tonnes	1636	14.0	832	8.7	1046	17.6
16. Raw cotton	'000 tonnes	32	14.0	38	21.6	20	15.2
17. Mineral fuel, lubricants etc. . . .	Value	..	12.6	..	32.0	..	20.4
18. Iron & steel (excluding ferro-manganese and ferro-alloys)	Value	..	67.2	..	23.1	..	21.1
19. Chemicals and allied products . .	Value	..	29.4	..	35.3	..	92.9
20. Fish and fish preparations . . .	Million Kgs.	33	30.5	35	54.5	39	66.2
21. Art silk fabrics	Million mtrs.	20	5.3	25	9.6	29	18.4
22. Footwear	Million pairs	13	11.4	14	12.6	18	20.3
23. Vegetable oils (essential & non-essential)	Value	..	10.8	..	29.6	..	43.0
24. Cotton apparel	Value	..	8.6	..	29.9	..	96.9
25. Handicrafts . . . . . . of which :	Value	..	69.9	..	119.7	..	186.6
Pearls & precious & semi-precious stones, unworked or worked . .	Value	..	41.9	..	77.9	..	98.4
26. Silver	'000 Kgs.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	642	77.9
27. Others	Value	..	290.9	..	371.8	..	549.1
TOTAL	Value	..	1535.2	..	1970.8	..	3328.8

*Provisional.

Source : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade, D.G.C.I.&S., Calcutta.

EXPORTS

6. Balance of payments

(Rs. crores)

1975-76		1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		1979-80*	
Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
522	250.9	457	201.1	521	244.0	330	165.6	490	341.2
212	236.9	244	293.1	224	569.7	172	340.5	197	355.3
481	161.2	672	267.3	464	224.8	474	223.9	547	284.7
423	121.6	596	213.1	359	143.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
58	39.6	76	54.2	105	81.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A	N.A.
36	19.0	N.A.	24.0	N.A.	23.9	N.A.	26.3	N.A.	34.2
23	213.9	23	238.5	22	240.8	21	232.9	24	289.3
1095	96.5	1793	234.4	854	133.3	885	115.8	953	115.1
..	201.5	..	264.2	..	248.0	..	326.3	..	524.9
54	96.1	52	106.1	40	149.5	27	80.2	35	110.6
79	98.4	86	102.4	93	117.2	84	116.3	93	113.4
..	413.0	..	566.3	..	617.4	..	604.4	..	629.8
59	66.7	51	126.0	58	194.4	66	145.1	62	163.3
18	14.7	16	17.3	15	17.3	15	18.9	17	17.6
1201	472.3	580	148.1	70	19.5	782	136.1	962	145.8
24	33.9	21	38.4	25	49.1	16	28.9	N.A.	N.A.
787	17.6	783	19.1	443	10.9	628	15.4	634	13.2
55	41.3	31	27.0	Neg.	0.7	12	16.0	66	74.9
..	37.0	..	33.0	..	27.8	..	19.4	..	20.8
..	68.0	..	290.5	..	185.4	..	221.5	..	100.6
..	85.3	..	110.8	..	116.7	..	146.3	..	199.8
52	127.2	59	180.6	63	174.3	77	223.8	76	249.1
26	15.4	N.A.	29.2	N.A.	26.8	N.A.	38.9	..	32.2
13	21.3	18	29.3	15	24.0	13	26.9	13	31.2
..	39.5	..	54.6	..	26.1	..	18.9	..	47.9
..	146.4	..	263.1	..	235.1	..	421.2	..	453.7
..	252.0	..	455.7	..	751.8	..	952.3	..	743.1
..	148.5	..	287.0	..	545.8	..	710.6	..	481.4
1444	174.1	..	170.8	..	78.6	..	94.4	..	2.2
..	642.7	..	851.8	..	900.8	..	970.1	..	1332.9
..	4042.8	..	5142.7	..	5407.9	..	5726.3	..	6426.8

6.8 : INDICES OF QUANTITY AND UNIT VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Base : 1968-69=100)

Year	Quantum Index		Unit Value Index		Net Terms of Trade
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1970-71	106	87	106	100	106
1971-72	107	105	108	93	116
1972-73	120	99	120	97	124
1973-74	125	114	146	138	106
1974-75	133	100	183	239	77
1975-76	147	111	197	280	70
1976-77	174	97	210	278	76
1977-78	168	130	236	249	95
1978-79	180	140	234	260	90

Source : DGCI & S., Calcutta.

TABLE 6.9

DIRECTION OF TRADE

6.9 : DIRECTION

Countries	1970-71		1972-73		1974-75		1975-76	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. U.S.A.	207.34	452.95	275.74	234.87	374.93	736.78	519.98	1285.22
2. Canada	27.96	117.23	28.20	107.61	44.18	130.58	45.80	232.01
3. E.C.M.	279.61	318.67	407.04	576.42	698.98	867.76	854.20	1095.53
of which :								
(*i*) Belgium . .	20.33	11.51	30.13	51.04	52.66	104.38	45.41	86.49
(*ii*) France . .	17.98	21.33	45.90	39.85	86.32	83.79	86.22	196.53
(*iii*) F.R.G. . .	32.31	107.47	62.28	172.58	106.17	316.39	117.91	369.96
(*iv*) Netherlands .	13.98	19.09	35.40	36.69	71.74	54.93	82.23	63.82
(*v*) U.K. . .	170.44	126.76	172.53	237.25	312.26	220.10	421.32	284.00
4. E.S.C.A.P.	378.79	172.48	537.98	278.40	645.05	653.45	871.49	600.57
of which :								
(*i*) Australia .	24.46	36.58	25.98	33.55	61.41	118.48	48.21	101.67
(*ii*) Japan . .	203.48	83.43	217.16	178.53	296.88	454.84	432.76	361.18
5. O.P.E.C.	103.00	125.85	89.37	199.90	466.57	1099.81	633.14	1165.65
of which :								
(*i*) Iran . .	26.65	91.64	24.77	121.98	214.83	472.66	272.29	459.88
(*ii*) Iraq . .	9.63	3.09	10.98	6.60	72.86	251.46	63.81	247.77
(*iii*) Kuwait . .	15.74	5.62	14.95	25.52	38.40	63.70	47.24	62.64
6. East European Countries	362.43	227.65	469.73	231.07	684.84	664.30	688.20	576.86
of which :								
(*i*) Poland . .	22.14	28.03	44.18	36.25	77.47	94.33	89.90	81.04
(*ii*) Czechoslovakia	29.46	20.20	46.10	15.91	60.38	33.38	34.71	53.01
(*iii*) G.D.R. . .	24.56	18.63	15.11	19.16	34.76	34.28	25.87	36.59
(*iv*) Rumania . .	13.70	16.58	15.93	13.55	24.51	31.28	54.52	38.35
(*v*) U.S.S.R. . .	209.85	106.13	304.82	114.37	421.35	408.92	416.69	309.78
7. Others	176.03	219.37	162.74	239.17	414.25	366.12	423.45	308.94
GRAND TOTAL .	1535.16	1634.20	1970.80	1867.44	3328.80	4518.80	4036.26	5264.78

Source : D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta.

*Provisional

@Excluding Algeria, Libya, Nigeria and Equador for which separate data are not available, Category 'others' would, therefore, include data for the countries mentioned above.

OF TRADE

6. *Balance of Payments*

(Rs. crores)

1976-77		1977-78		1978-79		1979-80*	
Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
569.06	1053.01	677.02	755.87	771.18	761.90	808.81	869.80
49.54	129.40	46.01	181.20	48.68	240.30	61.27	223.40
1395.30	1008.14	1393.84	1511.09	1575.72	2082.10	1682.13	2120.10
115.03	57.22	202.26	153.25	232.72	356.50	159.72	266.20
178.39	140.30	146.14	158.46	177.60	226.10	179.28	187.90
229.98	316.81	244.51	554.82	273.37	629.60	365.27	644.50
194.56	65.43	137.13	82.15	181.23	157.80	228.41	157.40
521.44	366.67	525.27	461.07	534.02	569.90	473.60	663.50
1045.48	673.49	1109.51	889.34	1312.59	1120.40	1523.19	1355.80
66.04	249.33	82.56	72.48	87.98	92.00	99.52	149.70
544.38	297.36	505.83	427.44	599.25	565.00	664.91	610.20
707.19	1296.03	694.66	1339.95	725.83	1382.11	858.79	2357.50@
146.98	507.97	116.59	543.49	92.48	348.50	100.25	620.10
47.63	280.17	51.18	331.12	47.05	583.20	59.17	857.90
117.42	77.29	112.80	68.73	120.04	103.60	133.58	165.20
790.66	496.60	930.48	648.89	612.00	648.40	583.19	1000.00
116.87	38.13	66.05	58.87	64.84	43.60	40.52	58.00
44.86	34.19	52.13	29.14	37.21	30.90	43.26	50.00
42.87	30.86	34.13	33.86	35.49	30.90	48.03	33.60
39.54	26.41	28.83	16.82	40.63	45.00	49.72	87.20
453.81	316.05	656.88	446.38	410.59	470.60	645.65	728.60
585.02	417.12	556.34	693.86	674.26	579.09	909.37	760.88
5142.25	5073.79	5407.86	6020.20	5726.26	6814.30	6426.75	8687.48

6.10 : INDIA'S SHARE IN WORLD EXPORTS OF

Sl. No.	Commodities	1970			1974			1975		
		World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's Share (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Meat fresh, chilled, frozen .	3241.9	4.3	0.1	5839.6	8.1	0.1	6723.6	8.7	0.1
2.	Rice	925.0	5.6	0.6	2390.1	26.2	1.1	1997.6	12.0	0.6
3.	Veg. etc. fresh simply preserved	1471.1	17.4	1.2	2770.4	10.7	0.4	3330.3	17.2	0.5
4.	Sugar and honey . . .	2525.6	25.6	1.0	9563.2	245.0	2.6	11085.6	554.2	5.0
5.	Coffee	3205.1	31.0	1.0	4670.5	64.4	1.4	4579.7	72.6	1.6
6.	Tea and mate . . .	587.4	196.2	33.4	796.3	235.1	29.5	939.8	292.1	31.1
7.	Spices	254.9	52.2	20.5	457.0	77.9	17.1	552.5	73.0	13.2
8.	Animal feeding stuff . .	2087.7	75.5	3.6	4560.7	156.0	3.4	4125.0	109.9	2.7
9.	Tobacco unmanufactured .	1058.3	42.1	4.0	2116.0	102.5	4.8	2272.5	118.8	5.2
10.	Leather	701.0	94.1	13.4	1456.7	183.8	12.6	1539.7	188.8	12.3
11.	Leather manufactures . .	131.7	0.8	0.6	330.2	4.9	1.5	354.7	3.6	1.0
12.	Furskins, tanned dressed .	214.1	Neg.	Neg.	486.0	9.8	2.0	486.4	7.6	1.6
13.	Fish fresh simply preserved .	1568.8	36.2	2.3	3531.1	86.7	2.5	4000.2	131.2	3.3
14.	Fish tinned prepared . .	552.6	5.0	0.9	1137.7	6.5	0.6	1117.1	0.8	0.1
15.	Machinery other than electric	33995.2	37.6	0.1	75516.1	96.9	0.1	91541.7	136.7	0.1
16.	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances . . .	16240.2	22.2	0.1	39375.5	61.2	0.2	44341.7	77.2	0.2
17.	Clothing not of fur . .	5105.6	36.4	0.7	11667.0	163.5	1.4	13313.5	194.7	1.5
18.	Pearls, precious, semi-precious stones, worked or unworked .	2431.4	52.4	2.2	5701.7	134.2	2.4	5765.9	128.3	2.2
19.	Oilseeds, nuts, kernels . .	2064.4	8.0	0.4	5983.6	48.8	0.8	5221.5	53.4	1.0
20.	Cotton fabrics woven . .	1436.3	98.3	6.8	3411.6	238.1	7.0	3154.9	160.8	5.1
21.	Woven textiles (Non-cotton) .	3967.5	189.1	4.8	8136.4	280.1	3.4	8046.9	191.2	2.4
22.	Transport equipment . .	29880.0	45.7	0.2	69792.7	66.5	0.1	83292.6	106.3	0.1
23.	Manufacture of metals .	6082.1	32.9	0.5	14518.3	79.3	0.5	16683.4	92.4	0.6
24.	Iron ore concentrates . .	2373.3	158.3	6.7	3830.4	170.3	4.4	4692.4	246.8	5.3
25.	Chemicals and allied products	20318.8	47.1	0.2	60257.9	123.4	0.2	56349.9	115.9	0.2
26.	Iron and steel . . .	14540.0	131.8	0.9	42890.7	95.1	0.2	40783.8	116.4	0.3

Sources : (1) Year Book of International Trade Statistics, U.N.O. and (2) FAO Trade Year Book

For 1979, data on India's exports of items at S.No (7) and from (10) to (26) have been worked out using D.G.C.I. & S. data and rupee-dollar conversion rate (rf series) given in International Financial Statistics.

*Includes fish tinned prepared.

PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES (value in U.S. Million Dollars)

1976			1977			1978			1979		
World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's Share (%)	World	India	India's share (%)
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
7741.2	19.5	0.3	9024.0	26.7	0.3	11121.4	34.2	0.3	13950.6	33.5	0.2
2035.3	13.9	0.7	2484.6	6.0	0.2	2753.3	29.2	1.1	3042.3	172.0	5.7
4193.5	36.6	0.9	4521.1	21.6	0.5	4855.1	41.6	0.9	5914.4	14.9	0.3
7459.4	298.0	4.0	7774.8	65.1	0.8	7791.9	158.0	2.0	6419.8	164.0	2.6
8850.5	110.2	1.2	13335.2	212.5	1.6	12061.0	204.7	1.7	12238.1	197.0	1.6
971.7	304.9	31.4	1997.8	604.6	30.3	1237.7	94.8	7.7	1692.6	402.6	23.8
583.6	75.4	12.9	742.5	140.6	18.9	940.8	139.6	14.8	1030.3	206.2	20.0
5757.1	218.8	3.8	7105.6	226.0	3.2	7515.0	194.3	2.6	8959.7	393.8	4.4
2515.4	103.8	4.1	2740.8	132.3	4.8	3541.6	137.8	3.9	3421.9	124.0	3.6
2039.9	271.8	13.3	2335.7	257.5	11.0	2812.9	357.1	12.7	4117.9	416.1	10.1
392.6	6.7	1.7	509.7	17.0	3.3	661.4	23.1	3.5	832.4	50.1	6.0
627.3	9.2	1.5	787.8	5.6	0.7	961.9	4.5	0.5	1354.9	0.7	Neg.
4991.1	187.9	3.8	6144.1	188.8	3.1	7473.7	245.6	3.3	9907.5	328.0*	3.3
1336.5	0.8	0.1	1514.2	1.4	0.1	1904.4	9.3	0.5	2150.1		
97384.7	123.3	0.1	109491.7	153.9	0.1	132833.8	148.0	0.1	156053.7	219.2	0.1
54248.6	85.3	0.2	62667.5	102.7	0.2	75815.6	142.2	0.2	90619.1	102.7	0.1
16448.4	333.6	2.0	18702.7	339.8	1.8	22576.6	579.6	2.6	27617.2	436.5	1.6
7563.0	242.1	3.2	10642.2	448.3	4.2	15398.9	890.3	5.8	16829.4	647.5	3.8
5727.1	88.8	1.6	7280.2	17.8	0.2	8170.8	17.2	0.2	9177.9	32.9	0.4
3834.2	274.5	7.2	4628.8	301.2	6.5	5226.9	228.5	4.4	6526.2	332.8	5.1
8610.3	182.5	2.1	9377.1	206.1	2.2	11618.8	251.0	2.2	13909.7	71.9	0.5
97589.0	106.5	0.1	112562.0	118.4	0.1	131818.8	117.4	0.1	149200.2	174.5	0.1
18436.4	130.0	0.7	22582.0	181.7	0.8	26646.4	243.8	0.9	30352.8	258.0	0.9
5092.1	259.5	5.1	4955.1	288.5	5.8	4915.6	371.7	7.6	6639.1	335.8	5.1
64279.3	118.9	0.2	72644.9	146.5	0.2	87585.1	173.1	0.2	117383.1	212.9	0.2
39417.2	366.7	0.9	41348.9	373.2	0.9	51098.5	371.6	0.7	63428.4	57.8	0.1

7.1 : OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)

	Loans	Grants	Total (2+3)	PL 480/665 etc assistance		Grand Total
				Repay-able in rupees	Repay-able in converti-ble currency	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. AUTHORISATIONS :						
Up to the end of Third Plan	3808.8	392.0	4200.8	1510.8	..	5711.6
1966-67	1034.1	79.7	1113.8	392.7	..	1506.5
1967-68	398.5	16.8	415.3	235.9	67.6	718.8
1968-69	753.1	68.4	821.5	71.6	53.7	946.8
1969-70	421.8	26.0	447.8	73.6	112.9	634.3
1970-71	705.4	56.5	761.9	..	..	761.9
1971-72	774.5	36.0	810.5	22.5	96.2	929.2
1972-73	639.6	36.6	676.2	..	..	676.2
1973-74	1129.5	41.1	1170.6	..	..	1170.6
1974-75	1481.4	189.8	1671.2	..	..	1671.2
1975-76	2192.8	440.7	2633.5	..	20.0	2653.5
1976-77	806.7	386.1	1192.8	..	93.6	1286.4
1977-78	1536.6	337.6	1874.2	..	22.8	1897.0
1978-79	1894.6	441.1	2335.7	..	..	2335.7
1979-80	1295.1	564.4	1859.5	..	..	1859.5
TOTAL	18872.5	3112.8	21985.3	2307.1	466.8	24759.2
B. UTILISATIONS :						
Up to the end of Third Plan	2768.7	336.9	3105.6	1403.2	..	4508.8
1966-67	674.7	97.1	771.8	359.6	..	1131.4
1967-68	793.2	60.7	853.9	310.9	30.8	1195.6
1968-69	679.8	65.2	745.0	84.5	73.1	902.6
1969-70	660.7	26.1	686.8	107.5	62.0	856.3
1970-71	658.9	43.5	702.4	37.7	51.3	791.4
1971-72	671.7	50.5	722.2	8.8	103.1	834.1
1972-73	649.9	12.0	661.9	..	4.3	666.2
1973-74	1015.0	20.7	1035.7	..	..	1035.7
1974-75	1220.4	93.9	1314.3	..	..	1314.3
1975-76	1464.9	283.3	1748.2	..	92.3	1840.5
1976-77	1285.3	245.8	1531.1	..	67.8	1598.9
1977-78	1007.5	260.6	1268.1	..	21.9	1290.0
1978-79	992.4	273.4	1265.8	..	..	1265.8
1979-80	1062.5	304.5	1367.0	..	..	1367.0
TOTAL	15605.6	2174.2	17779.8	2312.2	506.6	20598.6

NOTES : 1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan, and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73, the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971. From 1973-74, the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the corresponding quarterly data in respect of utilisation for arriving at the equivalent rupee figure. For 1974-75, utilisation figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency. Authorisation figures in rupee terms have been arrived at by applying annual exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency from 1973-74 onwards. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

2. Loan amounts are net of surrenders, de-obligations and cancellations, etc. In case of PL 480, amounts are net of lapsed agreement.

3. Figures for utilisation are inclusive of suppliers' credits, which may not be fully reflected in authorisation figures.

4. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.

5. Broad indicators for 1980-81 are given in Table 7.5.

7.2 : AUTHORISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(*Rs. crores*)

Source and type of assistance	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Consortium Members												
(*a*) Loans . . .	753.1	421.8	705.4	774.5	639.6	1028.1	1297.4	1172.3	681.1	1229.8	1865.6	1152.4
(*b*) Grants . .	64.6	19.3	53.7	33.7	36.6	41.1	121.0	369.7	325.0	315.6	405.9	461. 1
(*c*) PL. 480/665 etc. Assistance :												
(*i*) repayable in rupees . .	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) repayable in convertible currency .	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8	..	..
(*d*) Total . .	943.0	627.6	759.1	926.9	676.2	1069.2	1418.4	1562.0	1099.7	1568.2	2271.5	1613.5
Country-wise Distribution												
(*i*) Austria												
(*a*) Loans . .	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3@@	..	7.9
(*b*) Grants . .	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.7	2.1	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	..	7.9
(*ii*) Belgium												
(*a*) Loans . .	9.4	2.3	10.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	7.5	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.8
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	9.4	2.3	10.1	3.0	3.6	5.0	6.0	8.1	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.8
(*iii*) Canada												
(*a*) Loans . .	26.0	49.5	26.9	39.1	55.9	56.8	8.2	12.9	9.1	30.5	10.7	17.5
(*b*) Grants . .	52.8	7.0	31.9	27.9	10.8	13.6	38.6	45.8	60.9	17.6	12.5	14.0
(*c*) Total . .	78.8	56.5	58.8	67.0	66.7	70.4	46.8	58.7	70.0	48.1	23.2	31.5
(*iv*) Denmark												
(*a*) Loans . .	4.0	..	..	..	4.1	..	6.9	..	12.1	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	..	0.8	..	..	0.1	..	34.3	2.3	7.5	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	4.0	0.8	..	..	4.2	..	41.2	2.3	19.6	..	..	..
(*v*) France												
(*a*) Loans . .	40.7	..	41.9*	24.0	66.1	56.2	67.3	63.3	74.2	5.4	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	40.7	1.4	41.9	24.0	66.1	56.2	67.3	67.1	74.2	5.4	..	..
(*vi*) West Germany												
(*a*) Loans . .	45.4	46.8	51.8	51.4	58.3	87.3	112.3	124.9	131.8	106.9	150.4	279.5
(*b*) Grants . .	4.0	6.5	3.5	3.9	5.0	6.7	3.2	5.0	2.0	..	2.6	2.7
(*c*) Total . .	49.4	53.3	55.3	55.3	63.3	94.0	115.5	129.9	133.8	106.9	153.0	282.2
(*vii*) Italy												
(*a*) Loans . .	4.1	17.5	6.0	6.0	10.1	13.6	..	..	5.8	..	..	..
(*viii*) Japan												
(*a*) Loans . .	33.8	33.8	24.3	+110.1	59.1	96.3	81.3	87.5	68.9	131.6	64.3	32.0
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.4	18.9
(*c*) Total . .	33.8	33.8	24.3	110.1	59.1	96.3	81.3	87.5	68.9	131.6	83.7	50.9
(*ix*) Netherlands												
(*a*) Loans . .	6.8	8.3	8.3	10.4	15.3	19.3	25.4	57.7	82.7	68.4	81.6	67.2
(*b*) Grants . .	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.2	29.6	20.8	24.3	4.3	29.3
(*c*) Total . .	7.2	8.8	8.8	10.9	15.8	19.9	29.6	87.3	103.5	92.7	85.9	96.5
(*x*) Norway												
(*a*) Loans . .	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	1.3	..	..	..	6.0	8.2	10.0	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	1.5	..	1.3	..	..	..	6.0	8.2	10.0	..	..	..

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(*xi*) Sweden												
(*a*) Loans . .	10.9	..	18.1	3.7	26.5	12.5	23.5	14.4	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	0.8	..	..	..	20.2	20.2	30.8	33.0	48.1	45.4	50.2	111.4
(*c*) Total . .	11.7	..	18.1	3.7	46.7	32.7	54.3	47.4	48.1	45.4	50.2	111.4
(*xii*) U.K.												
(*a*) Loans . .	64.8	98.1	84.8	98.1	108.8	164.6	111.8	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	5.1	2.2	1.0	1.4	..	..	3.9	241.4	175.7	228.3	232.9	284.8
(*c*) Total . .	69.9	100.3	85.8	99.5	108.8	164.6	115.7	241.4	175.7	228.3	232.9	284.8
(*xiii*) U.S.A.												
(*a*) Loans . .	400.1	35.0	264.9@	48.5	30.2	22.9	140.2	..	..	..	48.0	114.1
(*b*) Grants . .	1.1	0.6	15.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	..
(*c*) PL 480/665 etc. Assistance:												
(*i*) repayable in rupees	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) repayable in convertible currency .	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8	..	..
(*d*) Total . .	526.5	222.2	280.0	167.2	30.2	22.9	140.2	20.0	93.6	22.8	49.7	114.1
(*xiv*) I.B.R.D. . .	11.3	41.6	41.3	45.0	..	54.7	128.8	87.4	284.8	163.4	227.7	203.8
(*xv*) I.D.A. . .	93.8	88.1	125.9	334.5	199.5	436.6	582.5	714.1	..	711.9	1287.1	420.6
II. U.S.S.R. & East European Countries												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	208.3	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	0.7	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	208.3	..	..
Country-wise Distribution												
(*i*) Bulgaria												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Czechoslovakia .												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	..	..	..	..	..	80.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Hungary												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) Poland												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*v*) U.S.S.R.												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208.3	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208.3	..	..
(*vi*) Yugoslavia . .												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Others												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	184.0	1020.5	125.6	120.6	29.0	142.7
(*b*) Grants . .	3.2	6.7	2.8	2.3	..	..	68.8	71.0	61.1	..	35.3	103.3
(*c*) Total . .	3.2	6.7	2.8	2.3	..	21.4	252.8	1091.5	186.7	120.6	64.3	246.0

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Country-wise Distribution												
(*i*) Australia												
(*a*) Grants . .	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.3	..	..	2.8	6.8	7.6	..	1.5	..
(*ii*) Switzerland . .												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33.8	19.7
(*c*) Total . .	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	..	..	..	..	33.8	19.7
(*iii*) European Economic Community/ United Nations Emergency Operations												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.8
(*b*) Grants . .	..	3.8	..	..	..	..	66.0	64.2	53.5	22.1	..	**83.6
(*c*) Total . .	..	3.8	..	..	..	..	66.0	64.2	53.5	22.1	..	124.4
(*iv*) Oil Producing Countries												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	184.0	1020.5	125.6	..	..	..
(*v*) O.P.E.C. (Special Fund)												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.1	..	16.3
(*vi*) Saudi Arab Fund for Development												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86.4	..	..
(*vii*) Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.0	..
(*viii*) International Fund for Agricultural Development .												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85.6
GRAND TOTAL . .	**946.8**	**634.3**	**761.9**	**929.2**	**676.2**	**1170.6**	**1671.2**	**2653.5**	**1286.4**	**1897.0**	**2335.7**	**1859.5**
(*a*) Loans . .	753.1	421.8	705.4	774.5	639.6	1129.5	1481.4	2192.8	806.7	1536.6	1894.6	1295.1
(*b*) Grants . .	68.4	26.0	56.5	36.0	36.6	41.1	189.8	440.7	386.1	337.6	441.1	564.4
(*c*) PL. 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(*i*) repayable in rupees	71.6	73.6	..	22.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) repayable in convertible currency .	53.7	112.9	..	96.2	..	..	..	20.0	93.6	22.8	..	..

NOTES:— 1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange (\$1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73, the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following realignment of December, 1971. From 1973-74 onwards, the annual average of exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been used for arriving at the equivalent figures.

2. Constituent items may not add up to total because of rounding.

3. Authorisation figures for 1973-74 and 1974-75 exclude wheat assistance from the USSR.

*Of this, Rs. 20.6 crores is for 1969-70.

**Of this, Rs. 33.1 crores is grant-in-aid, in the form of skimmed milk powder, butter oil and butter.

+Excludes Rs. 19.0 crores for the tenth Yen Credit signed in April 1971 which is for 1970-71.

@ Includes Rs. 120 crores Production Loan No. 207 which is for 1969-70.

@@ Assistance for 1976-77.

7.3 : UTILISATIONS OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. **Consortium Members**												
(*a*) Loans . .	591.4	586.7	601.9	651.8	624.0	794.4	897.0	985.4	968.7	740.0	844.7	955.0
(*b*) Grants . .	61.0	18.6	42.2	47.9	12.0	20.4	44.3	186.2	235.5	229.7	256.7	260.1
(*c*) PL. 480/665 etc. Assistance												
(*i*) repayable in rupees .	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) repayable in convertible currency .	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9	..	..
(*d*) Total . .	810.0	774.8	733.1	811.6	640.3	814.8	941.3	1263.9	1272.0	991.6	1101.4	1215.1
Country-wise Distribution												
(*i*) Austria												
(*a*) Loans . .	3.2	2.7	1.7	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	1.7	27.6	0.3
(*b*) Grants . .	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	3.6	3.1	2.1	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.7	4.2	1.7	27.6	0.3
(*ii*) Belgium												
(*a*) Loans . .	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.8	16.3	19.0	8.6	6.8	10.8	7.2
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	0.5	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	2.1	2.9	5.1	4.2	3.0	2.8	16.3	19.6	8.6	7.3	10.8	7.2
(*iii*) Canada												
(*a*) Loans . .	29.7	39.4	46.5	49.4	55.3	47.6	45.4	28.4	16.5	27.0	19.7	17.8
(*b*) Grants . .	48.2	10.0	34.6	27.8	5.6	12.3	32.6	44.1	51.4	16.9	3.6	13.6
(*c*) Total . .	77.9	49.4	81.1	77.2	60.9	59.9	78.0	72.5	67.9	43.9	23.3	31.4
(*iv*) Denmark												
(*a*) Loans . .	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.4	3.7	3.8	2.9
(*b*) Grants . .	..	0.8	..	..	0.1	..	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	..
(*c*) Total . .	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	4.8	4.9	2.9
(*v*) France												
(*a*) Loans . .	15.6	15.6	36.8	44.8	39.1	52.3	39.5	62.6	50.7	41.3	38.0	33.4
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	15.6	15.6	36.8	44.8	39.1	52.3	39.5	62.6	54.4	41.3	38.0	33.4
(*vi*) West Germany												
(*a*) Loans . .	57.6	61.3	53.6	68.2	81.8	81.4	100.8	156.8	131.6	77.3	128.4	117.1
(*b*) Grants . .	4.0	6.7	3.5	3.9	5.0	6.2	..	3.3	..	..	2.8	2.8
(*c*) Total . .	61.6	68.0	57.1	72.1	86.8	87.6	100.8	160.1	131.6	77.3	131.2	119.9
(*vii*) Italy												
(*a*) Loans . .	54.4	25.8	10.7	12.0	13.5	1.0	1.6	8.5	7.3	16.7	1.1	5.5
(*viii*) Japan												
(*a*) Loans . .	68.0	45.3	36.5	41.8	62.0	95.7	95.6	89.4	129.8	75.9	98.0	51.1
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.9
(*c*) Total . .	68.0	45.3	36.5	41.8	62.0	95.7	95.6	89.4	129.8	75.9	98.0	66.0
(*ix*) Netherlands												
(*a*) Loans . .	5.7	9.1	16.2	11.6	11.0	20.1	24.4	23.0	45.0	51.2	62.9	80.0
(*b*) Grants . .	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	..	22.9	17.0	15.5	6.0	2.0
(*c*) Total . .	6.1	9.6	16.7	12.1	11.5	20.7	24.4	45.9	62.0	66.7	68.9	82.0
(*x*) Norway												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	0.1	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	0.5	..	..	1.7	..	0.2	5.9	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	0.5	..	..	1.8	1.0	0.2	5.9	..	..	..	..	..

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(*xi*) Sweden												
(*a*) Loans . .	2.1	0.9	4.0	8.4	12.5	7.9	33.0	26.9	5.9	2.2	..	..
(*b*) Grants . .	0.7	..	..	..	0.4	1.1	5.5	38.3	29.3	47.5	40.0	28.8
(*c*) Total . .	2.8	0.9	4.0	8.4	12.9	9.0	38.5	65.2	35.2	49.7	40.0	28.8
(*xii*) U.K.												
(*a*) Loans . .	54.9	81.1	75.3	91.4	125.7	130.5	112.7	63.4	21.3	13.5	12.5	8.1
(*b*) Grants . .	4.9	0.2	3.2	1.5	..	..	..	76.2	132.8	148.2	203.2	198.0
(*c*) Total . .	59.8	81.3	78.5	92.9	125.7	130.5	112.7	139.6	154.1	161.7	215.7	206.1
(*xiii*) U.S.A.												
(*a*) Loans . .	208.7	185.6	227.9	209.2	50.1	68.2	69.4	36.6	1.0	3.3	21.6	42.8
(*b*) Grants . .	1.9	Neg.	..	12.5	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) PL.480/665 etc. Assistance												
(*i*) repayable in rupees .	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) repayable in convertible currency	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9	..	..
(*d*) Total . .	368.2	355.1	316.9	333.6	54.8	68.2	69.4	128.9	68.8	25.2	21.6	42.8
(*xiv*) I.B.R.D. . .	30.5	32.1	41.7	29.1	34.9	27.1	35.2	35.8	68.9	130.3	149.4	120.8
(*xv*) I.D.A. . .	57.5	83.7	44.5	79.5	132.0	255.3	319.8	430.2	476.5	289.1	271.0	445.3
(*xvi*) EEC (Special Action Credit) . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.7
II. USSR & East European Countries												
(*a*) Loans . .	86.3	72.0	54.9	17.8	17.5	182.0*	162.0*	70.0	62.4	54.6	39.3	42.5
(*b*) Grants . .	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	87.0	72.0	54.9	17.8	17.5	182.0	162.0	70.0	62.4	54.6	39.3	42.5
Country-wise Distribution												
(*i*) Bulgaria												
(*a*) Loans . .	0.2	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Czechoslovakia .												
(*a*) Loans . .	16.1	8.2	1.3	1.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	8.5	8.7	0.3	0.1
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	16.1	8.2	1.3	1.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.0	8.5	8.7	0.3	0.1
(*iii*) Hungary												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.7	1.1	Neg.
(*iv*) Poland												
(*a*) Loans . .	1.4	4.2	2.8	2.4	0.6	2.4	1.7	0.5	Neg.	Neg.	0.2	0.2
(*v*) U.S.S.R.												
(*a*) Loans . .	56.6	49.4	36.8	14.0	9.5	164.7	148.9	26.9	26.3	25.7	22.0	34.4
(*b*) Grants . .	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Total . .	57.3	49.4	36.8	14.0	9.5	164.7	148.9	26.9	26.3	25.7	22.0	34.4
(*vi*) Yugoslavia												
(*a*) Loans . .	12.0	10.0	13.3	..	0.7	..	..	16.6	17.7	15.5	15.8	..
(*vii*) German Democratic Republic												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	3.3	3.3	8.0	..	..	..	7.8
(*viii*) Romania												
(*a*) Loans .	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	..	10.6	7.1	..	..	..
III. Others												
(*a*) Loans . .	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.6	161.4	409.5	254.2	212.9	104.8	65.0
(*b*) Grants . .	3.5	7.5	1.3	2.6	..	0.3	49.6	97.1	10.3	30.9	16.6	44.4
(*c*) Total . .	5.6	9.5	3.4	4.7	8.4	8.9	211.0	506.6	264.5	243.8	121.4	109.4

(Rs. crores)

Source and type of assistance	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Country-wise Distribution												
(*i*) Abu Dhabi Fund												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.5
(*ii*) Australia												
(*a*) Grants . .	3.5	3.7	1.3	2.6	..	..	2.8	13.2	7.5	..	..	1.5
(*iii*) Switzerland . .												
(*a*) Loans . .	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.6	8.6	4.8	3.9	3.4
(*b*) Grants . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	1.4
(*c*) Total . .	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.6	8.6	4.8	4.3	4.8
(*iv*) Spain												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	6.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*v* European Economic Community/ United Nations Emergency Operations												
(*a*) Grants . .	..	3.8	..	..	..	0.3	46.8	83.9	2.8	30.9	16.2	41.5
(*vi*) Oil Producing Countries .												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	36.4	160.9	401.9	245.6	208.1	11.5	..
(*vii*) Saudi Arab Fund for Development												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2	41.1
(*viii* Iraq												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	1.4
(*ix*) Iran . . .												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70.1	12.6
(*x*) Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development												
(*a*) Loans . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.3	..
GRAND TOTAL : . .	**902.6**	**856.3**	**791.4**	**834.1**	**666.2**	**1035.7**	**1314.3**	**1840.5**	**1598.9**	**1290.0**	**1265.8**	**1367.0**
(*a*) Loans . .	679.8	660.7	658.9	671.7	649.9	1015.0	1220.4	1464.9	1285.3	1007.5	992.4	1062.5
(*b*) Grants . .	65.2	26.1	43.5	50.5	12.0	20.7	93.9	283.3	245.8	260.6	273.4	304.5
(*c*) PL.480/665 etc. Assistance												
(*i*) repayable in rupees .	84.5	107.5	37.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) repayable in convertible currency .	73.1	62.0	51.3	103.1	4.3	..	..	92.3	67.8	21.9	..	..

NOTES:— 1. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1=Rs. 4.7619) up to the end of the Third Plan and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1=Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73, the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December, 1971. For 1973-74, the quarterly average rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the quarterly data for arriving at the equivalent rupee figures. For 1974-75, figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with donor currency on the respective dates.

2. Constituent items may not add up to totals because of rounding.

3. Utilisation figures are inclusive of suppliers' credits.

*Figures include wheat assistance from the USSR for 1973-74 and 1974-75.

7.4 : SHARE OF GRANTS AND UNTIED CREDITS IN EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. crores)

Period	Total External Assistance	Grants	Share of Grants in Total Assistance (per cent)	Untied Credits*	Share of Untied Credits in Total Assistance (per cent)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Up to the end of Third Plan	4508.8	336.9	7.5	1761.6	39.1
1966-67	1131.4	97.1	8.6	183.1	16.2
1967-68	1195.6	60.7	5.1	253.0	21.2
1968-69	902.6	65.2	7.2	156.5	17.3
1969-70	856.3	26.1	3.0	196.3	22.9
1970-71	791.4	43.5	5.5	160.6	20.3
1971-72	834.1	50.5	6.1	177.9	21.3
1972-73	666.2	12.0	1.8	277.6	41.7
1973-74	1035.7	20.7	2.4	451.1	43.6
1974-75	1314.3	93.9	7.0	647.9	49.3
1975-76	1840.5	283.3	15.4	854.8	46.4
1976-77	1598.9	245.8	15.4	886.2	55.4
1977-78	1290.0	260.6	20.2	288.4	22.4
1978-79	1265.8	273.4	21.6	306.2	24.2
1979-80	1367.0	304.5	22.3	291.3	21.3
TOTAL	20598.6	2174.2	10.6	6892.5	33.5

NOTE:— Amounts expressed in foreign currencies have been converted into rupees at the post-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1= Rs. 7.50) up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees. For 1972-73, the rupee figures have been derived on the basis of the central rates which prevailed following the currency realignment of December 1971. For 1973-74, the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied to the quarterly data in respect of utilisation for arriving at the equivalent rupee figures. For 1974-75, utilisation figures have been worked out at current rates which is the monthly average exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currencies. Utilisation figures for 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 are based on actual daily rates of the rupee with the donor currency on the respective dates.

*Comprise mainly loans from the IBRD, Sweden, the U.S.A. and West Germany and debt relief.

7.5 : ESTIMATED UTILISATION OF EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE DURING 1980-81*

(Rs. crores)

Countries/Institutions	Amount
1	2
A. Countries	
1. Austria	4.09
2. Belgium	5.80
3. Canada	17.94
4. Denmark	11.18
5. France	37.81
6. Fed. Rep. of Germany	155.18
7. Japan	95.34
8. Netherlands	93.07
9. Norway	15.89
10. Sweden	46.53
11. Switzerland	13.21
12. U.K.	197.02
13. U.S.A	75.21
14. Czechoslovakia	2.00
15. USSR	45.00
16. Iraq	84.88
17. Iran	104.74
18. Kuwait Fund	10.31
19. Saudi Fund	26.66
B. Institutions	
1. IBRD	169.01
2. IDA	467.78
3. International Fund for Agricultural Development	6.41
4. European Economic Community	87.72
5. IMF Trust Fund	540.00
6. OPEC Fund	2.40
7. United Nations Fund for Population Activity	12.59
8. UNICEF	6.04
9. WHO	0.71
10. Ford Foundation	0.03
TOTAL	2340.95**

*Provisional.

** This includes Suppliers' Credits of Rs. 6.40 crores.

7.6 : EXTERNAL DEBT SERVICING

(Rs. crores)

Period	Amortisation	Interest Payments	Total Debt Servicing
1	2	3	4
First Plan	10.5	13.3	23.8
Second Plan	55.2	64.2	119.4
Third Plan	305.6	237.0	542.6
1966-67	159.7	114.8	274.5
1967-68	210.7	122.3	333.0
1968-69	236.2	138.8	375.0
1969-70	268.5	144.0	412.5
1970-71	289.5	160.5	450.0
1971-72	299.3	180.0	479.3
1972-73	327.0	180.4	507.4
1973-74	399.9	195.9	595.8
1974-75	411.0	215.0	626.0
1975-76	462.7	224.2	686.9
1976-77	507.4	247.3	754.7
1977-78	560.6	260.1	820.7
1978-79	593.7	288.4	882.1
1979-80	570.1	313.9	884.0
1980-81*	582.2	296.8	882.0

*Estimates.

NOTE:— These figures relate to payments made in foreign exchange and through export of goods. Conversions in rupees are at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1 = Rs. 4.7619) for the first three Plans and at the post-devaluation rate of exchange ($ 1 = Rs. 7.50) for the subsequent years up to 1970-71. For the year 1971-72, pre-May 1971 exchange rates have been retained for conversion into rupees of amortisation payments; but central rates have been used for computing the rupee equivalent of interest payments effected between December 20, 1971 and March 31, 1972. For 1972-73, central rates have been used. For 1973-74, the quarterly average of the exchange rate of the rupee with individual donor currency has been applied for arriving at the equivalent of rupee figures. For arriving at the rupee equivalent of repayments of principal and interest from 1974-75 onwards, actual daily exchange rates of rupee with the individual donor currency applicable on the respective dates have been used.

MGIPRRND—S/74 Fin/80—TSS—I—19-2-81 8,300

5

The Finance Bill, 1981

Bill No. 25 of 1981

THE FINANCE BILL, 1981

(AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA)

THE FINANCE BILL, 1981

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

CLAUSES

1. Short title and commencement.

CHAPTER II

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

2. Income-tax.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

3. Insertion of new section 10A.
4. Amendment of section 16.
5. Amendment of section 32A.
6. Amendment of section 33A.
7. Amendment of section 36.
8. Amendment of section 42.
9. Amendment of section 80D.
10. Amendment of section 80HHA.
11. Amendment of section 80M.
12. Amendment of section 80QQ.
13. Amendment of section 86.
14. Amendment of section 160.
15. Insertion of new section 164A.
16. Insertion of new section 167A.
17. Amendment of section 208.
18. Amendment of section 252.
19. Amendment of section 253.
20. Amendment of section 256.
21. Amendment of section 269G.
22. Insertion of new section 293A.
23. Amendment of Ninth Schedule.
24. Amendment of Eleventh Schedule.
25. Consequential amendment.

CLAUSES

Wealth-tax

26. Amendment of section 21.
27. Insertion of new section 21AA.
28. Amendment of section 24.
29. Amendment of section 26.
30. Amendment of section 27.
31. Amendment of section 41.

Gift-tax

32. Amendment of section 23.
33. Amendment of section 25.
34. Amendment of section 26.

Surtax

35. Amendment of section 2.
36. Insertion of new sections 7A to 7D.
37. Insertion of new section 9A.
38. Amendment of section 10.
39. Amendment of section 11.
40. Amendment of section 12.
41. Amendment of section 18.
42. Insertion of new section 24AA.
43. Amendment of First Schedule.

Interest-tax

44. Amendment of Act 45 of 1974.

Hotel-receipts tax

45. Amendment of Act 54 of 1980.

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

46. Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.
47. Auxiliary duties of customs.
48. Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.
49. Special duties of excise.
50. Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.
51. Amendment of Act 40 of 1978.
52. Amendment of Act 16 of 1955.

CHAPTER V

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53. Amendment of Act 38 of 1974.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA
ON 28TH FEBRUARY, 1981.

Bill No. 25 of 1981

THE FINANCE BILL, 1981

A

BILL

to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1981-82.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1981.

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to 45 and section 53 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1981.

CHAPTER II

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

Income-tax.

2. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased,—

(*a*) in the cases to which Paragraphs A, B, C and D of that Part apply, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union; and

(*b*) in the cases to which Paragraph E of that Part applies, by a surcharge,

calculated in each case in the manner provided therein.

(2) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds twelve thousand rupees, then,—

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause *(b)* (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

(b) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows:—

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause *(ii)* of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause *(i)* and clause *(ii)* of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(*iii*) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*i*) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*ii*):

Provided that where the sum so arrived at exceeds sixty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds twelve thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(*iv*) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*iii*) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax in respect of the total income.

43 of 1961.

(*3*) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act) apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (*1*) or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(*4*) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(*5*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*6*), in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (*5*) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (*4*) of section 172 or sub-section (*2*) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (*2*) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (*9*) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (*9*) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule:

Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(6) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income and the total income exceeds,—

(i) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, fifteen thousand rupees, and

(ii) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, twelve thousand rupees;

then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force, —

(a) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (b) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after,—

(i) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, the first fifteen thousand rupees, and

(ii) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, the first eight thousand rupees,

of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(b) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows:--

(i) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that in a case referred to in the said Sub-Paragraph II, for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause *(ii)* of the proviso below the said Sub-Paragraph II and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraph II shall not apply;

(ii) the net agricultural income shall be increased,—

(A) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, by a sum of fifteen thousand rupees; and

(B) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, by a sum of eight thousand rupees,

and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in the said Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, the said Sub-Paragraph II, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that in a case referred to in the said Sub-Paragraph II, for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause *(ii)* of the proviso below the said Sub-Paragraph II and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraph II shall not apply;

(iii) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause *(i)* shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause *(ii)*:

Provided that in a case referred to in the said Sub-Paragraph II, where the sum so arrived at exceeds sixty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds twelve thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(iv) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause *(iii)* shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(7) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule,—

(*a*) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 108 of the Income-tax Act;

(*b*) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of that Act;

(*c*) "industrial company" means a company which is mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this clause, a company shall be deemed to be mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining, if the income attributable to any one or more of the aforesaid activities included in its total income of the previous year (as computed before making any deduction under Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income;

(*d*) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance);

(*e*) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

(*f*) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

(*g*) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

Insertion of new section 10A.

3. After section 10 of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertakings in free trade zones.

'10A. *(1)* Subject to the provisions of this section, any profits and gains derived by an assessee from an industrial undertaking to which this section applies shall not be included in the total income of the assessee.

(2) This section applies to any industrial undertaking which fulfils all the following conditions, namely:—

(i) it has begun or begins to manufacture or produce articles or things during the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1981 in any free trade zone;

(ii) it is not formed by the splitting up, or the reconstruction, of a business already in existence:

Provided that this condition shall not apply in respect of any industrial undertaking which is formed as a result of the re-establishment, reconstruction or revival by the assessee of the business of any such industrial undertaking as is referred to in section 33B, in the circumstances and within the period specified in that section;

(iii) it is not formed by the transfer to a new business of machinery or plant previously used for any purpose.

Explanation .— The provisions of *Explanation 1* and *Explanation 2* to sub-section *(2)* of section 80-I shall apply for the purposes of clause *(iii)* of this sub-section as they apply for the purposes of clause *(ii)* of that sub-section.

(3) The profits and gains referred to in sub-section *(1)* shall not be included in the total income of the assessee in respect of the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the industrial undertaking begins to manufacture or produce articles or things (such assessment year being hereafter in this section referred to as the initial assessment year) and each of the four assessment years immediately succeeding the initial assessment year.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, in computing the total income of the assessee of the previous year relevant to the assessment year immediately succeeding the last of the relevant assessment years, or of any previous year relevant to any subsequent assessment year,—

(i) section 32, section 32A, section 33, section 35 and clause *(ix)* of sub-section *(1)* of section 36 shall apply as if every allowance or deduction referred to therein and relating to or allowable for any of the relevant assessment years, in relation to any building, machinery, plant or furniture used for the purposes of the business of the undertaking in the previous year relevant to such assessment year or any expenditure incurred in such previous year had been given full effect to for that assessment year itself and accordingly sub-section *(2)* of section 32, clause *(ii)* of sub-section *(3)* of section 32A, clause *(ii)* of sub-section *(2)* of section 33, sub-section (4) of section 35 or the second proviso to clause *(ix)* of sub-section *(1)* of section 36, as the case may be, shall not apply in relation to any such allowance or deduction;

(ii) no loss referred to in sub-section (1) of section 72 or sub-section *(1)* of section 74 and no deficiency referred to in sub-section (3) of section 80J shall be carried forward or set off where such loss, or, as the case may be, deficiency relates to any of the relevant assessment years;

(iii) no deduction shall be allowed under section 80HH or section 80HHA or section 80-I or section 80J where the industrial undertaking has begun to manufacture or produce articles or things during any previous year relevant to any of the relevant assessment years; and

(iv) in computing the depreciation allowance under section 32, the written down value of any asset shall be computed as if the assessee had claimed and been actually allowed the deduction in respect of depreciation for each of the relevant assessment years.

(5) Where an industrial undertaking in any free trade zone has begun to manufacture or produce articles or things in any previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1977 but before the 1st day of April, 1981, the assessee may, at his option, before the expiry of the time allowed under sub-section *(1)* or sub-section *(2)* of section 139, whether

fixed originally or on extension, for furnishing the return of income for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 furnish to the Income-tax Officer a declaration in writing that the provisions of sub-section (1) may be made applicable to him for each of the relevant assessment years as reduced by the number of assessment years which expired before the 1st day of April, 1981 and if he does so, then, the provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply to him for each of such relevant assessment years and the provisions of sub-section (4) shall also apply in computing the total income of the assessee for the assessment year immediately succeeding the last of the relevant assessment years and any subsequent assessment year.

(6) The provisions of sub-section (8) and sub-section (9) of section 80-I shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the industrial undertaking referred to in this section as they apply for the purposes of the industrial undertaking referred to in section 80-I.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this section,—

(*i*) "free trade zone" means the Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone and includes any other free trade zone which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purposes of this section;

(*ii*) "relevant assessment years" means the initial assessment year and four assessment years immediately succeeding the initial assessment year.'.

Amendment of section 16.

4. In section 16 of the Income-tax Act, in clause (i), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982,—

(*a*) for the portion beginning with the words "a sum calculated" and ending with the words "whichever is less", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the salary or five thousand rupees, whichever is less";

(*b*) in the proviso, clause (i) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 32A.

5. In section 32A of the Income-tax Act, in clause (2) of the *Explanation* below sub-section (2), for the words "the business of the undertaking does not exceed ten lakh rupees; and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the business of the undertaking does not exceed,—

(*i*) in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees; and *(ii)* in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980, twenty lakh rupees,

and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—".

Amendment of section 33A.

6. In section 33A of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(7)*, for the proviso, the following proviso and *Explanation* shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982, namely:—

'Provided that where such cost exceeds —

(i) forty thousand rupees per hectare in respect of land situate in a hilly area comprised in the district of Darjeeling; or

(ii) thirty-five thousand rupees per hectare in respect of land situate in a hilly area comprised in an area other than the district of Darjeeling; or

(iii) thirty thousand rupees per hectare in any other area,

then, the excess shall be ignored.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this proviso, "district of Darjeeling" means the district of Darjeeling as on the 28th day of February, 1981, being the date of introduction of the Finance Bill, 1981 in the House of the People.'.

Amendment of section 36.

7. In section 36 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, in clause *(viii)*, in the second proviso, after the words "time to time exceeds", the words "twice the amount of" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982.

Amendment of section 42.

8. In section 42 of the Income-tax Act, —

(a) in the opening portion, for the words "the association or participation in such business of the Central Government", the words "the association or participation of the Central Government or any person authorised by it in such business" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause *(b)*,—

(i) the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted;

(*ii*) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

'Provided that in relation to any agreement entered into after the 31st day of March, 1981, this clause shall have effect subject to the modification that the words and figures "except assets on which allowance for depreciation is admissible under section 32" had been omitted; and';

(*c*) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

'*Explanation*.— For the purposes of this section, "mineral oil" includes petroleum and natural gas.'.

Amendment of section 80D.

9. In section 80D of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*2*), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982,—

(*a*) in clause (*i*), for the words "two thousand four hundred rupees", the words "four thousand eight hundred rupees" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in clause (*ii*), for the words "six hundred rupees", the words "one thousand two hundred rupees" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 80HHA.

10. In section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*3*),—

(*i*) for the words "in respect of each of the ten assessment years beginning with the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the small-scale industrial undertaking", the words " of each of the ten previous years beginning with the previous year in which the industrial undertaking" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Provided that such deduction shall not be allowed in computing the total income of any of the ten previous years aforesaid in respect of which the industrial undertaking is not a small-scale industrial undertaking within the meaning of clause (*b*) of the *Explanation* below sub-section (*8*).";

(*b*) in sub-section (*8*), in clause (*b*) of the *Explanation*, for the words "the business of the undertaking does not exceed ten lakh rupees; and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the business of the undertaking does not exceed,—

(1) in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees; and

(2) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980, twenty lakh rupees,

and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—".

Amendment of section 80M.

11. In section 80M of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, in clause *(a)*, for the figures and word "27 and 29", the figures and word "27, 29 and 33" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982.

Amendment of section 80QQ.

12. In section 80QQ of the Income-tax Act,—

(a) in sub-section *(1)*, for the words "nine assessment years", the words "fourteen assessment years" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section *(2)*,—

(i) for the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA or", the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA or section 80-I or" shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words, figures and letter "section 80J and ", the words, figures and letters "section 80-I, section 80J and " shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 86.

13. In section 86 of the Income-tax Act, in clause *(v)*, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation*.— For the purposes of this clause, in the case of an association of persons which is assessable under section 167A, each of the members of the association whose shares in the income or, as the case may be, part of the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, shall be deemed to be entitled to receive an equal share in the total income or, as the case may be, such part of the total income of the association and the individual share of such member in such total income or, as the case may be, part of the total income shall be determined accordingly.".

Amendment of section 160.

14. In section 160 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, after clause *(iv)*, the following clause and *Explanations* shall be inserted, namely:—

'*(v)* in respect of income which a trustee appointed under an oral trust receives or is entitled to receive on behalf or for the benefit of any person, such trustee or trustees.

6 of 1913.

Explanation 1.— A trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including any wakf deed which is valid under the Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913) shall be deemed, for the purposes of clause *(iv)*, to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing, signed by the trustee or trustees, setting out the purpose or purposes of the trust, particulars as to the trustee or trustees, the beneficiary or beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Income-tax Officer,—

(i) where the trust has been declared before the 1st day of June, 1981, within a period of three months from that day; and

(ii) in any other case, within three months from the date of declaration of the trust.

6 of 1913.

Explanation 2.— For the purposes of clause *(v)*, "oral trust" means a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including any wakf deed which is valid under the Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913) and which is not deemed under *Explanation 1* to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing.'.

Insertion of new section 164A.

15. After section 164 of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Charge of tax in case of oral trust.

'164A. Where a trustee receives or is entitled to receive any income on behalf or for the benefit of any person under an oral trust, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, tax shall be charged on such income at the maximum marginal rate.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(i) "maximum marginal rate" shall have the meaning assigned to it in *Explanation 2* below sub-section *(3)* of section 164;

(ii) "oral trust" shall have the meaning assigned to it in *Explanation 2* below sub-section (1) of section 160.'.

Insertion of new section 167A.

16. In Chapter XV of the Income-tax Act, after section 167, and before the sub-heading " *E.-Executors* ", the following sub-heading and section shall be inserted, namely:—

'DD.-*Associations of persons- special cases*

Charge of tax where shares of members unknown.

167A. *(1)* Where the individual shares of the members of an association of persons (other than a company or co-operative society) in the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, tax shall be charged on the total income of the association at the maximum marginal rate.

(2) Where the individual shares of the members of an association of persons (other than a company or co-operative society) in any part of the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, the income-tax payable by the association shall be the aggregate of—

(i) the amount of income-tax calculated on the aforesaid part of the total income, at the maximum marginal rate; and

(ii) the amount of income-tax with which it would have been chargeable had the remaining part of the total income been its total income.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section,—

(a) "maximum marginal rate" shall have the meaning assigned to it in *Explanation 2* below sub-section *(3)* of section 164;

(b) the individual shares of the members of an association of persons in the income of such association shall be deemed to be indeterminate or unknown if such shares are indeterminate or unknown on the date of formation of such association or at any time thereafter.'.

Amendment of section 208.

17. In section 208 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(2)*, for clause *(c)*, the following clauses shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981, namely:—

"*(c)* in the case of a Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year exceeds Rs. 15,000	Rs. 12,000;
(d) in any other case	Rs. 15,000.".

18. In section 252 of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section *(2)*, the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 252.

"(2) A judicial member shall be a person who has for at least ten years held a judicial office in the territory of India or who has been a member of the Central Legal Service and has held a post in Grade I of that Service or any equivalent or higher post for at least three years or who has been an advocate for at least ten years.

Explanation. — For the purposes of this sub-section, —

(i) in computing the period during which a person has held judicial office in the territory of India, there shall be included any period, after he has held any judicial office, during which the person has been an advocate or has held the office of a member of a tribunal or any post, under the Union or a State, requiring special knowledge of law;

(ii) in computing the period during which a person has been an advocate, there shall be included any period during which the person has held judicial office or the office of a member of a tribunal or any post,under the Union or a State, requiring special knowledge of law after he became an advocate.

(2A) An accountant member shall be a person who has for at least ten years been in the practice of accountancy as a chartered accountant under the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, or as a registered accountant under any law formerly in force or partly as a registered accountant and partly as a chartered accountant, or who has been a member of the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A and has held the post of Commissioner of Income-tax or any equivalent or higher post for at least three years.".

38 of 1949.

19. In section 253 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (6), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 253.

20. In section 256 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (1), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 256.

21. In section 269G of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section *(2)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees"; the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 269G.

Insertion of new section 293A.

22. After section 293 of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to make exemption, etc., in relation to participation in the business of prospecting for, extraction, etc., of mineral oils.

'293A. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax in favour of any class of persons specified in sub-section (2) or in regard to the whole or any part of the income of such class of persons.

(2) The persons referred to in sub-section (1) are the following, namely:—

(*a*) persons with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils;

(*b*) persons rendering technical services in connection with any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils carried on by that Government or any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette; and

(*c*) employees of the persons referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*).

(3) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, "mineral oil" includes petroleum and natural gas.'.

Amendment of Ninth Schedule.

23. In the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act, after item 32, the following item shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982, namely:—

"33. Electronic components and raw materials; computers and peripherals; communication equipment; process control, instrumentation, industrial and professional grade electronic equipment.".

Amendment of Eleventh Schedule.

24. In the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act, —

(*a*) for the brackets, words, figures and letters "[*See* section 32A and section 80J(4)]", the brackets, words, figures and letters "[*See* section 32A, section 80CC(3)(*a*)(*i*), section 80-I(2) and section 80J(4)]" shall be substituted;

(*b*) item 8, items 11 to 21 (both inclusive) and items 26 and 29 shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982.

Consequential amendments.

25. The following amendments (being amendments of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act, namely :—

(*a*) in sub-section (3) of section 80P, for the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA, section 80J", the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA, section 80-I, section 80J" shall be substituted;

(b) in the *Explanation* below sub-section (2) of section 273, for the word "proviso", at both the places where it occurs, the words "first proviso" shall be substituted.

Wealth-tax

27 of 1957.

Amendment of section 21.

26. In section 21 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Wealth-tax Act),—

(*a*) in sub-section (1), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation*.— A trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including a valid deed of wakf) shall be deemed, for the purposes of this sub-section, to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing, signed by the trustee or trustees, setting out the purpose or purposes of the trust, particulars as to the trustee or trustees, the beneficiary or beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Wealth-tax Officer,—

(*i*) where the trust has been declared before the 1st day of June, 1981, within a period of three months from that day; and

(*ii*) in any other case, within three months from the date of declaration of the trust.";

(*b*) in sub-section (4),—

(*i*) for the words "Notwithstanding anything contained in this section", the words "Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) in *Explanation* 2, for the words "for the purposes of this sub-section in any case, not being a case referred to in the proviso", the words, brackets, figure and letter "for the purposes of this sub-section or sub-section (4A) in any case, not being a case referred to in the proviso to this sub-section" shall be substituted;

(c) after sub-section *(4)*, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

'*(4A)* Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, where the assets chargeable to tax under this Act are held by a trustee under an oral trust, the wealth-tax shall be levied upon and recovered from such trustee in the like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from an individual who is a citizen of India and resident in India for the purposes of this Act, and —

(a) at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I; or

(b) at the rate of three per cent.,

whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this sub-section, "oral trust" means a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including a valid deed of wakf) and which is not deemed under the *Explanation* to sub-section *(1)* to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing.'.

Insertion of new section 21AA.

27. After section 21A of the Wealth-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Assessment when assets are held by certain associations of persons.

"21AA. *(1)* Where assets chargeable to tax under this Act are held by an association of persons, other than a company or co-operative society, and the individual shares of the members of the said association in the income or assets or both of the said association on the date of its formation or at any time thereafter are indeterminate or unknown, the wealth-tax shall be levied upon and recovered from such association in the like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from an individual who is a citizen of India and resident in India for the purposes of this Act, and —

(a) at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I; or

(b) at the rate of three per cent.,

whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

(2) Where any business or profession carried on by an association of persons referred to in sub-section *(1)* has been discontinued or where such association of persons is dissolved, the Wealth-tax Officer shall make an assessment of the net wealth of the association of persons as if

no such discontinuance or dissolution had taken place and all the provisions of this Act, including the provisions relating to the levy of penalty or any other sum chargeable under any provision of this Act, so far as may be, shall apply to such assessment.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section *(2)*, if the Wealth-tax Officer or the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or the Commissioner (Appeals) in the course of any proceedings under this Act in respect of any such association of persons as is referred to in sub-section *(1)* is satisfied that the association of persons was guilty of any of the acts specified in section 18 or section 18A, he may impose or direct the imposition of a penalty in accordance with the provisions of the said sections.

(4) Every person who was at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution a member of the association of persons, and the legal representative of any such person who is deceased, shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of tax, penalty or other sum payable, and all the provisions of this Act, so far as may be, shall apply to any such assessment or imposition of penalty or other sum.

(5) Where such discontinuance or dissolution takes place after any proceedings in respect of an assessment year have commenced, the proceedings may be continued against the persons referred to in sub-section *(4)* from the stage at which the proceedings stood at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution, and all the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Explanation. -- Notwithstanding anything contained in section 5, in computing the net wealth for the purposes of this section in any case, any assets referred to in clauses *(xv)*, *(xvi)*, *(xxii)*, *(xxiii)*, *(xxiv)*, *(xxv)*, *(xxvi)*, *(xxvii)*, *(xxviii)* and *(xxix)* of sub-section *(1)* of that section shall not be excluded.".

Amendment of section 24.

28. In section 24 of the Wealth-tax Act, in sub-section *(4)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 26.

29. In section 26 of the Wealth-tax Act, in sub-section *(2)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 27.

30. In section 27 of the Wealth-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 41.

31. In section 41 of the Wealth-tax Act, after sub-section *(3)*, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(4) Where an association of persons referred to in section 21AA is dissolved, notices under this Act in respect of any matter relating to the association may be served on any person who was a member of the association immediately before its dissolution.".

Gift-tax

Amendment of section 23.

18 of 1958.

32. In section 23 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the Gift-tax Act), in sub-section *(4)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 25.

33. In section 25 of the Gift-tax Act, in sub-section *(2)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 26.

34. In section 26 of the Gift-tax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Surtax

Amendment of section 2.

7 of 1964.

35. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 [hereinafter referred to as the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act], in section 2, —

(a) clause (1) shall be re-numbered as clause *(1A)* and before the clause as so re-numbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(1) "advance surtax" means the surtax payable under section 7A;';

(b) after clause *(7)*, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(7A) "regular assessment" means an assessment made under section 6;'.

36. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after section 7, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new sections 7A to 7D.

Advance payment of surtax.

'7A. (1) In this section,—

(*a*) "chargeable amount", in relation to any previous year, means so much of the chargeable profits of the previous year as exceed the statutory deduction;

(*b*) "current chargeable amount", in relation to the advance surtax payable by a company during any financial year, means the chargeable amount of the company of the period which would be the previous year for the assessment year immediately following that financial year.

(2) Surtax shall be payable, in accordance with the provisions of this section, in advance during the financial year in respect of the chargeable amount of the period which would be the previous year for the immediately following assessment year.

(3) The amount of advance surtax payable by an assessee in the financial year shall be computed as follows:—

(*a*) the chargeable amount of the latest previous year in respect of which the assessee has been assessed by way of regular assessment shall first be ascertained;

(*b*) in a case where the chargeable amount of the latest previous year [being a year later than the previous year referred to in clause (*a*)] on the basis of which a provisional assessment has been made under section 7 exceeds the chargeable amount referred to in clause (*a*), the chargeable amount referred to in clause (*a*) shall be substituted by the chargeable amount on the basis of which such provisional assessment has been made;

(*c*) surtax shall be calculated on the chargeable amount referred to in clause (*a*) or, as the case may be, in clause (*b*), at the rates specified in the Third Schedule.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this section, advance surtax shall be payable in three equal instalments on the following dates during the financial year, namely :—

(*a*) the 15th day of June, the 15th day of September and the 15th day of December, in the case of an assessee whose chargeable amount to the extent of 75 per cent. thereof or more is derived from a source or sources for which the previous year (relevant to the assessment year next following the financial year aforesaid) ends on or before the 31st day of December;

(*b*) the 15th day of September, the 15th day of December and the 15th day of March, in any other case:

Provided that where, in respect of any class of assessees, the Board has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 211 of the Income-tax Act, authorised the payment of the last instalment of advance tax on the 15th day of March during the financial year instead of on the 15th day of December, the last instalment of advance surtax in the case of such assessees shall also be payable on the 15th day of March during the financial year.

(*5*) Every company shall, in each financial year, on or before the date on which the first instalment, or where it has not previously been assessed by way of regular assessment under this Act, on or before the date on which the last instalment, of advance surtax is due in its case under sub-section (*4*), if it is likely to have any current chargeable amount, send to the Income-tax Officer,—

(*a*) where it has been previously assessed by way of regular assessment under this Act, a statement of advance surtax payable by it computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*), or

(*b*) where it has not previously been assessed by way of regular assessment under this Act, an estimate of —

(*i*) the current chargeable amount, and

(*ii*) the advance surtax payable by it on the amount specified in (*i*) above calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*),

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax,—

(*I*) in a case falling under clause (*a*), as accords with the statement in equal instalments on the dates applicable in its case under sub-section (*4*) ; and

(*II*) in a case falling under clause (*b*), as accords with the estimate in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in its case as have not expired, or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.

(6) Where a company which is required to send a statement under clause *(a)* of sub-section *(5)* estimates on or before the date on which the first instalment of advance surtax is due in its case under sub-section *(4)* that, by reason of its current chargeable amount being likely to be less than the chargeable amount on which advance surtax is payable by it under sub-section *(5)* or for any other reason, the amount of advance surtax computed in the manner laid down in sub-section *(3)* on the current chargeable amount would be less than the amount of advance surtax payable by it under sub-section (5), it may send to the Income-tax Officer, in lieu of such statement, an estimate of —

(i) the current chargeable amount, and

(ii) the advance surtax payable by it on the current chargeable amount calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section *(3)*,

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax as accords with its estimate in equal instalments on the dates applicable in its case under sub-section (4).

(7) Where a company which has sent a statement under clause *(a)* of sub-section *(5)* estimates on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is due in its case that, by reason of its current chargeable amount being likely to be less than the chargeable amount on which advance surtax is payable by it under sub-section *(5)* or for any other reason, the amount of advance surtax computed in the manner laid down in sub-section *(3)* on the current chargeable amount would be less than the amount of advance surtax payable by it under sub-section *(5)*, it may, at its option, send to the Income-tax Officer an estimate of —

(i) the current chargeable amount, and

(ii) the advance surtax payable by it on the current chargeable amount calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section *(3)*,

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax as accords with its estimate in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in its case under sub-section *(4)* as have not expired, or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.

(8) In the case of any company which is liable to pay advance surtax under sub-section *(5)* or sub-section *(6)* or, as the case may be, sub-section *(7)*, if, by reason of the

current chargeable amount being likely to be greater than the chargeable amount on which the advance surtax so payable by it has been computed or for any other reason, the amount of advance surtax computed in the manner laid down in sub-section *(3)* on the current chargeable amount (which shall be estimated by the company) exceeds the amount of advance surtax so payable by it by more than twenty per cent. of the latter amount, it shall, on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is payable by it, send to the Income-tax Officer an estimate of —

(i) the current chargeable amount, and

(ii) the advance surtax payable by it on the current chargeable amount calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section *(3)*,

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax as accords with its estimate on such of the dates applicable in its case under sub-section *(4)* as have not expired, by instalments which may be revised according to sub-section *(9)* :

Provided that where in respect of any company the Commissioner has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section *(4)* of section 209A, or the first proviso to sub-section *(3A)* of section 212, of the Income-tax Act, extended the date for furnishing the estimate referred to in the said sub-section *(4)* or, as the case may be, the said sub-section *(3A)* and the company has paid the advance surtax which it is liable to pay under sub-section *(5)* or sub-section *(6)* or, as the case may be, sub-section *(7)* on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is due in its case, the company shall pay, on or before the date as so extended, the amount by which the advance surtax already paid by it falls short of the advance surtax payable in accordance with its estimate.

(9) The company may send a revised estimate of the advance surtax payable by it on or before any one of the dates specified in sub-section *(4)* and adjust any excess or deficiency in respect of any instalment already paid in a subsequent instalment or in subsequent instalments.

(10) Every statement or estimate under this section shall be sent in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner.

Interest payable by Government.

7B. The Central Government shall pay simple interest at twelve per cent. per annum on the amount by which the aggregate sum of any instalments of advance tax paid during any financial year in which they are payable under section 7A exceeds the amount of the tax determined on regular assessment, from the 1st day of April next following the said financial year to the date of the regular assessment for the assessment year immediately following the said financial year.

Interest payable by assessee.

7C. *(1)* Where, in any financial year, a company has paid advance surtax under section 7A on the basis of its own estimate (including revised estimate), and the advance surtax so paid is less than eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the 1st day of April next following the said financial year up to the date of the regular assessment shall be payable by the company upon the amount by which the advance surtax so paid falls short of the assessed surtax.

(2) Where, on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds —

(a) that any such company as is referred to in clause *(a)* of sub-section *(5)* of section 7A has not sent the statement referred to in that clause or the estimate in lieu of such statement referred to in sub-section *(6)* of that section; or

(b) that any such company as is referred to in clause *(b)* of sub-section *(5)* of section 7A has not sent the estimate referred to in that clause,

simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the 1st day of April next following the financial year in which the advance surtax was payable in accordance with the said sub-section *(5)* or sub-section *(6)* up to the date of the regular assessment shall be payable by the company upon the amount equal to the assessed surtax.

(3) Where, on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds that any company which is required to send an estimate under sub-section *(8)* of section 7A has not sent the estimate referred to therein, simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the 1st day of April next following the financial year in which the advance surtax was payable in accordance with the said sub-section *(8)* up to the date of the regular assessment shall be payable by the company upon the amount by which the advance surtax paid by it falls short of the assessed surtax.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, where provisional assessment is made under section 7—

(i) interest shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section *(2)* or, as the

case may be, sub-section *(3)* up to the date on which the surtax provisionally assessed is paid; and

(ii) thereafter interest shall be calculated at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on the amount by which the surtax provisionally assessed falls short of the assessed surtax.

(5) In such cases and under such circumstances as may be prescribed, the Income-tax Officer may reduce or waive the interest payable by the comapny under this section.

(6) Where, as a result of an order under section 11, or section 12, or section 13, or section 17, or section 18 read with section 260 or section 262 of the Income-tax Act, the amount on which interest was payable under this section has been reduced, the interest shall be reduced accordingly and the excess interest paid, if any, shall be refunded.

(7) In this section and section 9A, "assessed surtax" means the surtax determined on the basis of the regular assessment without making any deduction therefrom.

Interest payable by assessee in case of under-estimate, etc.

7D. Where, on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds that any company has under section 7A underestimated the advance surtax payable by it and thereby reduced the amount payable in either of the first two instalments, he may direct that the company shall pay simple interest at twelve per cent. per annum for the period during which the payment was deficient, on the difference between the amount paid in each such instalment and the amount which should have been paid, having regard to the aggregate advance surtax actually paid during the year.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, any instalment due before the expiry of six months from the commencement of the previous year in respect of which it is to be paid shall be deemed to have become due fifteen days after the expiry of the said six months.'.

Insertion of new section 9A.

37. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after section 9, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

False estimate of, or failure to pay, advance surtax.

"9A. *(1)* If the Income-tax Officer, in the course of any proceedings in connection with the regular assessment for any assessment year, is satisfied that any assessee —

(a) has furnished under clause *(a)* of sub-section *(5)* of section 7A a statement of advance surtax payable by him which he knew or had reason to believe to be untrue, or

(*b*) has without reasonable cause failed to furnish a statement of the advance surtax payable by him in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of sub-section (5) of section 7A,

he may direct that such assessee shall, in addition to the amount of surtax, if any, payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum —

(*i*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*a*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount by which the surtax actually paid during the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year under the provisions of section 7A falls short of —

(1) eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, or

(2) the amount which would have been payable by way of advance surtax if the assessee had furnished a correct and complete statement in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of sub-section (5) of section 7A,

whichever is less;

(*ii*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*b*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax.

(2) If the Income-tax Officer, in the course of any proceedings in connection with the regular assessment for any assessment year, is satisfied that any assessee —

(*a*) has furnished under clause (*b*) of sub-section (5) or sub-section (6) or sub-section (7) or sub-section (9) of section 7A, an estimate of the advance surtax payable by him which he knew or had reason to believe to be untrue, or

(*b*) has furnished under sub-section (8) of section 7A, an estimate of the advance surtax payable by him which he knew or had reason to believe to be untrue, or

(*c*) has without reasonable cause failed to furnish an estimate of the advance surtax payable by him in accordance with the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (5) of section 7A, or (*d*) has without reasonable cause failed to furnish an estimate of advance surtax payable by him in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*8*) of section 7A,

he may direct that such assessee shall, in addition to the amount of surtax, if any, payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum –

(*i*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*a*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount by which the surtax actually paid during the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year under the provisions of section 7A falls short of –

(*1*) eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, or

(*2*) where a statement under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A was furnished by the assessee, the amount payable under such statement,

whichever is less;

(*ii*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*b*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount by which the surtax actually paid during the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year under the provisions of section 7A falls short of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax;

(*iii*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*c*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax; and

(*iv*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*d*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount of surtax payable in accordance with a statement under clause (*a*) or an estimate under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A or an estimate in lieu of a statement under sub-section (*6*) of that section falls short of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax.

Explanation.—Where the Commissioner has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 209A, or the first proviso to sub-section (*3A*) of section 212, of the Income-tax Act, extended the date for furnishing the estimate referred to in the said sub-section *(4)* or, as the case may be, the said sub-section *(3A)* and the date so extended falls beyond the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year, then, the amount of surtax paid by the assessee on or before the date so extended shall, for the purposes of clause *(ii)* of sub-section *(2)* also be regarded as surtax actually paid during that financial year.".

Amendment of section 10.

38. In section 10 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after the words and figure "under section 9", the words, figure and letter "or section 9A" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 11.

39. In section 11 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, in sub-section *(1)*, after the words "fine imposed by the Income-tax Officer,", the words, figure and letter "or objecting to the interest levied by the Income-tax Officer under section 7D," shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 12.

40. In section 12 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, in sub-section *(6)*, for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 18.

41. In section 18 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, for the figures and word "220 to 229", the figures and word "218 to 229" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 24AA.

42. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after section 24A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to make exemption, etc., in relation to participation in the business of prospecting for, extraction, etc., of mineral oils.

'24AA. *(1)* If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of surtax in favour of any class of foreign companies specified in sub-section *(2)* or in regard to the whole or any part of the chargeable profits of such class of companies.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "foreign company" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause *(4)* of section 80B of the Income-tax Act.

(2) The foreign companies referred to in sub-section *(1)* are the following, namely:—

(a) foreign companies with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils; and

(*b*) foreign companies rendering technical services in connection with any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils carried on by that Government or any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette.

(*3*) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

Explanation. - For the purposes of this section, "mineral oil" includes petroleum and natural gas.'.

Amendment of First Schedule.

43. In the First Schedule to the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, in rule 1, the following *Explanation* shall be added at the end, namely:—

"*Explanation*.— Notwithstanding anything contained in any clause of this rule, the amount of any income or profits and gains which is required to be excluded from the total income under that clause shall be only the amount of such income or profits and gains as computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act (except Chapter VIA thereof), and in a case where any deduction is required to be allowed in respect of any such income or profits and gains under the said Chapter VIA, the amount of such income or profits and gains computed as aforesaid as reduced by the amount of such deduction.".

Interest-tax

Amendment of Act 45 of 1974.

44. In section 16 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974, in sub-section (*6*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Hotel-receipts tax

Amendment of Act 54 of 1980.

45. In section 19 of the Hotel-Receipts Tax Act, 1980, in sub-section (*6*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.

46. The Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Second Schedule.

Auxiliary duties of customs.

47. *(1)* In the case of goods mentioned in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, or in that Schedule, as amended from time to time, there shall be levied and collected as an auxiliary duty of customs an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. of the value of the goods as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Act).

52 of 1962.

(2) Sub-section *(1)* shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1982, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

10 of 1897.

(3) The auxiliary duties of customs referred to in sub-section *(1)* shall be in addition to any duties of customs chargeable on such goods under the Customs Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Customs Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the auxiliary duties of customs leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of customs on such goods under that Act or those rules and regulations, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.

48. The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excises Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Third Schedule.

Special duties of excise.

49. *(1)* In the case of goods chargeable with a duty of excise under the Central Excises Act, as amended from time to time, read with any notification for the time being in force issued by the Central Government in relation to the duty so chargeable, there shall be levied and collected a special duty of excise equal to ten per cent. of the amount so chargeable on such goods.

(2) Sub-section *(1)* shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1982, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act.

10 of 1897.

(3) The special duties of excise referred to in sub-section *(1)* shall be in addition to any duties of excise chargeable on such goods under the Central Excises Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(4) The provisions of the Central Excises Act and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the special duties of excise leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of excise on such goods under that Act or those rules, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.

50. In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, in Item No. 4, under "II. *Manufactured tobacco*—", for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2), the entry "One hundred and ten per cent. *ad valorem plus* ten rupees per thousand." shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 40 of 1978.

51. In section 3 of the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, in sub-section (1), for the words "ten per cent.", the words "fifteen per cent." shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 16 of 1955.

52. The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule.

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

Amendment of Act 38 of 1974.

53. In the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974,—

(*a*) in section 3, in sub-section (1), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1982", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1984" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in section 4, in sub-section (1), in clause (*iii*), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1982", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1984" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in section 8, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981,—

(*i*) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*1A*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1),—

(*a*) the amount of compulsory deposit made by or recovered from an individual; or (*b*) the amount of compulsory deposit made by or recovered from any person who is assessable under the Income-tax Act in respect of the total income of an individual, on behalf of such individual,

shall, to the extent it has remained unpaid, be repayable, together with interest thereon, —

(*i*) where such individual has attained the age of seventy years before the 1st day of April, 1981, on the 1st day of June, 1981; and

(*ii*) in any other case, on the 1st day of the financial year immediately succeeding the financial year in which such individual attained seventy years of age.";

(*ii*) in sub-section (*2*), after the words, brackets and figure "under sub-section (*1*)", the words, brackets, figure and letter "or sub-section (*1A*)," shall be inserted.

Declaration under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the provisions of clauses 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

16 of 1931.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See section 2)

PART I

INCOME-TAX AND SURCHARGE ON INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause *(vii)* of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,050 *plus* 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1,950 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,200 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;

(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,700 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
(9) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 39,200 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(*i*) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 12,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 16,250, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed thirty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 exceeds Rs. 12,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,540 *plus* 27 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,890 *plus* 35 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;

(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,640 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,640 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000	Rs. 16,640 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 12,000;

(ii) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 17,610, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed forty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and

the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income, —

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Explanation. —For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority, —

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested,—	
(*i*) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	45 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested,—	
(*i*) in the case of an industrial company,—	
(*a*) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(*b*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000	60 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in any other case	65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that—

(*i*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various

sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

(*ii*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(*i*) on so much of the total income as consists of— (*a*) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or (*b*) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent.;
(*ii*) on the balance, if any, of the total income	70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of seven and a half per cent. of such income-tax.

PART II

Rates for deduction of tax at source in certain cases

In every case in which under the provisions of sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act, tax is to be deducted at the rates in force, deduction shall be made from the income subject to deduction at the following rates:—

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
1. In the case of a person other than a company—		
(*a*) where the person is resident in India—		
(*i*) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	10 per cent.	Nil;
(*ii*) on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles	30 per cent.	3 per cent;
(*iii*) on income by way of winnings from horse races	30 per cent.	3 per cent;
(*iv*) on income by way of insurance commission	10 per cent.	Nil;
(*v*) on income by way of interest payable on —	10 per cent.	Nil;
(*A*) any security, other than a tax-free security, of the Central or a State Government;		
(*B*) any debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority or a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act;		
(*C*) any debentures issued by a company where such debentures are listed in a recognised stock exchange in India in accordance with the		

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and any rules made thereunder 42 of 1956.		
(vi) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	20 per cent.	2 per cent.;
(b) where the person is not resident in India—		
(i) on the whole income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	income-tax at 30 per cent. and surcharge at 3 per cent. of the amount of the income, or income-tax and surcharge on income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, whichever is higher;	
(ii) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.	1.5 per cent.
2. In the case of a company—		
(a) where the company is a domestic company—		
(i) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	20 per cent.	0.5 per cent.;
(ii) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	21.5 per cent.	0.5 per cent.;
(b) where the company is not a domestic company—		
(i) on income by way of dividends payable by any domestic company	25 per cent.	*Nil*;

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
(*ii*) on income by way of royalty payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1976, where such royalty is in consideration for the transfer of all or any rights (including the granting of a licence) in respect of copyright in any book on a subject referred to in the proviso to sub-section (*1A*) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, to the Indian concern	40 per cent.	*Nil*;
(*iii*) on income by way of royalty [not being royalty of the nature referred to in sub-item (*b*) (*ii*)] payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government,—		
(*A*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	1.25 per cent.;
(*B*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976—		
(*1*) on so much of the amount of such income as consists of lump sum consideration for the transfer	20 per cent.	*Nil*;

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
outside India of, or the imparting of information outside India in respect of, any data, documentation, drawing or specification relating to any patent, invention, model, design, secret formula or process, or trade mark or similar property		
(2) on the balance, if any, of such income	40 per cent.	*Nil;*
(iv) on income by way of fees for technical services payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government—		
(A) where the agreement is made after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	1.25 per cent.;
(B) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	40 per cent.	*Nil;*
(v) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	44 per cent.	1.1 per cent.;
(vi) on any other income	70 per cent.	1.75 per cent.

PART III

Rates for calculating or charging income-tax in certain cases, deducting income-tax from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or any payment referred to in sub-section (9) of section 80E and computing "advance tax".

In cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (5) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (4) of section 172 or sub-section (2) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (2) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (9) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (9) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" (not being "advance tax" in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Chapter XII or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act at the rates as specified in that Chapter or section), shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the following rate or rates:—

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (*vii*) of clause (31) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 15,000	Nil;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,000 *plus* 34 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;

(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs.70,000	Rs.12,700 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs.22,700 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 39,200 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surchage for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 exceeds Rs.15,000, —

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,540 *plus* 27 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,890 *plus* 35 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs.20,000;

(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,640 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,640 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000	Rs. 16,640 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(*i*) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 12,000;

(*ii*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 17,610, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed forty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies, —

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Explanation .—For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company, —

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company, —

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested, —	
(*i*) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	45 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(*2*) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested, —	
(*i*) in the case of an industrial company, —	
(*a*) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(*b*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000	60 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in any other case	65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that —

(*i*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of —

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and (*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

(*ii*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(*i*) on so much of the total income as consists of — (*a*) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or (*b*) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent.;
(*ii*) on the balance, if any, of the total income	70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of two and a half per cent. of such income-tax.

PART IV

[*See* section 2(7)(*e*)]

RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF NET AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Rule 1. — Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*a*) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from other sources" and the provisions of sections 57 to 59 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (2) of section 58 shall apply subject to the modification that the reference to section 40A therein shall be construed as not including a reference to sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 40A.

Rule 2. — Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*b*) or sub-clause (*c*) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act [other than income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (*c*)] shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and the provisions of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 40A [other than sub-sections (3) and (4) thereof], 41, 43, and 43A of the Income-tax Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Rule 3. — Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*c*) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, being income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (*c*) shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from house property" and the provisions of sections 23 to 27 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section *(2)* of the said section 23 shall apply subject to the modifications that the references to "total income" therein shall be construed as references to net agricultural income and that the words, figures and letter "and before making any deduction under Chapter VIA" shall be omitted.

Rule 4. – Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of these rules, in a case where the assessee derives income from sale of tea grown and manufactured by him in India, such income shall be computed in accordance with rule 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and sixty per cent. of such income shall be regarded as the agricultural income of the assessee.

Rule 5. — Where the assessee is a partner of a registered firm or an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act, which in the previous year has any agricultural income, or is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of the said section 183 and which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an unregistered firm but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in accordance with these rules and his share in the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in the manner laid down in sub-section *(1)*, sub-section *(2)* and sub-section *(3)* of section 67 of the Income-tax Act and the share so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 6. — Where the assessee is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the association or body shall be computed in accordance with these rules and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income or loss so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 7. – Where the result of the computation for the previous year in respect of any source of agricultural income is a loss, such loss shall be set off against the income of the assessee, if any, for that previous year from any other source of agricultural income:

Provided that where the assessee is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause *(b)* of section 183 of the Income-tax Act or is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income of the firm, association or body, as the case may be, is a loss, such loss shall not be set off against any income of the assessee from any other source of agricultural income.

Rule 8. – Any sum payable by the assessee on account of any tax levied by the State Government on the agricultural income shall be deducted in computing the agricultural income.

Rule 9. – (1) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section *(2)* of section 2 of this Act, —

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980, (*iii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*iv*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*v*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*vi*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, and

(*vii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981.

(2) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than that previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (6) of section 2 of this Act,—

(i) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(ii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set-off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(iii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(iv) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(v) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(vi) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year

relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(vii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, and

(viii) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982, or the period aforesaid.

(3) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, nothing in sub-rule *(1)* or sub-rule *(2)* shall entitle the firm to set off so much of the loss proportionate to the share of a retired or deceased partner computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (1), sub-section (2) and sub-section (3) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act as exceeds his share of profits, if any, of the previous year in the firm, or entitle any partner to the benefit of any portion of the said loss (computed in the manner aforesaid) which is not apportionable to him.

(4) Where any person deriving any agricultural income from any source has been succeeded in such capacity by another person, otherwise than by inheritance, nothing in sub-rule *(1)* or sub-rule *(2)* shall entitle any person, other than the person incurring the loss, to have it set off under sub-rule *(1)* or, as the case may be, sub-rule *(2)*.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of these rules or the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1974, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1975, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1976, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No.2) Act, 1977, or of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1979, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No.2) Act, 1980, shall be set off under sub-rule *(1)* or, as the case may be, sub-rule *(2)*.

20 of 1974.
25 of 1975.
66 of 1976.
29 of 1977.
19 of 1978.
21 of 1979.
44 of 1980.

Rule 10. -- Where the net result of the computation made in accordance with these rules is a loss, the loss so computed shall be ignored and the net agricultural income shall be deemed to be *nil*.

Rule 11. — The provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to procedure for assessment (including the provisions of section 288A relating to rounding off of income) shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the computation of the net agricultural income of the assessee as they apply in relation to the assessment of the total income.

Rule 12. — For the purposes of computing the net agricultural income of the assessee, the Income-tax Officer shall have the same powers as he has under the Income-tax Act for the purposes of assessment of the total income.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(*See* section 46)

Heading No.	Sub-heading No. and description of article	Rate of duty Standard	Rate of duty Preferential Areas	Duration when rates of duty are protective
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act,—			
	(i) for Heading No. 73.15, the following Heading shall be substituted, namely:—			
"73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in Headings Nos. 73.06/07 to 73.14:			
	(1) Not elsewhere specified	60%	..	..
	(2) Coils for re-rolling, bars (including bright bars), wire rods, strips, sheets and plates, of stainless steel.	300%	..	.. ";
	(ii) for Heading No. 84.63, the following Heading shall be substituted, namely:—			
"84.63	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), fly-wheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings:			
	(1) Not elsewhere specified	60%	..	..
	(2) Plain shaft bearings, with or without bearing housings	100%	..	.. ".

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(*See* section 48)

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act, —

(*i*) in Item No. 15A, for *Explanation II*, the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Explanation* II. — This Item does not include, —

(*a*) polyester films;

(*b*) electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.";

(*ii*) after Item No. 15B, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

"15BB.	POLYESTER FILMS	Fifty per cent. *ad valorem*.":

(*iii*) for Item No. 16, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

'16. TYRES —

"Tyre" means a pneumatic tyre in the manufacture of which rubber is used, and includes the inner tube, the tyre flap and the outer cover of such a tyre:

I.(1)	Tyres for motor vehicles; and tyres for vehicles or equipments, designed for use off the road.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem*.
(2)	Tyres for tractors, including agricultural tractors.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem*.
(3)	Tyres for trailers.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem*.

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
	II. Tyres for cycles and cycle-rickshaws —	
	(1) Tyres.	Sixty paise per tyre or fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
	(2) Tubes.	Thirty paise per tube or fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
	III. All other tyres.	Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.

Explanation I. — "Motor vehicles" means all mechanically propelled vehicles, other than tractors, designed for use upon roads.

Explanation II. — "Motor vehicles", — "tractors, including agricultural tractors" and "trailers" shall include a chassis; but shall not include a vehicle running upon fixed rails. ';

(iv) for Item No. 16AA, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

16AA.	SYNTHETIC RUBBER, INCLUDING SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATEX AND PRE-VULCANISED SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATEX	Ten per cent. *ad valorem*.

Explanation. — In this Item, the expression "synthetic rubber" is to be taken to apply to:

(a) unsaturated synthetic substances which can be irreversibly transformed into non-thermoplastic substances by vulcanisation with sulphur and which, when so vulcanised as well as may be (without the addition of any substances such as plasticisers, fillers or reinforcing agents not necessary for the

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
	cross-linking), can produce substances which, at a temperature between 18° and 29° C, will not break on being extended to three times their original length and will return, after being extended to twice their original length, within a period of five minutes, to a length not greater than one-and-a-half times their original length.	
	Such substances include cis-polyisoprene (IR), polybutadiene (BR), polychlorobutadiene (CR), polybutadiene-styrene (SBR), poly chlorobutadiene-acrylonitrile (NCR), polybutadiene-acrylonitrile (NBR) and butyl rubber (IIR);	
	(*b*) thioplasts (TM); and	
	(*c*) natural rubber modified by grafting or mixing with artificial plastic material, de-polymerised natural rubber, and mixtures of unsaturated synthetic substances with saturated synthetic high polymers, provided that all the above-mentioned products comply with the requirements concerning vulcanisation, elongation and recovery in (*a*) above.';	
	(*v*) in Item No. 26A,—	
	(*a*) after sub-item (1a), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—	
	"(1b) Waste and scrap.	Five thousand six hundred rupees per metric tonne.";
	(*b*) for sub-item (3), the following sub-items shall be substituted, namely:—	
	"(3) Pipes and tubes, excluding shells and blanks, therefor.	Twenty-eight per cent. *ad valorem*.

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(4) Shells and blanks, for pipes and tubes.	Twenty-eight per cent. *ad valorem*.";

(*c*) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I*, and after the *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

' *Explanation II*. — "Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of copper fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals, but does not include slag, dross, scalings, ash and other cuprous residues.';

(*vi*) in Item No. 26B, —

(*a*) for sub-item (1), the following sub-items shall be substituted, namely:—

	"(1) Unwrought, including ingots, cakes, bars, blocks, hard or soft slabs, billets, plates, cathodes, anodes, pellets, spelter and broken zinc.	Two thousand six hundred and twenty-five rupees per metric tonne.
	(1a) Waste and scrap.	Two thousand six hundred and twenty-five rupees per metric tonne.";

(*b*) after sub-item (2), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—

	"(2a) Calots.	Four thousand one hundred rupees per metric tonne.";

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(*c*) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation* I, and after the *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—	
	'"*Explanation* II.— "Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of zinc fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals and includes dross and ash.';	
	(*vii*) in Item No. 27,—	
	(*a*) after sub-item (a), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—	
	"(aa) Waste and scrap.	Fifty per cent. *ad valorem*, plus two thousand rupees per metric tonne.'';
	(*b*) after *Explanation* II., the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—	
	'*Explanation* III.— "Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of aluminium fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals, but does not include sludge, dross, scalings, skimmings, ash and other residues.';	
	(*viii*) for item No. 27A, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—	
'27A.	LEAD —	
	(1) Unwrought, including ingots, pigs, blocks, anodes, slabs, cakes and cast sticks.	Five hundred rupees per metric tonne.

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)
	(2) Waste and scrap.	Five hundred rupees per metric tonne.

Explanation I. — "LEAD" shall include any alloy in which lead predominates by weight over each of the other metals.

Explanation II. — "Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of lead fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals, but does not include slag, ash and other residues.';

(ix) in Item No. 37, under "II. Exposed-", in the second column, for the entry "*(i)* News-reels and shorts not exceeding 500 metres", the entry "*(i)* News-reels and shorts not exceeding 600 metres" shall be substituted.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(*See* section 52)

In the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, for the Schedule, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:— 16 of 1955.

' THE SCHEDULE

(*See* section 3)

Item No.	Description of dutiable goods	Rate of duty
	Medicinal preparations	
1.	Allopathic Medicinal Preparations:-	
	(*i*) Medicinal preparations containing alcohol which are not capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages-	
	(*a*) Patent or proprietary medicines.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees six and sixty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.
	(*b*) Others.	Rupees six and sixty paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	(*ii*) Medicinal preparations containing alcohol which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages—	
	(*a*) Medicinal preparations which contain known active ingredients in therapeutic quantities.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees thirteen and twenty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.

Item No.	Description of dutiable goods	Rate of duty
	(*b*) Others.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees fifty-two and eighty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.
	(*iii*) Medicinal preparations not containing alcohol but containing narcotic drug or narcotic.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.
2.	Medicinal preparations in Ayurvedic, Unani or other indigenous systems of medicine —	
	(*i*) Medicinal preparations containing self-generated alcohol which are not capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages.	*Nil*.
	(*ii*) Medicinal preparations containing self-generated alcohol which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages.	Rupee one and seventy-five paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	(*iii*) All others containing alcohol which are prepared by distillation or to which alcohol has been added.	Rupees fifty-two and eighty paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	(*iv*) Medicinal preparations not containing alcohol but containing narcotic drug or narcotic.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.
3.	Homoeopathic preparations containing alcohol.	Rupees thirteen and twenty paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	Toilet preparations	
4.	Toilet preparations containing alcohol or narcotic drug or narcotic.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees thirteen and twenty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.

Explanation I.. — "Patent or proprietary medicines" means any medicinal preparation which bears either on itself or on its container or both, a name which is not specified in a monograph in a pharmacopoeia, formulary or other publications notified in this behalf by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, or which is a brand name, that is, a name or a registered trade-mark under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 or any other mark such as a symbol, monogram, label, signature or invented words or any writing which is used in relation to that medicinal preparation for the purpose of indicating or so as to indicate a connection in the course of trade between the preparation and some person having the right either as proprietor or otherwise to use the name or mark with or without any indication of the identity of that person.

43 of 1958.

Explanation II. — Where any article is chargeable with duty at a rate dependent on the value of the article, such value shall be deemed to be the value as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944.

1 of 1944.

Explanation III. — For the purposes of this Schedule, "pure alcohol content", in relation to a preparation, means the ethyl alcohol content in the preparation expressed as ethyl alcohol of 100% by volume at 15 °C.'.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The object of the Bill is to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1981-82. The notes on clauses explain the various provisions contained in the Bill.

NEW DELHI;
The 28th February, 1981.

R. VENKATARAMAN.

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION UNDER ARTICLES 117 AND 274 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(Copy of letter No. F.3(1)-B(D)/81 dated the 28th February, 1981 from Shri R. Venkataraman, Minister of Finance, to the Secretary, Lok Sabha)

The President, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Bill, recommends under clause (1) of article 117, read with clause (1) of article 274, of the Constitution of India, the introduction of the Finance Bill, 1981 to the Lok Sabha.

2. The Bill will be introduced in the Lok Sabha immediately after the presentation of the Budget on the 28th February, 1981.

Notes on clauses

Clause 2, read with the First Schedule to the Bill, seeks to prescribe the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge thereon) is to be levied on income chargeable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82. Further, it lays down the rates at which tax is to be deducted at source during the financial year 1981-82 from incomes subject to such deduction under the Income-tax Act; and the rates at which "advance tax" is to be paid and tax is to be calculated and charged in special cases for the financial year 1981-82.

Rates of income-tax for the assessment year 1981-82. — Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates of income-tax (including surcharge) on incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82. These rates are the same as those specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980 for the purpose of deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and for computation of "advance tax" payable during the financial year 1980-81.

Rates for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1981-82 from incomes other than "Salaries". — Part II of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge where applicable) is to be deducted at source during the financial year 1981-82 from incomes other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities under section 80E(9) of the Income-tax Act. The rates specified in this Part for deduction of tax at source are the same as those specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980 for the purposes of deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1980-81, except for certain modifications. As regards the deduction of income-tax at source from interest on securities, in the case of income by way of interest on securities issued by the Central or a State Government (not being a tax-free security) or interest on debentures or other securities issued by or on behalf of a local authority or a statutory corporation or interest on debentures issued by companies where such debentures are listed in a recognised stock exchange in India, income-tax will be deducted at the rate of 10 per cent, as in the financial year 1980-81. In the case of income by way of interest on other securities (not being interest on a tax-free security) or dividends payable to a resident recipient (other than a company) during the financial year 1981-82, tax will be deductible at the rate of 22 per cent. (made up of basic income-tax of 20 per cent. and surcharge of 2 per cent) as against 23 per cent. during 1980-81.

In the case of income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities" payable to a domestic company during the financial year 1981-82, tax will be deductible at the rate of 20.5 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 20 per cent. and surcharge of 0.5 per cent) as against 21.5 per cent. in 1980-81. In the case of any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security) payable to a domestic company during the financial year 1981-82, tax will be deductible at the rate of 22 per cent. (made up of income-tax of 21.5 per cent. and surcharge of 0.5 per cent.) as against 23 per cent. in 1980-81. In the case of income by way of royalty payable to a foreign company by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made before 1st April, 1976, tax will be deductible at the rate of 51.25 per cent. (made up of basic income-tax of 50 per cent. and surcharge of 1.25 per cent) as against 53.75 per cent. in 1980-81. In the case of incomes by way of fees for technical services payable to a foreign company by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made before the 1st April, 1976, tax will be deductible at the rate of 51.25 per cent. (made up of basic income-tax of

50 per cent.and surcharge of 1.25 per cent) as against 53.75 per cent.in 1980-81. In the case of income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security to a foreign company, tax will be deductible at the rate of 45.1 per cent.(made up of basic income-tax of 44 per cent.and surcharge of 1.1 per cent) as against 47.3 per cent.in 1980-81. In the case of any other income payable to a foreign company (excluding income by way of royalty or technical service fees payable under agreements made after 31st March, 1976), tax will be deductible at the rate of 71.75 per cent. (made up of basic income-tax of 70 per cent. and surcharge of 1.75 per cent.) as against 75.25 per cent. in 1980-81.

The rates specified in this Part for deduction of tax at source in all other cases are the same as those specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Finance (No.2) Act, 1980, for the purposes of deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1980-81.

Rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities, or computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1981-82.— Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill specifies the rates at which income-tax (including surcharge) is to be deducted at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities referred to in section 80E (9) of the Income-tax Act, and also the rates at which "advance tax" is to be paid and income-tax is to be calculated or charged in special cases for the financial year 1981-82.

These rates are the same as those specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill for the assessment of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82, except for the modification that in the case of individuals, unspecified Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc., the nil rate slab has been raised to Rs.15,000, the rate of income-tax for the slab of income of Rs.15,001 to Rs.25,000, will be 30 per cent.as against 18 per cent.for the slab of Rs.15,001 to Rs.20,000 and 25 per cent. for the slab of Rs.20,001 to Rs.25,000 at present and the rate of income-tax for the slab of Rs.25,001 to Rs.30,000, will be 34 per cent.as against 30 per cent.hitherto. For the rest of the slabs of income,there is no change in the rates of income-tax.

The provisions in the Bill for the purposes of computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1981-82 in the case of individuals, unspecified Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc., having net agricultural income, in addition to non-agricultural income exceeding Rs.15,000, are the same as in the Finance (No.2) Act, 1980, except for the following modifications:-

(i) In determining the income-tax on net agricultural income, the net agricultural income will be increased by a sum of Rs.15,000 instead of Rs.8,000 at present.

(ii) The restriction of the income-tax to 60 per cent.of the total income in excess of the exemption limit will no longer be applicable.

However, in the case of Hindu undivided families having at least one member with independent total income exceeding the exemption limit, the existing provisions of aggregation of net agricultural income with non-agricultural income have been retained without any change.

In the case of companies, the rates of income-tax specified in Paragraph E of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill are the same as those specified in Paragraph E of Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill except for the modification that the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of companies is proposed to be reduced from 7.5 per cent.to 2.5 per cent.of such income-tax.

Clause 3 seeks to insert a new section 10A in the Income-tax Act relating to special provision in respect of income from newly established industrial undertakings in free trade zones.

Sub-section (1) of new section 10A seeks to provide that any profits and gains derived by an assessee from an industrial undertaking to which the section applies will not be included in the total income of the assessee.

Sub-section (2) of new section 10A provides that this section will apply to an industrial undertaking which fulfils certain conditions, namely, that it begins to manufacture or produce articles or things during the previous year relevant to the assessment year 1981-82 or any subsequent assessment year in any free trade zone; it is not formed by the splitting up, or the reconstruction, of a business already in existence; and it is not formed by the transfer to a new business of machinery or plant previously used for any purpose. For the purposes of this section, reconditioned imported machinery or plant will be regarded as new. Further, where the total value of the machinery or plant transferred to the new business does not exceed 20 per cent. of the total value of the machinery or plant used in that business, the last-mentioned condition will be deemed to have been complied with.

Sub-section (3) of new section 10A seeks to provide that the benefit of this section will be available to an industrial undertaking for five assessment years beginning with the initial assessment year.

Sub-section (4) of new section 10A seeks to provide that notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, in computing the total income of the assessee of the previous year relevant to the assessment year immediately succeeding the last of the relevant assessment years (or of the previous year relevant to any subsequent assessment year), the unabsorbed depreciation allowance, the unabsorbed investment allowance, the unabsorbed development rebate, the unabsorbed capital expenditure on scientific research, the unabsorbed capital expenditure on family planning relating to the relevant assessment years will not be taken into consideration. Similarly, unabsorbed business losses or loss under the head "Capital gains" or the deficiency relating to tax holiday profits relating to relevant assessment years will not be taken into account. Where the assessee was entitled to a deduction for the relevant assessment years in respect of the profits and gains from newly established industrial undertakings in backward areas or small-scale industrial undertakings in rural areas or the tax holiday, no deduction will be admissible in the assessment years subsequent to the relevant assessment years. Further, in computing the depreciation allowance on any assets in the assessment years following the relevant assessment years, the written down value will be computed as if the assessee had claimed and been allowed the depreciation in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act during each one of the relevant assessment years.

Sub-section (5) of new section 10A seeks to provide that where any industrial undertaking situated in a free trade zone has begun to manufacture or produce articles or things during any of the previous years relevant to the assessment years 1977-78 to 1980-81, such assessee may, at his option, before the expiry of the time allowed for the furnishing of the return of income for the assessment year 1981-82, furnish to the Income-tax Officer a declaration in writing that the provisions of this section may be made applicable to him for the relevant assessment years other than the assessment years commencing before the assessment year 1981-82; and if he does so, then the provisions of complete tax holiday specified in this section will apply for such assessment years and the provisions of new sub-section (4) will also apply in relation to any assessment year following the relevant assessment years.

Sub-section (6) of new section 10A seeks to apply the provisions of sub-section (8) and sub-section (9) of section 80-I relating to tax holiday to the industrial undertaking referred to in this section.

For the purpose of this section, the expression "free trade zone" means the Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone and includes any other free trade zone which the Central Government may specify for the purposes of this section by notification in the Official Gazette. The expression "relevant assessment years" means the initial assessment year and four assessment years immediately succeeding the initial assessment year.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 4 seeks to make two amendments in clause (i) of section 16 of the Income-tax Act relating to standard deduction in the case of salaried assessees.

Under the existing provisions, a standard deduction is granted to salaried assessees in an amount equal to twenty per cent. of the salary up to Rs. 10,000 and ten per cent. of the salary in excess thereof, subject to a maximum of Rs. 3,500. Under the first amendment, the standard deduction will be allowed at the uniform rate of twenty per cent. of such salary, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000.

Under the existing provisions, where the assessee is in receipt of a conveyance allowance from his employer, the standard deduction is restricted to Rs. 1,000. Under the second amendment, this provision is proposed to be omitted.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 5 seeks to amend the Explanation below sub-section (2) of section 32A of the Income-tax Act relating to investment allowance.

Under the existing provisions, investment allowance is granted in respect of new machinery or plant installed in a small-scale industrial undertaking for the manufacture of any articles or things, including articles or things of low priority specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule. For this purpose, a small-scale industrial undertaking means an industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of machinery or plant installed as on the last day of relevant previous year does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs. Under the proposed amendment, this limit is being raised to Rs. 20 lakhs in a case where the previous year ends after 31st July, 1980.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

Clause 6 seeks to substitute the proviso to sub-section (7) of section 33A of the Income-tax Act relating to development allowance.

Under the existing provisions, a development allowance is granted to an assessee engaged in the business of growing and manufacturing tea in India of an amount equal to 50 per cent. of the actual cost of planting of tea bushes on any land not planted at any time with tea bushes or on any land which had been previously abandoned. For this purpose, where the actual cost of planting exceeds Rs. 12, 500 per hectare in respect of land situate in a hilly area or exceeds Rs. 10, 000 per hectare in any other area, then, the excess is ignored for the purpose of computation of the development allowance. Under the proposed amendment, the ceiling limit for the actual cost of planting has been raised to Rs. 40, 000 per hectare for any land in a hilly area comprised within the district of Darjeeling, Rs. 35, 000 per hectare in respect of land situate in a hilly area other than the district of Darjeeling and Rs. 30, 000 per hectare in the case of land situate in any other area.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 7 seeks to amend clause (viii) of section 36(1) of the Income-tax Act relating to special deduction in the case of approved financial corporations and public housing finance companies.

Under the existing provisions, approved financial corporations engaged in providing long-term finance for industrial or agricultural development in India and approved public housing finance companies are entitled to a deduction, in the computation of their taxable profits, of an amount up to 40 per cent. of the total income carried to a special reserve account. The aggregate of the deductions on this account over a period of years cannot, however, exceed the amount of the paid-up capital. The proposed amendment seeks to provide that the aggregate of such deduction cannot exceed twice the amount of the paid-up capital.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 8 seeks to make certain amendments in section 42 of the Income-tax Act relating to special provision for deductions in the case of business of prospecting, etc., for mineral oils.

Under the existing provisions, where the Central Government has entered into an agreement with any person for the association or participation of the Central Government in the business of prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils, the expenses and allowances in relation to such business as are specified in the agreement are allowed in lieu of or in addition to those admissible under the Income-tax Act.

Under the first amendment, it is proposed to provide that the agreement may provide for the association or participation in such business not only of the Central Government but also of any other person authorised by it in this behalf.

Under the second amendment, it is proposed to provide that any agreement entered into after 31st March, 1981 may provide also for allowances in lieu of or in addition to depreciation allowance admissible under section 32 of the Income-tax Act.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 9 seeks to make two amendments in section 80D of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, individuals and Hindu undivided families resident in India and incurring any expenditure on the medical treatment (including nursing) of a handicapped dependant are entitled to a deduction, in the computation of the taxable income, of a sum of Rs. 2,400 in a case where the handicapped dependant has been admitted for at least 182 days during the previous year in a hospital, nursing home, or any notified institution and Rs. 600 in any other case. Under the proposed amendments, the quantum of deduction is being raised from Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 4,800 and from Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,200.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 10 seeks to amend section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of profits and gains from newly established small-scale industrial undertakings in rural areas.

Under the existing provisions, an assessee is entitled to a deduction of twenty per cent. of the profits and gains derived by him from a small-scale industrial undertaking set up in a rural area for the initial period of ten years. For this purpose, a small-scale industrial undertaking means an industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of machinery or plant installed as on the last day of the relevant previous year does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs. Under one of the amendments, this limit is being raised to Rs. 20 lakhs in cases where the previous year ends after 31st July, 1980. Under the other amendment, the benefit of the tax concession is being extended to industrial undertakings which did not qualify for the same before that date on the ground that the aggregate value of machinery or plant installed therein exceeded Rs. 10 lakhs, but did not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs. In such cases, the concession will be available for the unexpired period.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

Clause 11 seeks to amend clause (a) of section 80M(1) of the Income-tax Act relating to inter-corporate dividends.

Under the proposed amendment, a domestic company receiving income by way of dividends from another domestic company which is engaged in the manufacture of electronic components and raw materials; computers and peripherals; communication equipment; process control, instrumentation, industrial and professional grade electronic equipment will qualify for complete exemption of such income, as against 60 per cent. thereof hitherto.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 12 seeks to amend section 80QQ of the Income-tax Act relating to deduction in respect of profits and gains from the business of publication of books.

Under the existing provisions, an assessee carrying on a business in India of printing and publication of books, or only publication of books without the activity of printing, is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable income, of an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the profits from such books. This tax concession was available up to and including the assessment year 1980-81. Under the proposed amendment, the tax concesssion will be available for five more years, i. e., up to and including the assessment year 1985-86.

The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 13 seeks to insert an Explanation in clause (v) of section 86 of the Income-tax Act.

Under the existing provisions, no income-tax is payable by a member of an association of persons on any portion of the amount which he is entitled to receive from the association on which income-tax has already been paid by the association of persons.

Under the proposed amendment, in the case of an association of persons which is assessable under section 167A, the members of the association whose shares in the income or part of the income of the association are indeterminate or unknown, will be deemed to be entitled to receive equal shares in the total income or the part of the total income of the association and the individual share of such member in the total income or part of the total income will be determined accordingly.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 14 seeks to insert a new clause (v) and two Explanations in sub-section (1) of section 160 of the Income-tax Act.

New clause (v) seeks to provide that in respect of any income which a trustee appointed under an oral trust receives or is entitled to receive on behalf or for the benefit of any person, such trustee or trustees will be regarded as representative assessee.

The new Explanation 1 seeks to provide that where any trust has not been declared by a duly executed instrument in writing, for the purposes of clause (iv), it will be deemed to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing signed by the trustee, setting out the purposes of the trust, particulars as to the trustees, the beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Income-tax Officer within the specified time limit. Where the trust has been declared before 1st June, 1981, the specified time limit will be a period of three months from that day and in any other case, three months from the date of the declaration of the trust.

New Explanation 2 seeks to define the expression "oral trust" to mean a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing and which is not deemed to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing in terms of Explanation 1.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 15 seeks to insert new section 164A in the Income-tax Act relating to charge of tax in case of oral trust.

Under the proposed amendment, where a trustee receives or is entitled to receive any income on behalf or for the benefit of any person under an oral trust, income-tax will be charged on such income at the maximum marginal rate. For this purpose, the expression "maximum marginal rate" will have the same meaning as in Explanation 2 below section 164(3). The expression "oral trust" will have the same meaning as in Explanation 2 below section 160(1).

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 16 seeks to insert a new section 167A in the Income-tax Act relating to charge of tax where the shares of members of an association of persons are not known.

Sub-section (1) of new section 167A seeks to provide that where the individual shares of the members of an association of persons in the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, income-tax will be charged on the total income of the association at the maximum marginal rate.

Sub-section (2) of new section 167A seeks to provide that where the individual shares of the members of an association of persons in any part of the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, the income-tax payable by the association will be the aggregate of the amount of income-tax on such part of the total income at the maximum marginal rate and the amount of income-tax which would have been chargeable if the remaining part of the total income were its total income.

For the purposes of this section, the expression "maximum marginal rate" has the same meaning as in Explanation 2 to section 164(3). Further, the individual shares of the members of an association of persons in the income of such association will be deemed to be indeterminate or unknown if such shares are indeterminate or unknown on the date of formation of such association or at any time thereafter.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 17 seeks to substitute clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 208 of the Income-tax Act by two clauses.

Under the proposed amendment, in the case of a person, other than a company, local authority, registered firm or a Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year had at least one member whose total income of the previous year exceeds Rs. 15,000, advance tax will be payable only where his income exceeds Rs. 15,000.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 18 seeks to substitute sub-section (2) of section 252 of the Income-tax Act by two new sub-sections.

Under the existing provisions, a person qualifies for appointment as a judicial member in the Appellate Tribunal if he has for at least ten years held a civil judicial post or has been a member of the Central Legal Service not below Grade III for at least three years or has been in practice as an advocate for at least ten years.

Under the first amendment, it is proposed to provide that a person shall qualify for appointment as a judicial member of the Appellate Tribunal if he has for at least ten years held a judicial office in the territory of India or has been a member of the Central Legal Service and has held a post in Grade I of that Service or any equivalent or higher post for at least three years. A person who has been an advocate for at least ten years will continue to be eligible for such appointment as hitherto. For this purpose, in computing the period during which such a person has held a judicial office, any period during which he has been an advocate or has held the office of a member of a tribunal or any post under the Union or State requiring special knowledge of law after he has held any judicial office will be included. Similarly, in computing the period during which a person has been an advocate of a High Court, any period during which he has held a judicial office or the office of a member of a tribunal or any post under the Union or State requiring special knowledge of law after he became an advocate will also be included.

Under the existing provisions, a person who has served as an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax for at least three years qualifies for appointment as an accountant member in the Appellate Tribunal. Under the second amendment, it is proposed to provide that a person who has been a member of the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A and has held the post of Commissioner of Income-tax or any equivalent or higher post for at least three years will qualify for appointment as an accountant member in the Appellate Tribunal.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 19 seeks to amend sub-section (6) of section 253 of the Income-tax Act relating to appeals to the Appellate Tribunal.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June,1981.

Clause 20 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 256 of the Income-tax Act relating to reference to High Court.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of a reference application to the High Court. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 21 seeks to amend sub-section (2) of section 269G of the Income-tax Act relating to appeals to the Appellate Tribunal against orders for the acquisition of immovable property under Chapter XXA.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is required to be paid by an assessee for filing an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal against an order made by the competent authority for the acquisition of an immovable property. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 22 seeks to insert a new section 293A in the Income-tax Act relating to power to make exemptions, etc., in relation to participation in the business of prospecting for or extraction, etc., of mineral oils.

Under the new section, if the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax in favour of persons with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in the business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils, or persons rendering technical services in connection with such business carried on by that Government or by any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification and employees of such persons.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 23 seeks to amend the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act containing a list of priority industries.

Under the proposed amendment, the priority industry, namely, electronic components and raw materials; computers and peripherals; communication equipment; process control, instrumentation, industrial and professional grade electronic equipment is being included in the Ninth Schedule.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 24 seeks to amend the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to make an amendment of a consequential nature. Sub-clause (b) seeks to omit certain articles or things from the said Schedule.

The second amendment mentioned above will take effect from the 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

Clause 25 seeks to make amendments of a consequential nature in section 80P and section 273 of the Income-tax Act.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 26 seeks to amend section 21 of the Wealth-tax Act.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to insert a new Explanation in sub-section (1). The new Explanation seeks to provide that a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing will be deemed to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing, signed by the trustee, setting out the purpose of the trust, particulars as to the trustee, the beneficiary and the trust property is forwarded to the Wealth-tax Officer within the specified time limit. Where the trust has been declared before 1st June, 1981, the specified time limit will be a period of three months from that day and in any other case, within three months from the date of declaration of the trust.

Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend sub-section (4). Under the first amendment, the provisions of that sub-section will apply notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of sub-sections (1), (1A), (2) and (3) of that section. Under the second amendment, the provisions of Explanation 2 will apply to that sub-section as also to sub-section (4A).

Sub-clause (c) seeks to insert new sub-section (4A). Under the proposed amendment, where the assets chargeable to wealth-tax are held by a trustee under an oral trust, wealth-tax will be levied upon and recovered from such trustee in the same manner and to the same extent as an individual citizen of India and resident in India in accordance with the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I or at the rate of 3 per cent., whichever course is more beneficial to the revenue.

For the purpose of new sub-section (4A), the expression "oral trust" means a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing and which is not deemed under the new Explanation to sub-section (1) to have been so declared.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 27 seeks to insert new section 21AA in the Wealth-tax Act relating to assessment when assets are held by certain associations of persons.

Sub-section (1) of new section 21AA seeks to provide that where assets chargeable to wealth-tax are held by an association of persons (other than a company or co-operative society) and the individual shares of the members of the association in the income or assets or both, of the association on the date of its formation or at any time thereafter are indeterminate or unknown, wealth-tax will be levied and recovered from such association in the same manner and to the same extent as an individual citizen of India and resident in India at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I or at the rate of three per cent., whichever course is more beneficial to the revenue.

Sub-section (2) of new section 21AA seeks to provide that where any business or profession carried on by an association of persons referred to in sub-section (1) has been discontinued or the association has been dissolved, the Wealth-tax Officer will make an assessment on the net wealth of the association as if no such discontinuance or dissolution had taken place and all other provisions of the Act, including the provisions relating to the levy of penalty or any other sum, will apply to such assessment.

Sub-section (3) of new section 21AA empowers the Wealth-tax Officer, the Appellate Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner (Appeals) to impose or direct the imposition of a penalty referred to in section 18 or section 18A if such association has been found to be guilty of any of the acts specified in those sections.

Sub-section (4) of new section 21AA seeks to provide that every person who was at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution a member of the association and the legal representative of any deceased person will be jointly and severally liable for the tax, penalty or other sum payable and all the provisions of the Act will apply to any such assessment or imposition of penalty or other sum.

Sub-section (5) of new section 21AA seeks to provide that where any such discontinuance or dissolution takes place after any proceedings in respect of an assessment year have commenced, the proceedings may be continued against the persons referred to in sub-section (4) from the stage at which they stood at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution and all other provisions of the Act will apply accordingly.

The Explanation to new section 21AA seeks to provide that in computing the net wealth of the association any assets referred to in the specified clauses of section 5(1) will not be excluded.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 28 seeks to amend sub-section (4) of section 24 of the Wealth-tax Act relating to appeals to the Appellate Tribunal.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of appeals to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 29 seeks to amend sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Wealth-tax Act relating to appeals to the Appellate Tribunal from orders of enhancement by the Commissioner.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 30 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 27 of the Wealth-tax Act relating to reference to High Court.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of a reference application to the High Court. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 31 seeks to insert a new sub-section (4) in section 41 of the Wealth-tax Act relating to service of notice.

Under the proposed amendment, where an association of persons referred to in new section 21AA is dissolved, notices under the Wealth-tax Act in respect of any matter relating to the association may be served on any person who was a member of such association immediately before its dissolution.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 32 seeks to amend sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Gift-tax Act relating to appeals to the Appellate Tribunal.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 33 seeks to amend sub-section (2) of section 25 of the Gift-tax Act relating to appeals to the Appellate Tribunal.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of appeals to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 34 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Gift-tax Act relating to reference to High Court.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of a reference application to the High Court. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 35 seeks to insert two new clauses in section 2 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964.

New clause (1) seeks to define the expression "advance surtax" as the surtax payable under section 7A.

New clause (7A) seeks to define the expression "regular assessment" as an assessment made under section 6.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 36 seeks to insert new sections 7A to 7D in the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act regarding payment of advance surtax.

Sub-section (1) of new section 7A defines various expressions. The expression "chargeable amount", in relation to any previous year, means so much of the chargeable profits of the previous year as exceed the statutory deduction. The expression "current chargeable amount", in relation to the advance surtax payable by a company during any financial year, means the chargeable amount of the company of the previous year relevant to the assessment year immediately following the financial year.

Sub-section (2) of new section 7A seeks to provide that surtax shall be payable in advance during the financial year in respect of the chargeable amount of the period which would be the previous year for the immediately following assessment year.

Sub-section (3) of new section 7A seeks to provide that the amount of advance surtax payable by a company in the financial year will be computed on the basis of the chargeable amount of the latest previous year in respect of which the company has been assessed by way of regular assessment or the chargeable amount of the latest previous year, being a later year than the previous year referred to earlier, on the basis of which a provisional assessment has been made, whichever is higher. Surtax will be calculated on such chargeable amount at the rates specified in the Third Schedule to the Act.

Sub-section (4) of new section 7A seeks to provide that the advance surtax will be payable in three equal instalments on the specified dates during the financial year. The specified dates for this purpose will be 15th June, 15th September and 15th December in the case of a company whose chargeable amount to the extent of 75 per cent. or more is derived from a source or sources for which the previous year ends on or before 31st December. The specified dates will be 15th September, 15th December and 15th March in any other case. However, where the Board has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 211(1) of the Income-tax Act, authorised the payment of the last instalment of advance tax on 15th March during the financial year, instead of on the 15th December, the last instalment of advance surtax in the case of such company will also be payable on the 15th March during the financial year.

Sub-section (5) of new section 7A seeks to provide that a company which has been previously assessed by way of regular assessment will be required to furnish a statement of advance surtax payable by it computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (3) on or before the date on which the first instalment of advance surtax is payable by it. Further, a company which has not been previously assessed by way of regular assessment will be required to furnish an estimate of the current chargeable amount and the advance surtax payable by it on such amount in the manner laid down in sub-section (3) at any time on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is payable in its case. This sub-section applies to all such companies in whose case the chargeable profits assessable under the Act are likely to exceed the amount of statutory deduction. In the case of a company which has been previously assessed by way of regular assessment, the amount of advance surtax is required to be paid in three equal instalments on the dates applicable to it under sub-section (4). In the case of a new company, the amount of advance surtax will be required to be paid in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in its case as have not expired or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.

Sub-section (6) of new section 7A seeks to provide that in cases where the company estimates that its current chargeable amount of the previous year in respect of which it is required to furnish the statement of advance surtax would be less than the chargeable amount as aforesaid, it will have the option to furnish an estimate of such current chargeable amount instead of furnishing the statement.

Sub-section (7) of new section 7A seeks to provide that where a company has furnished a statement as aforesaid, it will have the option to file an estimate if it estimates that its current chargeable amount is likely to be less than the chargeable amount on the basis of which it is so required to pay advance surtax. An estimate can be furnished at any time before the last instalment of advance surtax is due in its case.

Sub-section (8) of new section 7A seeks to provide that in a case where the advance surtax payable by a company on the basis of its current chargeable amount exceeds the surtax payable by it on the basis of the statement or estimate furnished by it by more than 20 per cent., it will be required to furnish an estimate of advance surtax payable by it on the basis of its current chargeable amount before the date on which the last instalment of such tax is due from it. However, when the Commissioner of Income-tax has, in exercise of his powers under the first proviso to section 209A(4) or the first proviso to section 212(3A) of the Income-tax Act extended the date for furnishing the estimate of advance tax payable under the Income-tax Act and the company has paid the advance surtax payable on the basis of the statement or estimate furnished by it before the date on which the last instalment is ordinarily due, the balance amount will be payable on or before the extended date.

Sub-section (9) of new section 7A seeks to provide that the company may send a revised estimate of the advance surtax payable by it before any of the dates specified in sub-section (4) and adjust any excess or deficiency in respect of an instalment already paid in a subsequent instalment or any subsequent instalments.

Sub-section (10) of new section 7A seeks to provide that every statement or estimate under that section will be sent in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner.

These provisions will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

New section 7B provides for interest payable by Government.

Under new section 7B, the Central Government will be required to pay simple interest at 12 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the aggregate sum of any instalments of advance surtax paid during any financial year in which they are payable under section 7A, exceeds the amount of surtax determined on regular assessment, from 1st April of the assessment year to the date of regular assessment for the said assessment year.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

New section 7C relates to charging of interest for non-payment of advance surtax.

Sub-section (1) of new section 7C seeks to provide that where the advance surtax paid by a company on the basis of its own estimate is less than eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, it shall pay simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from 1st April of the assessment year till the date of the regular assessment on the amount by which the advance surtax paid by it falls short of the assessed surtax.

Sub-section (2) of new section 7C seeks to provide that where a company has not furnished the statement of advance surtax or the estimate in lieu of such statement or a new company has not furnished the estimate of advance surtax, simple interest shall be payable by such company at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from 1st April of the assessment year up to the date of regular assessment on the amount equal to the assessed surtax.

Sub-section (3) of new section 7C seeks to provide that where a company has not furnished the higher estimate of advance surtax, it shall pay simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from 1st April of the assessment year till the date of regular assessment on the amount by which the advance surtax paid by it falls short of the assessed surtax.

Sub-section (4) of new section 7C seeks to provide that in a case where a provisional assessment of the company is made under section 7, interest as provided in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) will be calculated up to the date on which the surtax provisionally assessed is paid and thereafter interest will be calculated at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on the amount by which the surtax provisionally assessed falls short of the assessed surtax.

Sub-section (5) of new section 7C seeks to provide that the Income-tax Officer may, in the cases and circumstances to be prescribed by rules, reduce or waive the interest payable by the company under this section.

Sub-section (6) of new section 7C seeks to provide that where as a result of an order of appeal, revision or rectification,the amount on which interest is payable by the company stands reduced, the interest will be reduced accordingly and the excess interest paid will be refunded.

Sub-section (7) of new section 7C seeks to provide that the expression "assessed surtax" for the purposes of this section and section 9A will mean the surtax determined on the basis of a regular assessment without making any deduction therefrom.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

New section 7D relates to interest payable by a company in case of underestimate, etc.

New section 7D seeks to provide that where on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds that any company has underestimated the advance surtax payable by it and thereby reduced the amount payable in either of the first two instalments, he may direct that such company shall pay simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum for the period during which the payment was deficient.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 37 seeks to insert a new section 9A of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, relating to penalties for false estimate of or failure to pay surtax in advance.

These provisions are broadly on the lines of the corresponding provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to imposition of penalty for false estimate of or failure to pay income-tax in advance in the case of companies.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 38 seeks to amend section 10 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act.

Under the proposed amendment, no order imposing a penalty under new section 9A will be made unless the assessee has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 39 seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act relating to appeals to the Commissioner (Appeals).

Under the proposed amendment, any company objecting to the levy of interest by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of new section 7D may appeal to the Commissioner (Appeals).

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 40 seeks to amend sub-section (6) of section 12 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 41 seeks to amend section 18 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act relating to application of the provisions of the Income-tax Act.

Under the proposed amendment, sections 218 and 219 of the Income-tax Act are proposed to be made applicable to surtax as they apply to income-tax.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 42 seeks to insert a new section 24AA in the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act relating to power to make exemptions, etc., in relation to participation in the business of prospecting for or extraction, etc., of mineral oils.

Under the new section, if the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by notification in the

Official Gazettee, make exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of surtax in favour of foreign companies with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in the business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils or foreign companies rendering technical services in connection with such business carried on by that Government or any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette. The expression "foreign company" shall have the same meaning as in section 80B(4) of the Income-tax Act.

This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Clause 43 seeks to amend rule 1 of the First Schedule to the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act.

Under the proposed amendment, where any income or profits and gains are required to be excluded from the total income under any clause of rule 1, the amount of such income or profits and gains as computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, and in a case where any deduction is required to be allowed under Chapter VIA of that Act in respect of such income or profits and gains, the amount of such income or profits and gains computed as aforesaid as reduced by the amount of such deduction, shall alone be deemed to be the amount of income or profits and gains required to be excluded from such total income.

This admendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

Clause 44 seeks to amend sub-section (6) of section 16 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 45 seeks to amend sub-section (6) of section 19 of the Hotel-Receipts Tax Act, 1980.

Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by an assessee in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Under the proposed amendment, the fee is being raised to Rs. 200.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

Clause 46 read with the Second Schedule seeks to —

(i) raise the rate of basic customs duty on bars (including bright bars) and wire rods of stainless steel;

(ii) raise the rate of basic customs duty on plain shaft bearings.

Clause 47 seeks to levy up to the 31st March, 1982, auxiliary duties of customs on all imported goods at the rate of 25 per cent. of their value.

Clause 48 read with the Third Schedule seeks to change the tariff description of --

(1) Item No. 15A relating to plastics to exclude polyester films from its scope (now included in a new item – 15BB);

(2) Item No. 16 relating to tyres as a measure of rationalisation;

(3) Item No. 16AA relating to synthetic rubber as a measure of rationalisation;

(4) Item No. 26A relating to copper to provide for specific inclusion of waste and scrap, and shells and blanks for pipes and tubes of copper within its scope;

(5) Item No. 26B relating to zinc to provide for specific inclusion of waste and scrap, and calots of zinc within its scope;

(6) Item No. 27 relating to aluminium to provide for specific inclusion of waste and scrap of aluminium within its scope;

(7) Item No. 27A relating to lead to provide for specific inclusion of waste and scrap of lead within its scope;

(8) Sub-item II(i) of Item No. 37 relating to cinematograph films to cover news-reels and shorts up to 600 metres in length within its scope.

Clause 49 seeks to levy up to the 31st day of March, 1982, special duties of excise on all excisable goods at the rate of ten per cent. of the duty leviable under the Central Excises Act, read with any notification for the time being in force issued under the said Act or the rules made thereunder.

Clause 50 seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, to raise the additional excise duty (in lieu of sales-tax) on cigarettes.

Clause 51 seeks to amend the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, to raise the additional duty leviable under this Act on textiles and textile articles.

Clause 52 seeks to substitute the Schedule to the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, by another Schedule prescribing adjusted rates of excise duties on the medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, narcotic drug and narcotic on the basis of pure alcohol content, replacing the London-Proof strength system adopted earlier. Besides, an alternate ad valorem rate is being provided for certain medicinal preparations which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages.

Clause 53 seeks to make certain amendments in the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974.

Sub-clause (a) seeks to amend sub-section (1) of section 3. Sub-clause (b) seeks to amend clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 4. These amendments seek to secure that, in relation to the assessment years 1982-83 and 1983-84 also, compulsory deposits are made at the rates specified in Paragraph C of the Schedule to the Act.

These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

Sub-clause (c) (i) seeks to insert a new sub-section (1A) in section 8.

Under the proposed amendment, the amount of compulsory deposit made by or recovered from an individual or any person who is assessable in respect of the income of such individual in a representative capacity shall be repayable, together with the interest due thereon, on the 1st day of the immediately succeeding financial year in which such individual attains 70 years of age. In a case where such individual has attained the age of 70 years before 1st April, 1981, the amount will become repayable on 1st June, 1981. The depositor, however, will have the option not to withdraw the amount of compulsory deposit or interest when it becomes due.

This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 3 of the Bill seeks to insert a new section 10A in the Income-tax Act, 1961 relating to special provision in respect of income from newly established industrial undertakings in free trade zones. The Explanation below this new section defines the expression "free trade zone" occurring in the section to mean the Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone, and to include any other free trade zone which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purposes of this section. This power is necessary to cover free trade zones which may be established in future.

Clause 22 of the Bill proposes to insert a new section 293A in the Income-tax Act which empowers the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, to make exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax in favour of any person with whom the Central Government has entered into agreement for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by it in the business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils, and in favour of persons rendering technical services in connection with such business carried on by that Government or by any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification. The new section also empowers the Central Government to make a similar exemption in favour of the employees of such persons. Sub-section (3) of the proposed new section requires all the notifications issued under this section to be laid before each House of Parliament. Clause 42 of the Bill proposes to insert a new section 24AA in the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 to give a similar power to the Central Government to make an exemption, etc., in respect of surtax in favour of foreign companies with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in the business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils and in favour of foreign companies rendering technical services in connection with such business carried on by that Government or any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette. Notifications issued under this section are also required to be laid on the Table of each House of Parliament. This power is required to facilitate participation of foreign companies and technicians in the off-shore drilling operations which are being undertaken by the Central Government and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

Clause 36 of the Bill seeks to insert new sections 7A to 7D in the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1974 so as to provide for payment of advance surtax. New section 7C relates to charging of interest for non-payment of advance surtax. Sub-section (5) of this new section empowers the Income-tax Officer to reduce or waive the interest payable by the company under this section in the cases and circumstances to be prescribed by rules made under the Act.

The delegation of legislative power under the aforesaid provisions relates to matters of procedure or administrative detail or to matters in respect of which it is not practicable to make detailed provisions. Hence, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

LOK SABHA

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BILL

to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government
for the financial year 1981-82.

(*Shri R. Venkataraman,*
Minister of Finance.)

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Memorandum explaining the provisions in the Finance Bill, 1981

FINANCE BILL, 1981

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DIRECT TAXES

The provisions in the Finance Bill, 1981 in the sphere of direct taxes relate to the following matters;—

(i) Prescribing the rates of income-tax (including surcharge thereon) on income liable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82; the rates at which income-tax will be deductible at source during the financial year 1981-82 from interest (including interest on securities), dividends, salaries, insurance commission, winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, winnings from horse races and other categories of income liable to such deduction under the Income-tax Act; rates for computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax on current incomes in certain cases for the financial year 1981-82.

(ii) Amendment of the Income-tax Act, 1961 with a view to enhancing the standard deduction available in the case of salaried taxpayers; plugging certain loopholes for tax avoidance through the medium of oral trusts and associations of persons; facilitating the association or participation of foreign companies in the business of prospecting for, or extraction or production of, mineral oils and natural gas; providing incentives for export-oriented and other priority industries; increasing the quantum of deduction in respect of medical treatment of physically and mentally handicapped dependants; providing for tax relief in certain cases; upgrading the qualifications for appointment as members of Income-tax Appellate Tribunal and providing for a few other matters.

(iii) Amendment of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 with a view to plugging certain loopholes for tax avoidance through the medium of oral trusts and associations of persons and raising the scale of fees for appeal to the Appellate Tribunal etc. to the level specified in the corresponding provisions in the Income-tax Act.

(iv) Amendment of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 with a view to providing for payment of surtax in advance; facilitating the association or participation of foreign companies in the business of prospecting for, or extraction or production of, mineral oils and natural gas and providing for a few other matters.

(v) Amendment of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974 with a view to extending the requirement of making compulsory deposits for another two years and providing for repayment of compulsory deposits in the case of persons reaching the age of 70 years.

(vi) Amendment of the Gift-tax Act, 1958, the Interest-tax Act, 1974 and the Hotel-Receipts Tax Act, 1980 with a view to raising the scale of fees for appeal to the Appellate Tribunal, etc. to the level specified in the corresponding provisions in the Income-tax Act.

2. Subject to certain exceptions, which have been indicated while dealing with the relevant provisions, the Bill follows the principle (adopted since 1967) that changes in the rates of tax, as also in the provisions of the tax laws, should ordinarily be made operative prospectively in relation to current incomes and not in relation to incomes of the past years. The substance of the main provisions in the Bill relating to direct taxes is explained in the following paragraphs.

INCOME-TAX

I. Rates of income-tax in respect of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82.

3. In respect of incomes of all categories of taxpayers (corporate as well as non-corporate) liable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82, the rates of income-tax (including surcharge thereon) have been specified in Part I of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are the same as those laid down in Part III of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980 for the purposes of computation of "advance tax", deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" and retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in specified professions, and computation of tax payable in certain special cases during the financial year 1980-81.

II. Rates for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1981-82 from incomes other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities.

4. The rates for deduction of income-tax at source during the financial year 1981-82 from incomes, other than "Salaries" and retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in specified professions, have been specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates apply to income by way of interest on securities, other categories of interest, dividends, insurance commission, winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles, income by way of winnings from horse races and other categories of non-salary income of non-residents. As explained later in this momorandum, the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of corporate taxpayers is proposed to be reduced from 7.5 per cent. to 2.5 per cent. of the income-tax. Consequently, the rates for deduction of income-tax at source during the financial year 1981-82 differ from the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980 for purposes of deduction of tax at source from such incomes during the financial year 1980-81 in certain respects, as explained in paragraphs 5 to 7 below.

5. In the case of income by way of interest on securities issued by the Central or a State Government (not being interest on a tax-free security) or interest on debentures or other securities issued by or on behalf of a local authority or a statutory corporation or interest on debentures issued by companies where such debentures are listed in a recognised stock exchange in India, payable to resident taxpayers (other than companies) during the financial year 1981-82, tax will continue to be deducted at the rate of 10 per cent. In case of interest on other securities (not being interest on a tax-free security) or dividends payable to resident taxpayers (other than companies) during the financial year 1981-82, income-tax will, however, be deductible at the rate of 22 per cent. made up of basic income-tax of 20 per cent. and surcharge of 2 per cent. This is less than the rate at which tax was deductible from such income during the financial year 1980-81 by 1 per cent. This change has been made with a view to providing for the deduction of income-tax at source from dividends payable to resident taxpayers (other than companies) at the same rate as in the case of income-tax deductible at source from dividends payable to domestic companies which stands reduced to 22 per cent.

6. Payments to domestic companies. — In respect of interest other than "Interest on securities" payable to a domestic company, the rate of deduction will be 20.5 per cent., made up of income-tax at 20 per cent. and surcharge at 0.5 per cent. (2.5 per cent. of income-tax). In respect of any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security), tax will be deductible at the rate of 22 per cent. made up of income-tax at 21.5 per cent. and surcharge at 0.5 per cent. as against 23 per cent. hitherto. It will be

seen that the proposed rate for the deduction of income-tax at source from dividends payable to domestic companies will be same as the rate at which income-tax will be deductible at source from similar income payable to resident taxpayers (other than companies).

7. Payments to foreign companies. – In the context of the proposal to reduce the surcharge on income-tax payable by all categories of companies from 7.5 per cent. to 2.5 per cent. the rates for deduction of income-tax at source from income payable to foreign companies are proposed to be adjusted to provide for such reduction. The reduced rates will, however, apply only in relation to cases where surcharge on income-tax was hitherto deductible at source as a separate component of income-tax and will not cover cases wherein no such surcharge is separately deductible, namely, dividends, royalties and technical service fees payable to foreign companies under approved agreements made after 31st March, 1976.

III. Rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries", computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax in special cases during the financial year 1981-82.

8. The rates for deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" in the case of individuals during the financial year 1981-82, and also for computation of "advance tax" payable during that year in the case of all categories of taxpayers have been specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are also applicable for deduction of tax at source during the financial year 1981-82 from retirement annuities payable to partners of registered firms engaged in certain professions (such as, chartered accountants, solicitors, lawyers, etc.) and for charging income-tax during the financial year 1981-82 on current incomes in cases where accelerated assessments have to be made, for example, provisional assessment of shipping profits arising in India to non-residents, assessment of persons leaving India for good during the financial year 1981-82, assessment of persons who are likely to transfer property to avoid tax. These rates differ from the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule for the assessment of incomes liable to tax for the assessment year 1981-82 as explained in the following paragraphs.

Individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms, etc.

9. Raising of the exemption limit. – The exemption limit for income-tax in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families (other than those with one or more members having separate income exceeding the exemption limit), unregistered firms, associations of persons, etc., is proposed to be raised from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 15,000. In this connection, it may be mentioned that, although exemption limit for income-tax on personal incomes was raised from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000 under the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980, the nil rate slab was retained at Rs. 8,000. It is now proposed to raise the nil rate slab also to Rs. 15,000 in such cases. The exemption limit in the case of Hindu undivided families with one or more members having separate income exceeding the exemption limit will, however, continue at the existing level of Rs. 12,000.

10. Modification in the rate schedule. – The rate schedule applicable in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families (other than those with one or more members having separate income exceeding the exemption limit), unregistered firms, associations of persons, etc., has been modified. The existing slabs of income, namely, Rs. 15,001 - 20,000 and Rs. 20,001 – 25,000 are being merged and the rate of tax applicable thereto is proposed to be fixed at 30 per cent. as against 18 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively. Further, the rate of tax applicable to the slab of income of Rs. 25,001 – 30,000 is being stepped up from 30 per cent. to 34 per cent. The rates of tax applicable to the subsequent

slabs of income will, however, remain unchanged. The rate of surcharge on income-tax applicable to all categories of non-corporate taxpayers has also been kept unchanged at 10 per cent.

It may, however, be mentioned that although the rates of tax applicable to the slabs of income from Rs. 15,001 to Rs. 30,000 appear to have been increased, the tax liability of taxpayers having income up to Rs. 30,000 has, in fact, been reduced as compared to the existing tax liability as a result of the raising of the nil rate slab to Rs. 15,000. However, the tax liability of taxpayers having total income exceeding Rs. 30,000 has remained unchanged.

The table below shows at selected levels of income of an individual the comparative incidence of tax (including surcharge) at –

(a) the rates applicable during the financial year 1980-81 for the purposes of computation of "advance tax" and deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" (which are being made applicable to incomes assessable for the assessment year 1981-82); and

(b) the rates proposed in the Bill for computation of "advance tax" and deduction of tax at source from "Salaries" during the financial year 1981-82:–

Comparative incidence of tax at selected levels of income in the case of individuals

Income	Income-tax (including surcharge) at existing rates.	Income-tax (including surcharge) at proposed rates.	Difference
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,500	165	—	(-) 165
13,000	330	—	(-) 330
14,000	660	—	(-) 660
15,000	990	—	(-) 990
16,000	1,320	330	(-) 990
17,000	1,551	660	(-) 891
18,000	1,749	990	(-) 759
19,000	1,947	1,320	(-) 627
20,000	2,145	1,650	(-) 495
21,000	2,420	1,980	(-) 440
22,000	2,695	2,310	(-) 385
23,000	2,970	2,640	(-) 330
24,000	3,245	2,970	(-) 275
25,000	3,520	3,300	(-) 220
30,000	5,170	5,170	Nil
40,000	9,570	9,570	Nil
50,000	13,970	13,970	Nil
60,000	19,470	19,470	Nil
70,000	24,970	24,970	Nil
80,000	31,020	31,020	Nil
90,000	37,070	37,070	Nil
1,00,000	43,120	43,120	Nil
1,50,000	76,120	76,120	Nil
2,00,000	1,09,120	1,09,120	Nil
3,00,000	1,75,120	1,75,120	Nil
4,00,000	2,41,120	2,41,120	Nil
5,00,000	3,07,120	3,07,120	Nil

11. The rate schedule in the case of Hindu undivided families having one or more members with independent income exceeding the exemption limit remains unchanged.

12. Co-operative societies, registered firms and local authorities. — In the case of co-operative societies, registered firms and local authorities, the rates of income-tax, as also surcharge thereon, have respectively been specified in Paragraph B, Paragraph C and Paragraph D of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill. These rates are the same as those specified in the corresponding Paragraphs of Part I of the First Schedule.

13. Partially integrated taxation of non-agricultural income with income derived from agriculture. — As in the past, the Finance Bill provides that in the case of individuals, Hindu undivided families, unregistered firms or other associations of persons or bodies of individuals and artificial juridical persons, the net agricultural income will be taken into account for computation of "advance tax" and charging of income-tax on certain incomes in cases where accelerated assessments are required to be made during the financial year 1981-82. These provisions are broadly the same as in the earlier year, except for the modifications made in the context of raising of nil rate slab to Rs. 15,000 in the case of individuals, unspecified Hindu undivided families, etc.

14. Companies. — The rates of income-tax (including surcharge) in the case of companies have been specified in Paragraph E of Part III of the First Schedule to the Bill for the purpose of computation of "advance tax" payable by them during the financial year 1981-82. The basic rates of income-tax in the case of companies are the same as the rates specified in Paragraph E of Part I of that Schedule for incomes assessable for the assessment year 1981-82. However, the rate of surcharge on income-tax in the case of all categories of companies is proposed to be reduced from 7.5 per cent. to 2.5 per cent. of the income-tax.

/ Clause 2 and the First Schedule /

IV — PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE INCOME-TAX ACT

15. Raising of the standard deduction admissible in the case of salaried taxpayers. — Under the existing provisions, salaried taxpayers are entitled to a standard deduction in the computation of their taxable salary. The standard deduction is allowed in an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the salary up to Rs. 10,000 and 10 per cent. of the balance, subject to an overall ceiling limit of Rs. 3,500. This standard deduction is, however, restricted to Rs. 1,000 in the following cases:—

(i) where the employee is in receipt of conveyance allowance from his employer, or

(ii) where he is provided with any motor car, motor cycle, scooter or any other moped by his employer for use otherwise than wholly and exclusively in the performance of his duties, or

(iii) where he is allowed the use of any one or more motor cars (otherwise than wholly and exclusively in the performance of his duties) out of a pool of motor cars owned or hired by the employer.

16. In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the capital cost of motor vehicles as also in the maintenance expenditure on normal running and repairs. The Bill, accordingly, proposes to increase the standard deduction at all levels of salary income to 20 per cent. of such income, subject to an enhanced overall ceiling limit of Rs. 5,000.

17. In the case of a taxpayer in receipt of a conveyance allowance, the amount of expenditure incurred out of such allowance wholly, necessarily and exclusively in the performance of his duties is exempt from income-tax. The excess conveyance allowance granted to an employee is, however, includible in the taxable income of the employee. Hence, in a case where the amount paid in excess of the legitimate requirements has been included in the taxable income, there does not appear to be any justification for restricting the quantum of standard deduction. The Bill, accordingly, proposes to provide that the standard deduction will not be limited to Rs. 1,000 in the case of employees in receipt of conveyance allowance.

18. The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 4 /

MEASURES FOR COUNTERING TAX AVOIDANCE

19. Measures to plug loopholes for tax avoidance through the medium of oral trusts.— Under the existing provisions, a "representative assessee" includes a trustee appointed under a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing whether testamentary or otherwise (including a valid wakf deed). Every representative assessee is subject to the same duties, responsibilities and liabilities as if the income were income received by him beneficially and is liable to be assessed in his own name in respect of that income. Where the shares of the beneficiaries in the income of the trust are specific and ascertainable, the tax is levied and recovered from the trustee in the same manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon or recoverable from the beneficiary. The assessment can also be made directly on the beneficiary.

20. On the other hand, in a case where the shares of the beneficiaries in the trust are indeterminate or unknown, the entire income of such trust is chargeable to income-tax at the maximum marginal rate.

21. In recent years, certain taxpayers have resorted to the device of the oral trusts to circumvent the existing provisions. This is because the existing provisions do not apply to an oral trust and the trustees in such cases are not regarded as a representative assessees for the purposes of the Income-tax Act. As a result, the trustees of an oral trust are charged to tax as an association of persons at the normal rates applicable to an association of persons. By creating a large number of oral trusts, each having a small income, a taxpayer can, therefore, effectively reduce his tax liability.

22. With a view to curbing tax avoidance through the medium of oral trusts, it is proposed to make the following amendments, namely:—

(i) A trustee appointed under an "oral trust" will be regarded as a representative assessee in respect of income received by him on behalf, or for the benefit, of any person.

(ii) An oral trust will, however, be regarded as a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing signed by the trustee, setting out the purposes of the trust, particulars as to the trustees, the beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Income-tax Officer within the specified time limit. Where the trust has been declared before 1st June, 1981, the specified time limit will be the period of three months from that date and in any other case, three months from the date of the declaration of the trust.

(iii) Any income received by a trustee on behalf, or for the benefit, of any person under an oral trust will be chargeable to tax at the maximum marginal rate.

23. The effect of the above provisions will be as follows:—

(i) An oral trust, terms whereof are not subsequently recorded in writing and intimated to the Income-tax Officer in the specified manner, will be chargeable to income-tax at the maximum marginal rate in all cases.

(ii) An oral trust, terms whereof are subsequently recorded in writing and intimated to the Income-tax Officer in the specified manner, will be chargeable to income-tax at the maximum marginal rate in cases where the shares of the beneficiaries are indeterminate or unknown. Where, however, such shares are known, the tax will be levied and recovered from the trustee in the same manner and to the same extent as would be leviable or recoverable from the beneficiaries.

24. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 14 and 15 /

25. Measures to plug loopholes for tax avoidance through the medium of associations of persons wherein shares of members are not defined.— Under the existing provisions, an "association of persons" is an assessable entity. The expression "association of persons" has not been defined in the Income-tax Act. For forming an association of persons, it is, however, necessary that members must join together for the purpose of producing income.

26. The income of an association of persons is charged to income-tax at the rates applicable to an individual. Further, in the case of a member of an association of persons, no tax is payable on any portion of amount which such member is entitled to receive from the association of persons on which income-tax has already been paid by the association. Such portion is, however, taken into account for determining the rate of tax in the case of the member.

27. Instances have come to the notice of the Government that some taxpayers are increasingly resorting to the creation of associations of persons without defining the shares of members with a view to avoiding proper tax liability. The modus operandi in such cases is that a taxpayer with large income creates a number of associations of persons without specifying the shares of its members and each of such associations declaring a small part of what in reality is the income of the taxpayer. No part of the income of the association is liable to be taxed in the hands of its members as their shares are indeterminate or unknown and care is taken to ensure that members do not receive any income during the life of the association. Under this situation, income-tax is payable only by the association of persons on a small income declared by it at the normal rates. The net result of this arrangement is that the taxpayer pays only a small fraction of the tax that would otherwise be due from him.

28. In order to counter such attempts at tax avoidance through the creation of multiple associations of persons without defining the shares of members, the Bill proposes to make a provision in the Income-tax Act in order to provide that such associations will be liable to tax at the maximum marginal rate. Where, however, the shares of members of the association in its income are not specified in relation to only a part of such income, only such part will be chargeable to income-tax at the maximum marginal rate, while the rest of the income in which the shares of the members are specific, would be chargeable to tax at the normal rates.

29. As mentioned above, the share of profit from an association of persons is included in the assessment of the member of such association for rate purposes. It is further proposed to provide that in the case of an association of persons in which the shares of the members are indeterminate or unknown, the shares of all members will be deemed to be equal and the amount so ascertained will be included in the assessment of the members of the association for rate purposes. For this purpose, the shares of members of the association will be regarded as indeterminate or unknown if such shares are not ascertainable at the time of the formation of association or at any time thereafter.

30. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/ Clauses 13 and 16 /

31. Measures for facilitating the association or participation of foreign companies in oil exploration and production. — The provisions of the Income-tax Act extend to the whole of India. For this purpose, India includes the territorial waters up to 12 nautical miles from the nearest point of the appropriate baseline. Under the existing provisions, in the case of non-residents, only income accruing or arising to or received in India is chargeable to income-tax.

32. The Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 provides that the Exclusive Economic Zone of India is an area adjacent to the territorial waters and the limit of such zone is 200 nautical miles from the baseline. In this Exclusive Economic Zone, the Central Government has sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration, exploitation, conservation and management of natural resources. The Central Government is empowered, by notification in the Official Gazette, to extend, with such restrictions and modifications as it thinks fit any enactment for the time being in force in India or any part thereof, to the Exclusive Economic Zone or any part thereof and to make such provisions as it may consider necessary for facilitating the enforcement of such enactment. Where any such enactment is so extended, it will have the effect as if the Exclusive Economic Zone or any part thereof to which it has been extended were a part of the territory of India.

33. At present, considerable exploration work is being undertaken in the off-shore regions situated in the Exclusive Economic Zone to discover mineral oils. Since the Exclusive Economic Zone does not form part of territory of India, any income accruing or arising to, or received by, a non-resident in such Zone is not chargeable to income-tax. A notification is being issued in terms of the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 to extend the direct tax enactments to the Exclusive Economic Zone.

34. India is seeking participation of foreign companies in the field of oil exploration and production and the Government is at present examining the question of entering into agreements with such companies on a participation basis. In the context of this position, it is necessary for the Central Government to have powers to relax or modify the provisions of the Income-tax Act. It is accordingly proposed to insert a new section 293A in the Income-tax Act with a view to enabling the Central Government to make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax in favour of persons with whom the Central Government enters into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by it in any business of prospecting for, or extraction or production of, mineral oils or natural gas. This power will be available in relation to income earned by such persons from the business of oil exploration or

production, whether in any on-shore or off-shore area, income by way of technical service fees received by them and salaries received by their employees. The tax concessions under the proposed provision will be granted by a notification in the Official Gazette which will be placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament.

35. The existing provisions of the Income-tax Act provide for machinery for securing flexible deductions in respect of expenses and allowances etc. admissible in determining the profits and gains of any business of prospecting for, or extraction or production of, mineral oils. These provisions can be invoked only where the Central Government has entered into an agreement with the persons concerned for prospecting for, or extraction or production of, mineral oils and the Central Government is a participant in such business. Since it is likely that the Central Government may not directly participate in such business but instead its nominee, such as, a statutory corporation may do so, the Bill seeks to amend the relevant provisions to include the joint ventures wherein any person authorised by the Central Government and not the Government itself is a participant.

36. Further, the agreement between the Central Government and the person concerned may make provisions in relation to the expenditure by way of infructuous or abortive exploration or expenditure incurred on drilling or exploration activities and depletion allowance, and where such provisions are made, the expenditure or allowances are computed in accordance with the agreement and not in accordance with the general provisions of the Income-tax Act. However, the agreement cannot provide for a differential basis for the computation of depreciation allowances. The Bill seeks to provide that the deductions permitted under the agreement may cover depreciation allowance as well.

37. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

/Clauses 8 and 22/

INCENTIVES FOR EXPORT - ORIENTED AND OTHER PRIORITY INDUSTRIES

38. Complete tax holiday for industrial units situated in free trade zones.- Under the existing provisions, a partial tax holiday is granted in respect of profits made by a taxpayer from an industrial undertaking newly set up in India. Where the industrial undertaking is set up before 1st April, 1981, the "tax holiday" concession consists of exemption from income-tax up to a specified percentage of the capital employed in the undertaking for five initial assessment years. Where an industrial undertaking is set up after 31st March, 1981, the taxpayer owning the industrial undertaking is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable income, of 20 per cent. of the profits and gains (25 per cent. in the case of a company, derived from such industrial undertaking for eight initial assessment years (10 years in the case of a co-operative society), subject to certain conditions.

39. At present, there are two free trade zones, namely, the Kandla Free Trade Zone and Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone. Under the existing provisions, taxpayers who have established new industrial undertakings in these free trade zones are entitled to the benefit of the partial tax holiday, investment allowance, export markets development allowance, additional depreciation allowance and other incentives available in the case of all industrial undertakings. A number of countries have set up free trade zones to attract investment for industrial growth by offering substantial tax concessions including a complete tax holiday for a specified number of years.

40. With a view to encouraging establishment of export-oriented industries in the free trade zones, the Bill seeks to provide for complete tax exemption in respect of the profits

and gains derived from industrial undertakings set up in these zones for a period of five initial assessment years. This concession will also apply in relation to other free trade zones that may be set up in future. This tax concession will be available to all taxpayers, including foreign companies and non-resident non-corporate taxpayers. The proposed "tax holiday" will be in lieu of all other tax concessions, e.g., investment allowance, the existing partial tax holiday, concessions available to industries set up in backward areas, etc. It is being provided that after the expiry of the tax holiday period, there will be no carry forward of any unabsorbed losses, depreciation, development rebate, investment allowance, tax holiday deficiency or any other deduction or allowance admissible under the Income-tax Act. For the purposes of depreciation, the written down value of the assets used in the industrial undertakings for the assessment years subsequent to the tax holiday period will be determined as if the depreciation allowable under the existing provisions had actually been claimed and allowed. Some of the existing tax concessions, such as, the deduction available in relation to new industrial units set up in backward areas and small-scale industrial undertakings established in rural areas extend over a period exceeding five years. Units availing of the complete tax holiday now proposed will not be entitled to such concessions even after the expiry of the tax holiday period.

41. The industrial units set up during any of the previous year relevant to the assessment years 1977-78 to 1980-81 will, at their option, be entitled to complete tax holiday for the un-expired period of five years. The tax concession in relation to the existing units is being made optional on the consideration that some taxpayers may find it more profitable to avail of the general tax concessions which are allowed in relation to new industrial undertakings under the existing provisions. Where the existing units exercise their option for complete tax holiday for the unexpired period of five years, no refund of any tax for any of the assessment years 1977-78 to 1980-81 will be allowed.

42. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/Clause 3 7

43. Liberalisation of the provision relating to development allowance. — At present, a taxpayer carrying on the business of growing and manufacturing tea in India is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable profits, of a development allowance with reference to the actual cost of planting tea bushes. The development allowance is granted at the rate of 50 per cent. of the cost of planting tea bushes on land which had previously been abandoned or which is newly brought under plantation.

44. The deduction in respect of development allowance is granted in two stages. The deduction is first allowed in computing the profits of the second accounting year reckoned from the accounting year in which the land was prepared for planting, with reference to the actual cost of planting up to that year. The deduction is next allowed in computing the profits of the fourth accounting year reckoned from the accounting year in which the land was prepared for planting. The quantum of development allowance to be allowed at the second stage is equal to the difference between (a) the amount of development allowance computed in respect of the actual cost of planting incurred during the four accounting years and (b) the development allowance allowed at the first stage, i.e., in respect of the second accounting year.

45. The actual cost of planting comprises the cost of preparing the land; the cost of seeds, cutting and nurseries; the cost of planting and replanting; and the cost of up-keep thereof for the accounting year in which the land has been prepared for planting and three

succeeding accounting years. However, where such cost exceeds Rs. 10,000 per hectare for land in plains or Rs. 12,500 per hectare in respect of land situate in hilly areas, the excess amount is ignored for the purpose of grant of development allowance.

46. Tea continues to be one of our major export-oriented crops and it is necessary to maintain profits and profitability of the industry at a high level. In view of the all-round escalation in costs, the Bill seeks to raise the monetary ceiling limit for the cost of planting for the purpose of the grant of development allowance in the following manner :

(i) for tea gardens situate in the plains ... Rs. 30,000;

(ii) for tea gardens in hilly areas other than Darjeeling district ... Rs. 35,000;

(iii) for tea gardens situate in hilly areas of the district of Darjeeling ... Rs. 40,000.

47. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

[Clause 6]

48. Inclusion of electronics industry in the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act. - The Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act contains a list of priority industries which are at present entitled to the following tax concessions, namely :-

(i) Under section 80M of the Income-tax Act, full deduction is granted in respect of income by way of dividends received by a domestic company from an Indian company formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 after 28th February, 1975 and engaged exclusively or almost exclusively in the manufacture or production of any one or more of the following articles or things specified in the Ninth Schedule, namely :-

1. Non-ferrous metal.
2. Ferro-alloys and special steels.
3. Steel castings and forgings.
4. Electric motors.
5. Industrial and agricultural machinery.
6. Earth-moving machinery.
7. Machine tools.
8. Fertilizers, namely, ammonium sulphate, ammonium sulphate nitrate (double salt), ammonium nitrate, calcium ammonium nitrate (nitrolime stone), ammonium chloride, superphosphate, urea and complex fertilizers of synthetic origin containing both nitrogen and phosphorus, such as, ammonium phosphates, ammonium sulphate phosphate and ammonium nitrophosphate.
9. Soda ash.
10. Caustic soda.
11. Commercial vehicles.
12. Ships.
13. Tyres and tubes.
14. Paper, pulp and newsprint.
15. Cement.
16. Pesticides.

17. Inorganic heavy chemicals (other than soda ash and caustic soda mentioned in items 9 and 10 respectively).
18. Organic heavy chemicals.
19. Industrial explosives.

(ii) Under section 5(1)(xxa) of the Wealth-tax Act, a taxpayer is entitled to exemption from wealth-tax in respect of the value of the equity shares in companies established with the main object of carrying on the business of construction, manufacture or production of any one or more articles or things specified in the list in the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act without any ceiling limit, for five initial assessment years.

49. Electronics industry possesses attributes of a priority industry from the point of view of considerable employment potential and substantial scope for increased exports. The Bill, accordingly, proposes to include the following segments of the electronics industry in the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act, namely :—

> "Electronic components and raw material; computers and peripherals; communication equipment; process control, instrumentation, industrial and professional grade electronic equipment."

The Bill further proposes to amend section 80M of the Income-tax Act to provide that dividends declared by Indian companies manufacturing electronic components referred to in the preceding paragraph would qualify for full exemption in the hands of the domestic companies. Another result of inclusion of the electronics component industry in the Ninth Schedule would be that individuals and Hindu undivided families would be entitled to complete exemption from wealth-tax in respect of the initial issue of equity shares of companies manufacturing electronic components for five assessment years without any ceiling limit.

50. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

/ Clauses 11 and 23 /

51. Amendment of the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act. — The Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act contains a list of articles or things of low priority for certain specified purposes and has relevance for the following provisions of the Income-tax Act, namely :—

(i) Under section 32A of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer who has installed new machinery or plant for the purposes of the business of manufacture, production or construction of any article or thing, other than an article or thing of low priority specified in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act is entitled to an investment allowance at the rate of 25 per cent. of the actual cost of such machinery or plant, in the computation of his taxable profits.

(ii) Under section 80CC of the Income-tax Act, an individual, a Hindu undivided family or an association of persons consisting of married couples governed by the system of community of property in certain Union territories is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of the taxable income, in respect of the cost of shares of, *inter alia*, certain industrial companies, other than those engaged in the manufacture of any article or thing of low priority specified in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act, subject to certain conditions.

(iii) Under section 80-I of the Income-tax Act, a taxpayer who derives any profits and gains from a newly established industrial undertaking is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of the taxable income, of a specified percentage of such profits and gains, subject to certain conditions. One of the conditions laid down in this behalf is that such industrial undertaking should not be engaged in the manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act.

A small-scale industrial undertaking is, however, entitled to the tax concessions referred to in (i) and (iii) above even though it may be engaged in the manufacture or production of any article or thing.

52. There appears to be no justification for treating many of the listed industries as of low priority. On a review, it is proposed to amend the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act so as to exclude the following articles or things from the Eleventh Schedule, namely :—

8. Broadcast television receiver sets; radios (including transistor sets); radiograms and tape recorders (including cassette recorders and tape decks).
11. Electric fans.
12. Domestic electrical appliances, not falling under any other item in this list.

Explanation. - "Domestic electrical appliances" means electrical appliances normally used in the household and similar appliances used in places, such as, hotels, restaurants, hostels, offices, educational institutions and hospitals.

13. Household furniture, utensils, crockery and cutlery not falling under any other item in this list.
14. Pressure cookers.
15. Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels.
16. Tableware and sanitaryware.
17. Glass and glassware.
18. Chinaware and porcelainware.
19. Mosaic tiles and glazed tiles.
20. Organic surface active agents; surface active preparations and washing preparations whether or not containing soap.
21. Synthetic detergents.
26. Pigments, colours, paints, enamels, varnishes, blacks and cellulose lacquers.
29. Amplifiers or any other apparatus used for addressing the public.

53. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 24 /

54. Increase in the quantum of deduction in respect of medical expenses on handicapped dependants. — Under the existing provisions, resident individuals and Hindu undivided families incurring expenditure on the medical treatment (including nursing) of a handicapped dependant are entitled to a specified deduction in respect of such expenditure in the computation of their total income. The handicapped dependant for this purpose means a relative of the individual being the husband, wife, brother, sister or any lineal ascendant or descendant of that individual, or a member of the Hindu undivided family who is not dependant on any person other than such individual or Hindu undivided family for his support

or maintenance. The handicapped dependant should be suffering from a physical or mental disability which is certified by a medical practitioner to have the effect of reducing considerably such person's capacity for normal work or engaging in a gainful employment. The deduction to be allowed is for a specified amount, even though the expenditure actually incurred by the assessee for the medical treatment of the handicapped dependant is less than that amount or exceeds it. The specified amount of the deduction is (a) Rs.2,400 in a case where the handicapped dependant has been admitted for not less than 182 days during the previous year in a hospital, nursing home, medical institution or any other institution notified by the Central Government to be an institution for the care of handicapped persons and fees or charges are payable to such hospital, nursing home or institution, and (b) Rs.600, in any other case. In each case, the amount of the deduction is required to be reduced by the income, if any, of the handicapped dependant during the relevant previous year.

In view of considerable increase in the cost of medical expenses to look after a handicapped dependant, the Bill proposes to raise the quantum of deduction from the existing level of Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 4,800 and from Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,200.

55. The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 9 /

OTHER TAX CONCESSIONS

56. Increase in the quantum of aggregate of the deductions in respect of profits transferred to special reserve in the case of financial corporations and public housing finance companies. - Under the existing provisions, financial corporations engaged in providing long-term finance for industrial or agricultural development in India and public companies engaged in carrying on the business of providing long-term finance for construction or purchase of houses in India for residential purposes are entitled to a deduction, in the computation of their taxable profits, in respect of the amount transferred by them out of such profits to a special reserve account, up to 40 per cent. of their taxable income. This concession is available only where the financial corporation or, as the case may be, the public housing finance company is approved by the Central Government for this purpose. The aggregate of the deductions on this account over a period of years cannot, however, exceed the amount of the paid-up capital.

57. The approved financial corporations and public housing finance companies are engaged in the promotion of important socio-economic objectives. With a view to enabling such corporations and companies to extend the scale of their operations, the Bill seeks to double the present ceiling in respect of profits carried to the special reserve account.

58. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1982 and will accordingly apply in relation to assessment year 1982-83 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 7 /

59. Extension of the tax concession to the book publishing industry. - Under section 80-QQ of the Income-tax Act, any person carrying on a business in India of the printing and publication of books, or only publication of books without the activity of printing, is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable income, of an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the profits and gains from such business. The deduction is admissible up to the assessment year 1980-81. It may be mentioned that the deduction under

this section is not admissible to a taxpayer who carries on the business of printing of books unless the books so printed are published by him. For the purpose of this provision, "books" do not include newspapers, journals, magazines, diaries, brochures, pamphlets and other publications of a similar nature.

60. With a view to encouraging the publication of books in India, the Bill seeks to extend the benefit of this tax concession for a further period of five assessment years ending with assessment year 1985-86.

61. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

/Clause 12/

62. Modification of the definition of "small-scale industrial undertaking". — Under the existing provisions of the Income-tax Act, the following tax concessions are available in the case of small-scale industrial undertakings, namely:—

(i) Investment allowance is admissible in respect of any machinery or plant installed in a small-scale industrial undertaking for the purposes of business of manufacture or production of any article or thing including an article or thing of low priority specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act.

(ii) A taxpayer is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable income, of an amount equal to 20 per cent. of the profits and gains derived from a small-scale industrial undertaking set up in a rural area for ten initial assessment years.

(iii) A taxpayer owning a small-scale industrial undertaking is entitled to a deduction, in the computation of his taxable income, of an amount equal to 20 per cent. of profits and gains (25 per cent. in the case of a company) derived from a small-scale industrial undertaking which may be engaged in the manufacture or production of any article or thing, including an article or thing of low priority specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act, for eight initial assessment years (10 years in the case of co-operative society).

63. For the purposes of the tax concessions referred to above, a "small-scale industrial undertaking" has been defined as an industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of the machinery or plant installed as on the last day of the previous year does not exceed Rs. 10 lakhs. In the Statement on Industrial Policy made by the Minister of State for Industry in July, 1980, Government has announced its decision to increase the limit of investment in the case of the generality of small-scale industrial undertakings, from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs in order to boost the development of small-scale industries and to ensure their rapid growth. This measure is also intended to facilitate long overdue modernisation of many of the existing small-scale units.

64. In view of the increase in the aforesaid qualifying monetary limit for a small-scale industrial undertaking, the Bill seeks to make amendment in the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act to provide that an industrial undertaking will be regarded as a small-scale industrial undertaking in which the aggregate value of the machinery or plant installed as on the last day of the relevant previous year does not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs. Accordingly, an industrial undertaking will be regarded as a small-scale industrial undertaking if the aggregate value of the machinery or plant installed as on the last day of the previous year ending after 31st July, 1980 does not exceed Rs. 20 lakhs.

65. In regard to the provision for partial exemption of profits and gains derived from a small-scale industrial undertaking in the rural areas, it is proposed to provide that where an industrial undertaking was not eligible for this tax concession in view of the investment in machinery or plant exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs but not exceeding Rs. 20 lakhs, in any earlier years, such undertaking would be eligible for the benefit of this tax concession for the unexpired portion of 10 - year period specified in the said provision.

66. The proposed amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/Clauses 5 and 10/

67. Amendment of the provisions relating to qualifications of the Members of the Appellate Tribunal and related matters. — Under the Income-tax Act, 1961, an appeal from an order passed by an Income-tax Officer lies to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, and in certain cases to the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals). Appeals from orders passed by or with the approval of the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner lie to the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals). The second appeal from an order of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or the Commissioner(Appeals) lies to the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal. Appeals from certain orders passed by the Commissioner of Income-tax also lie to the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal. Other direct tax enactments contain practically identical provisions in regard to appeals which can be filed to the Appellate Tribunal.

68. At present, the Central Government is empowered to constitute an Appellate Tribunal consisting of as many Judicial and Accountant Members as it thinks fit to exercise the powers and discharge the functions conferred on the Appellate Tribunal by the Income-tax Act. The qualifications for being appointed as a Judicial Member or an Accountant Member in the Appellate Tribunal are as under :—

(a) Judicial Member :

(i) The person should have held a civil judicial post for at least 10 years, or

(ii) the person should be a member of the Central Legal Service (not below Gr.III) for at least 3 years, or

(iii) he should have been in practice as an advocate for at least 10 years.

(b) Accountant Member :

(i) The person should have been in practice for at least 10 years as a chartered accountant or as a registered accountant or partly as a chartered accountant and partly as a registered accountant, or

(ii) he should have served as an Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax for at least 3 years.

69. The Finance (No.2) Act, 1980, has, inter alia, made provisions relating to the establishment of the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal. Although the proposed Customs Tribunal is being set up on the same lines as the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, consisting of a President, Vice-President, Judicial Members and Technical Members (instead of Accountant Members in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal), the incumbents of the proposed Customs Tribunal would be paid higher salaries as compared to their counterparts in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal. It has been decided to bring the status as well as the emoluments and the position of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal on a par with the proposed Customs Tribunal.

70. The qualifications for appointment as a Judicial Member in the proposed Customs Tribunal are practically identical with those for the appointment of a Judicial Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal except that a Judicial Member in the proposed Customs Tribunal should have been a member of the Central Legal Service (not below Gr.I) for at least 3 years, while a person who has been a member of the Central Legal Service (not below Gr. III) qualifies for appointment as a Judicial Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal. Since it is decided to bring the qualifications of Members of both the Tribunals on par, the Bill seeks to provide that a person who has been a member of the Central Legal Service and has held a post in Grade I of that service or any equivalent or higher post for at least 3 years will qualify for appointment as a Judicial Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

71. The other channel of appointment as Judicial Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal is from persons who have, for at least 10 years, held a judicial post or who have been in practice as an advocate for at least 10 years. The existing recruitment rules for the appointment as a Judicial Member, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal are such that a person who after a spell at the bar had joined the Tribunal or the Legal Department of a State Government would not be eligible for appointment as a Judicial Member although he may be qualified to be a Judge of the High Court. Since it appears somewhat anomalous that a person who may be qualified to be a Judge of the High Court would not be eligible to be appointed on a post of lower level, such as, Judicial Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, the Bill seeks to bring the qualifications for appointment as a Judicial Member on par with the qualifications for appointment as a Judge of the High Court in the case of persons holding a judicial office or practising as an advocate. The Bill accordingly proposes that a person shall not be qualified for appointment as a Judicial Member of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal unless —

(i) he has for at least 10 years held a judicial office in the territory of India; or

(ii) he has been in practice as an advocate for at least 10 years.

For this purpose, in computing the period during which a person has held judicial office in the territory of India, there shall be included any period during which the person has been an advocate or has held the office of a Member of the Tribunal or any post under the Union or a State requiring special knowledge of law. Further, in computing the period during which a person has been an advocate, there shall be included any period during which a person has held judicial office or the office of a Member of the Tribunal or any other post under the Union or State, requiring special knowledge of law after he becomes an advocate.

72. A person who belongs to the Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, Group A qualifies for appointment as a Technical Member in the proposed Customs Tribunal if he has held the post of Collector of Customs or Central Excise, Level I, or any equivalent or higher post for at least 3 years. Since it has been decided to bring the qualifications of the Members of both the Tribunals on par, it would have been necessary to require a person who has been a Member of the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A and has held the post of Commissioner of Income-tax, Level I, or any other equivalent or higher post for at least 3 years, to be qualified for appointment as the Accountant Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal. However, the promotional opportunities in both these services are not similar. Having regard to the differential promotional opportunities in the two services, the Bill proposes to provide that a person belonging to the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A who has held the post of the Commissioner of Income-tax or any other equivalent or higher post for at least 3 years will qualify for appointment as an Accountant Member in the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

73. Under the provisions relating to the proposed Customs Tribunal, the fee for filing of an appeal to the Tribunal, except in the case of a departmental appeal will be Rs.200. Under the Income-tax Act, such fee has been fixed at Rs.125 only. The Bill seeks to raise the fee for appeals before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal to the level prescribed under the proposed Customs Tribunal. The fee for filing reference application to the High Court is also proposed to be similarly increased from Rs. 125 to Rs. 200, as provided in relation to the proposed Customs Tribunal.

74. These amendments discussed in paragraphs 70 to 72 will take effect from 1st April, 1981 while the amendments referred to in paragraph 73 will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/Clauses 18 to 21/

75. Raising of threshold for payment of advance tax in certain cases. - Income-tax is required to be paid in advance during every financial year in three equal instalments by specified dates on the taxpayer's current income (other than capital gains or income by way of winnings from lotteries, race winnings, etc.) liable to tax for the assessment year next following the financial year. Advance tax is payable only where the income of the taxpayer subject to advance tax exceeds the limit specified below :—

(a)	in the case of a company or a local authority ...	Rs. 2,500;
(b)	in the case of a registered firm ...	Rs. 20,000;
(c)	in the case of other categories of taxpayers ...	Rs. 12,000.

With the raising of the exemption limit to Rs.15,000 in the case of individuals, unspecified Hindu undivided familes, associations of persons, unregistered firms, etc., the aforesaid limit of Rs.12,000 is proposed to be increased to Rs.15,000. However, in the case of a Hindu undivided family having at least one member with independent income exceeding the exemption limit, the threshold for payment of advance tax is being retained at the existing level.

76. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/Clause 17/

V - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE WEALTH-TAX ACT

Measures for countering tax avoidance

77. **Measures to plug loopholes for tax avoidance through the medium of oral trusts.** - Under the existing provisions, a court of wards, administrator-general, an official trustee or any receiver or manager or any other person, appointed under any order of a court to manage property on behalf of another or a trustee appointed under a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing is charged to wealth-tax in respect of any assets held by him, in the like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from the person on whose behalf or for whose benefit such assets are held.

78. On the other hand, in a case where the shares of the beneficiaries in the assets of the trust are indeterminate or unknown, the net wealth of such trust is chargeable to wealth-tax in the like manner and to the same extent as an individual citizen of India and resident in India, at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I, or at the rate of 3 per cent., whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

79. In recent years, certain taxpayers have resorted to the device of creation of oral trusts to circumvent the existing provisions. This is because the existing provisions do not apply to an oral trust and the trustees of an oral trust are charged to wealth-tax at the rates applicable to an individual. By creating a large number of oral trusts, each having a small corpus, a taxpayer can effectively reduce his wealth-tax liability.

80. With a view to curbing tax avoidance through the medium of oral trusts, it is proposed to make the following amendments, namely :—

(i) A trustee appointed under an oral trust will be regarded as an individual in respect of the assets held by him on behalf, or for the benefit, of any person;

(ii) an oral trust will, however, be regarded as a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing, if a statement in writing, signed by the trustee, setting out the purpose of the trust, particulars as to the trustees, the beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Wealth-tax Officer within the specified time limit. Where the trust has been declared before 1st June, 1981, the specified time limit will be the period of three months from that date and in any other case, three months from the date of the declaration of the trust;

(iii) any assets held by a trustee on behalf, or for the benefit, of any person under an oral trust will be chargeable to tax in the like manner and to the same extent as an individual citizen of India and resident in India at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I or at the rate of 3 per cent., whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

81. The effect of the above provisions will be as follows :—

(i) An oral trust, terms whereof are not subsequently recorded in writing and intimated to the Wealth-tax Officer in the specified manner will be chargeable to wealth-tax at the rates applicable to an individual citizen of India and resident in India or at the rate of 3 per cent., whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

(ii) An oral trust, terms whereof are subsequently recorded in writing and intimated to the Wealth-tax Officer in the specified manner will be chargeable to wealth-tax at the rates applicable to an individual citizen of India and resident in India at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I, or at the rate of 3 per cent., whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue in cases where the shares of the beneficiaries are indeterminate or unknown. Where, however, such shares are known, wealth-tax will be levied and recovered from the trustees in the same manner and to the same extent as would be leviable or recoverable from the beneficiaries.

82. These amendments are similar to the amendments proposed to be made in sections 160 and 164 of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraphs 19 to 24.

83. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/ Clause 26 /

84. Measures to plug loopholes for tax avoidance through the medium of associations of persons wherein shares of members are not defined.- Under the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, individuals and Hindu undivided families are the taxable entities. An association of persons is not charged to wealth-tax on its net wealth. Where an individual or a Hindu undivided family is a member of the association of persons, the value of the interest of such member is determined in accordance with the rules and included in the net wealth of the member.

85. It has come to the notice of the Government that some taxpayers are increasingly resorting to the creation of associations of persons without defining the shares of the members with a view to avoiding proper tax liability. The modus operandi in such cases is that a taxpayer with large assets creates a number of associations of persons without specifying the shares of its members. In such cases, no part of the assets of the association is liable to be taxed in the hands of its members as their shares are indeterminate or unknown and, as a result, the taxpayer pays only a small fraction of the wealth-tax that would otherwise be due from him.

86. In order to counter such attempts at tax avoidance through the creation of multiple associations of persons without defining the shares of members, the Bill proposes to make provision in the Wealth-tax Act in order to provide that such associations will be liable to tax in the like manner and to the same extent as an individual citizen of India and resident in India at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I or at the rate of 3 per cent., whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue. For this purpose, the shares of the members of the association of persons will be regarded as indeterminate or unknown if such shares are not ascertainable at the time of the formation of association or at any time thereafter.

87. Where any business or profession carried on by an association of persons referred to in the preceding paragraph has been discontinued or the association has been dissolved, the Wealth-tax Officer will be empowered to make an assessment on the net wealth of the association as if no such discontinuance or dissolution had taken place and all other provision of the Act, including the provisions relating to the levy of penalty or any other sum will apply to such assessment. The Wealth-tax Officer, the Appellate Assistant Commissioner and the Commissioner (Appeals) are being empowered to impose or direct the imposition of penalty referred to in sections 18 and 18A if such association has been found to be guilty

of any of the acts specified in those sections. Further, every person who was, at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution, a member of the association and the legal representative of any such deceased person will be jointly and severally liable for the tax, penalty or other sum payable. Where any such discontinuance or dissolution takes place after any proceedings in respect of an assessment year have commenced, the proceedings may be continued against the persons referred to earlier from the stage at which they stood at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution. The Bill also seeks to provide that in computing the net wealth of such association, any assets referred to in the specified clauses of section 5(1) will not be excluded.

88. Where such association of persons is dissolved, the Bill seeks to provide that notices under the Wealth-tax Act in respect of any matter relating to the association may be served on any person who was a member of such association immediately before its dissolution.

89. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to the assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/ Clauses 27 and 31 /

90. Enhancement of fees in respect of appeal to the Appellate Tribunal or reference to the High Court. - Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of appeals to the Appellate Tribunal. Similarly, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of a reference application to the High Court. The Bill seeks to raise the fees payable in this behalf to Rs. 200.

91. This amendment is similar to the amendment proposed to be made in sections 253 and 256 of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraph 73.

92. These amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/ Clauses 28, 29 and 30 /

VI – PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE GIFT-TAX ACT

93. Enhancement of fees in respect of appeals to Appellate Tribunal and reference application to the High Court. - Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. Similarly, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of a reference application to the High Court. The Bill seeks to raise the fee payable in this behalf to Rs. 200.

94. This amendment is similar to an amendment proposed to be made in sections 253 and 256 of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraph 73.

95. These amendments will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/ Clauses 32 to 34 /

VII – PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPANIES (PROFITS) SURTAX ACT

96. Insertion of provisions relating to payment of advance surtax. - The Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 provides for the levy of surtax on the chargeable profits of com-

panies in excess of the statutory deduction. Although both income-tax and surtax are payable by companies, unlike income-tax, surtax is not payable in advance during the financial year immediately preceding the relevant assessment year. The Bill seeks to make certain provisions for the payment of surtax in advance. These provisions are broadly on the lines of the corresponding provisions in the Income-tax Act relating to payment of advance tax by companies.

97. Under the proposed provisions, surtax will be payable in advance during every financial year in respect of the company's current chargeable amount (i.e., the amount of chargeable profits in excess of the statutory deduction) liable to tax for the assessment year next following the financial year. The advance surtax will be payable in three equal instalments on specified dates which are the same as under the Income-tax Act.

98. A company which has been previously assessed by way of regular assessment under the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act will be required to send a statement of advance surtax payable by it to the Income-tax Officer on or before the date on which the first instalment of advance surtax is payable by it. The advance surtax payable in such cases will be computed with reference to the last assessed chargeable amount of the company or where a provisional assessment has been made on a higher chargeable amount for a later assessment year, with reference to the chargeable amount as so provisionally assessed. The provisions for submission of estimates or revised estimates of advance surtax are similar to the corresponding provisions under the Income-tax Act.

99. The Bill also seeks to make provisions for payment of interest by Government in cases where advance surtax paid exceeds the amount determined on the basis of regular assessment; payment of interest by assessees for default in payment of advance surtax or for under-estimating advance surtax as also for levy of penalty in cases of default in furnishing estimate of advance surtax or under-estimating the advance surtax. These provisions are broadly on the lines of the corresponding provisions in the Income-tax Act relating to levy of interest and penalty for defaults in relation to advance tax payable under that Act.

100. These amendments will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

/Clauses 35 to 39 and 41/

101. Measures for facilitating the association or participation of foreign companies in oil exploration and production. — India is seeking participation of foreign companies in the field of oil exploration and production and Government is at present examining the question of entering into agreements with such companies on a participation basis. In the context of this position, it is necessary for the Central Government to have powers to relax or modify the provisions of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act. It is accordingly proposed to insert a new section 24AA in the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act with a view to enabling the Central Government to make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of surtax in favour of foreign companies with whom the Central Government enters into agreements for the association or participation of the Government or any person authorised by it in any business of prospecting for, or extraction or production of, mineral oils and natural gas. This power will be available in relation to chargeable profits earned by such foreign companies from the business of oil exploration or production, whether in any on-shore or off-shore area, or from the business of providing technical service fees received by them. The tax concessions under the proposed provision will be granted by a notification in the Official Gazette which will be placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament.

102. This amendment is similar to the amendment proposed to be made in section 293A of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraph 34.

103. This amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981.

/Clause 42/

104. Amendment of provisions relating to payment of fees in respect of appeals to Appellate Tribunal. —Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs. 125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of an appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. The Bill seeks to raise the the fee payable in this behalf to Rs. 200.

105. This amendment is similar to the amendment proposed to be made in section 253 of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraph 73.

106. This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/Clause 40/

107. Amendment of the provision relating to the exclusion of dividends, royalties, etc. — The Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 provides for the levy of a surtax on the chargeable profits of companies in excess of the statutory deduction. For this purpose, the "chargeable profits" are broadly defined to mean total income for the purposes of the Income-tax Act as reduced by the tax payable thereon. The statutory deduction is Rs. 2 lakhs or 15 per cent. of the capital of the company, whichever is higher. The capital of the company for this purpose means the aggregate of the following amounts:—

(i) Paid-up share capital.

(ii) Development rebate and investment allowance reserves.

(iii) Other reserves excluding such amounts credited thereto as have been allowed as deduction in computing the taxable income.

108. The expression "chargeable profits" has been defined to mean the total income of an assessee computed under the Income-tax Act for the previous year and adjusted in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule. The rules contained in the First Schedule, inter alia, provide for the exclusion of the following items from the total income, namely:—

(i) income by way of dividends from an Indian company or a company which has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment of dividends within India; and

(ii) income by way of royalties received from Government or a local authority or any Indian concern.

109. Under the Income-tax Act, the income by way of dividends is charged to tax under the head "Income from other sources" and is computed under section 57 after making the deduction, firstly, in respect of any reasonable sum paid by way of commission or remuneration to a banker or any other person for the purposes of realising such dividends on behalf of the company, and secondly, in respect of any other expenditure, not being capital expenditure, laid out or expended wholly and exclusively for the purpose

of making or earning such income, e.g., interest paid on borrowings utilised for the purchase of shares.

110. In the case of Cloth Traders Private Limited V. Additional Commissioner of Income-tax, Gujarat-I /(1979) 118 ITR 243/, the Supreme Court held that, in computing the taxable income for the purposes of the Income-tax Act, the deduction in respect of inter-corporate dividends should be allowed on the gross amount of such dividends received by the company and not with reference to net amount, i.e., after giving deduction in respect of interest paid on borrowings, etc. Since this decision ran counter to the legislative intent to grant such deduction with reference to the net income by way of dividends only, the Finance (No.2) Act, 1980 inserted a new section 80AA in the Income-tax Act clarifying the intention with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1968. In several cases, High Courts have held that even for the purposes of determining chargeable profits under the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, the gross amount of dividends should be excluded from the total income. The legislative intent could have only been to exempt from surtax the amount of dividends which has actually been included in the total income and, accordingly, the High Court rulings have resulted in giving an unintended benefit to companies in respect of dividends received by them from domestic companies.

111. The Bill, therefore, seeks to amend the First Schedule to the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964, so as to provide that, in computing the chargeable profits, the amount of income or profits and gains referred to in rule 1, which stands included in the total income will alone be deducted from the chargeable profits. In other words, the amount of dividends and royalties as computed for the purpose of Income-tax Act after allowing all deductions (including deductions under section 80M and 80MM) will only be excluded for the purpose of surtax.

112. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1st April, 1981 and will accordingly apply in relation to assessment year 1981-82 and subsequent years.

/Clause 43/

VIII — PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE INTEREST-TAX ACT

113. Amendment of provision relating to the payment of fee in connection with appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. —Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs.125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of appeals to the Appellate Tribunal. The Bill seeks to raise this fee to Rs.200.

114. This amendment is similar to the amendment proposed to be made in section 253 of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraph 73.

115. This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/Clause 44/

IX — PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE HOTEL-RECEIPTS TAX ACT

116. Amendment of provision relating to the payment of fee in connection with the appeal to the Appellate Tribunal. — Under the existing provisions, a fee of Rs.125 is payable by a taxpayer in respect of appeals to the Appellate Tribunal. The Bill seeks to raise this fee to Rs.200.

117. This amendment is similar to the amendment proposed to be made in section 253 of the Income-tax Act referred to in paragraph 73.

118. This amendment will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/Clause 45/

X – PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPULSORY DEPOSIT SCHEME (INCOME-TAX PAYERS) ACT, 1974

119. Extension of the compulsory deposit scheme in the case of income-tax payers for another two years. – Under the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974, individuals, who are citizens of India, Hindu undivided families and trustees of discretionary trusts are required to make compulsory deposits for the assessment years 1975-76 to 1981-82 (both inclusive), if their "current income" exceeds Rs. 15,000. In view of the continuing need to raise the level of savings in the economy, it is proposed to continue the compulsory deposit scheme in the case of income-tax payers for another two years, i.e., for the assessment years 1982-83 and 1983-84. The rates of deposit will, however, remain unchanged.

120. Under the existing provisions, compulsory deposit made or recovered from a depositer in any financial year is repayable in five equal instalments commencing from the expiry of two years from the end of the financial year in which the deposit was made or recovered. The Income-tax Officer, however, is empowered to permit earlier repayment of the deposit or any instalment thereof together with interest due thereon in the cases of extreme hardship.

121. Under an amendment made in 1977, individuals who are over 70 years of age have been exempted from the requirement of making any compulsory deposit. The Bill seeks to liberalise the position by providing that where a person has reached the age of 70 years in a financial year, the balance standing to his credit in the compulsory deposit account will, at his option, be repayable to him on the expiry of such financial year. Where any person has crossed the age of 70 years before 1st April, 1981, the amount standing to his credit in the compulsory deposit account will be repayable to him, if he so desires, on 1st June, 1981.

122. The amendment discussed in paragraph 119 will come into force on 1st April, 1981 and the amendment referred to in paragraph 121 will take effect from 1st June, 1981.

/Clause 53/

CUSTOMS

The proposals include the following:—

			Estimated net effect in one full year (Rs. lakhs)
1.	(a)	increase in the import duty (basic plus auxiliary) on newsprint for printing of newspapers, books and periodicals from Nil duty to 15 per cent ad valorem.	(+) 2125
	(b)	increase in the import duty (basic plus auxiliary) on stainless steel bars (including bright bars) and wire rods of diameter 10 mm and above from 75 per cent ad valorem. to 175 per cent ad valorem.	(+) 500
	(c)	increase in the import duty (basic) on plain shaft bearings from 60 per cent ad valorem. to 100 per cent ad valorem.	(+) 275
	(d)	increase in the import duty (basic) on computers and computer peripheral units from 40 per cent ad valorem. to 50 per cent ad valorem.	(+) 100
	(e)	increase in the rates of auxiliary duty of customs on all imported goods (including machinery and Project imports) —with certain exceptions —by 5 percentage points	(+) 21500
	(f)	reduction in the import duty (basic plus auxiliary) on certain specified intermediates for the manufacture of drugs from 75 per cent ad valorem, to 20 per cent ad valorem. (standard)	(-) 115
	(g)	reduction in the import duty (basic, auxiliary and additional) on certain machines and testing instruments for electronics industry from the existing rates to 30 per cent ad valorem.	(-) 64
	(h)	reduction in the import duty (basic plus auxiliary) on certain raw materials and components for electronics industry from the existing rates to 50 per cent ad valorem; additional (countervailing) duty would be leviable only on items classifiable under Central Excise Tariff Item No. 68.	(-) 51

	Estimated net effect in one full year (Rs. lakhs)
2. Additional revenue estimated from	
(i) increase in the additional (countervailing) duties on imported goods consequent upon the increase in customs duty (basic plus auxiliary) on imported goods, and	(+) 3500
(ii) increase in the additional (countervailing) duties on imported goods consequent upon changes in excise duties on certain indigenous goods.	(+) 500

3. Other important changes include:

(a) reduction in the import duty (basic) on colour scanners for use in the printing industry from 100 per cent _ad valorem_.to 60 per cent _ad valorem_.

(b) full exemption from auxiliary duty of customs on 3 GATT bound items and maintaining of existing level of auxiliary duty of customs on other GATT bound items in general;

(c) reduction in import duty (basic plus auxiliary) on hearing aid appliances, braille watches, and braille one-day alarmclocks,imported by post or air for personal use from 120 per cent _ad valorem_. to 10 per cent _ad valorem_. and maintaining of auxiliary duty of customs at the existing level on certain items such as orthopaedic appliances etc. for handicapped and disabled persons.

The revenue implication is negligible.

	Estimated net effect in one full year (Rs. lakhs)
The net effect of the proposals in a year is as shown below:—	
(i) Gain in revenue due to increase in import duties including additional (countervailing) duties.	(+) 28500
(ii) Loss in revenue due to reduction in import duties.	(-) 230
Net gain	(+) 28270

[Clauses 46 and 47]

UNION EXCISE DUTIES

General Notes

(1) Percentages indicated under the "Rate of duty" column are "ad valorem"

(2) Abbreviations:

B = Basic duty

A = Additional duty in lieu of sales-tax

AT = Additional duty on textiles and textile articles

S = Special duty

DR = Different rates

NC = No change

neg. = Negligible

NES = Not elsewhere specified

p = paise

Rs. = Rupees

T = Metric tonne

(3) Indicators

** = Revenue measure

= Restructuring of duty rates with or without revenue significance.

-/- = Rationalisation with nil or negligible revenue significance.

@ = Relief measure

(4) Where the tariff rates indicated under columns 5 and 6 are also the effective rates, they have not been shown separately

(5) Effective rates wherever indicated have been fixed by notifications

S. No.	Tariff Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Rate of duty (Basic) Existing	Rate of duty (Basic) Proposed	Estimated additional revenue in one full year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
						(Rs. lakhs)

1.

A - CHANGES PROPOSED BY BILL

PART I

S. No.	Tariff Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Estimated additional revenue
1.	# 4II(2)	Cigarettes	Thousand Cigarettes			
			Basic	300% + Rs. 20/-	NC	(-) 1968 (B) (+) 2172 (A)
		Additional in lieu of sales tax		100% + Rs.10/-	110% + Rs. 10/-	(-) 197 (S) (+) 7
		Composite effective rates for B + A		DR 150% + Rs.21/- to 400% + Rs.21/-	DR 150% +Rs.21.25 to 400% +Rs.21.25	

/ Clause 50 /

By amendment to the relevant notification, the ratio in which the total yield is to be apportioned between basic and additional duties has been changed from 76 : 24 to 72.5 : 27.5. This has been done to bring the ratio between total of Basic and Special Excise Duties on all commodities subject to the additional excise duty scheme on the one hand and Additional Excise duties on the other to 2 : 1. The States and the Union Territories will gain by Rs.2172 lakhs as a result of this measure. The special excise duty being 1/10th of basic duty the yield from this levy will go down by Rs. 197 lakhs.

S. No.	Tariff Item No.	Commodity	Unit	Existing	Proposed	Estimated additional revenue
2.	**18	Man-made fibres, filament yarns, cellulosic spun yarn and non-cellulosic wastes				
		B, A, S	-----------	NC	----------	
		AT	-----------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 1990 (AT)

/ Clause 51 /

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
3.	**18A	Cotton yarn				
		B, A, S	---------	NC	------------	
		AT	---------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 440 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				
4.	**18B	Woollen and acrylic spun yarn				
		B, A, S	--------	NC	-----------	
		AT	--------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 7 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				
5.	**18E	Non-cellulosic spun yarn				
		B, A, S	--------	NC	-----------	
		AT	--------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 350 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				
6.	**19	Cotton fabrics				
		B, A, S	--------	NC	-----------	
		AT	--------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 405 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				
7.	**20	Silk Fabrics				
		B, A, S	--------	NC	-----------	
		AT	---------	10% of B	15% of B	neg.
		[Clause 51]				
8.	**21	Woollen fabrics				
		B, A, S	---------	NC	-----------	
		AT	---------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 43 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				
9.	**22	Man-made fabrics				
		B, A, S	---------	NC	-----------	
		AT	---------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 15 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
10.	**43	Wool tops and carded gilled silvers containing more than 50% wool				
		B, A, S	-----------	NC	------------	
		AT	-----------	10% of B	15% of B	(+) 50 (AT)
		[Clause 51]				
11.	+ 37	Cinematograph Films	Metres			neg.
		(a) Sub-item II (i) is proposed to be changed as under:-				
		Existing description				
		News reels and shorts not exceeding 500 metres		50 P per metre		
		Proposed description				
		News reels and shorts not exceeding 600 metres			50 P per metre	
		Effective rates				
		Exposed cinematograph films falling under Item 37 II(i) certified as documentaries by the Central Board of Film Censors		Nil	NC	
		Exposed cinematograph films described in sub-item II (i) of Item 37 upto a length of 600 metres and certified by the Central Board of Film Censors as newsreels or films which are predominently educational				
		(i) of a width 30 mm or higher		8 P	NC	
		(ii) of a width below 30 mm		5 P	NC	
		[S.No.(ix) of the Third Schedule]				

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
12.	# 15A	Plastics etc.		50% to 75%	NC	
		Effective rates		DR	NC	
		'Polyester films' is proposed to be taken outside the scope of Item 15A				(-) 120 (B) (-) 6 (S)
		[S.No.(i) of the Third Schedule]				
13.	# 15BB	Polyester film			50%	
		(It is proposed to create a separate Item No. 15BB for Polyester films)				(+) 120 (B) (-) 6 (S)
		Effective rate			30%	
		[S. No. (ii) of the Third Schedule]				
14.	# 16	Tyres				(+) 18 (B) (+) 2 (S)
		Existing description and rates				
		'Tyre' means a pneumatic tyre in the manufacture of which rubber is used and includes the inner tube, the tyre flap and the outer cover of such a tyre:				
		(1) Tyres for motor vehicles		60%		
		(2) For cycles (other than motor cycles)				
		(a) tyres		60 paise per tyre or 15% whichever is higher		
		(b) tubes		30 paise per tube or 15% whichever is higher		
		(3) All other tyres		25%		

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
	Proposed description and rates					
	'Tyre' means a pneumatic tyre in the manufacture of which rubber is used and includes the inner tube, the tyre flap and the outer cover of such tyre:					
	I. (1) Tyres for motor vehicles; and tyres for vehicles, or equipments, designed for use off the road				60%	
	(2) Tyres for tractors, including agriculture tractors				60%	
	(3) Tyres for trailers				60%	
	II. Tyres for cycles and cycle rickshaws					
	(1) Tyres				60 paise per tyre or 15% whichever is higher	
	(2) Tubes				30 paise per tube or 15% whichever is higher	
	III. All other tyres				25%	
	Explanation I - The expression "Motor vehicles" means all mechanically propelled vehicles, other than tractors, designed for use upon roads.					
	Explanation II - "Motor vehicles", "Tractors including agricultural tractors" and "Trailers" shall include a chassis; but shall not include a vehicle running upon fixed rails.					
	/_ S. No. (iii) of the Third Schedule _/					
	Effective rates					
	Tyres for tractors and tyres for agricultural trailers			25%	NC	
	Tyres of certain sizes for trailers			25%	NC	
	Other tyres for trailers			25%	55%	
	Tyres for cycles and cycle rickshaws			NIL	NC	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
		Tyres under revised Item 16I(1)		55%	NC	
		Tyres specially designed for use on animal drawn vehicles		Nil	NC	
		Other existing duty concessions and exemptions, including those relating to tyres used as original equipment in certain types of vehicles are being continued.				
15.	+ 16AA	Tariff description has been rationalised on the lines of definition of 'synthetic rubber' in the Customs Tariff Schedule				neg.
		Existing description				
		Synthetic rubber, including butadiene acrylonitrile rubber, styrene butadiene rubber and butyl rubber, synthetic rubber latex, including pre-vulcanised synthetic rubber latex.		10%		
		Proposed description				
		Synthetic rubber, including synthetic rubber latex and pre-vulcanised synthetic rubber latex.			10%	

Explanation - In this Item, the expression "synthetic rubber" is to be taken to apply to:

(a) unsaturated synthetic substances which can be irreversibly transformed into non-thermo plastic substances by vulcanisation with sulphur and which when so vulcanised as well as may be (without the addition of any substances such as plasticisers, fillers or reinforcing agents not necessary for the cross-linking), can produce substances which at a temperature between 18° and 29° C will not break on being extended to three times their original length and will return, after being extended to twice their original length within a period of five minutes to a length not greater than one and a half times their original length.

Such substances include cis-polyisoprene (IR), polybutadiene (BR), polychlorobutadiene (CR), polybutadiene styrene (SBR), polychlorobutadiene - acrylonitrile (NCR); polybutadiene - acrylonitrile (NBR) and butyl rubber (IIR);

(b) thio plasts (TM); and

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
		(c) natural rubber modified by grafting or mixing with artificial plastic material, de-polymerised natural rubber, and mixtures of unsaturated synthetic substances with saturated synthetic high polymers, provided that all the above mentioned products comply with the requirements concerning vulcanisation, elongation and recovery in (a) above.				
		[S. No. (iv) of the Third Schedule]				
16.	+ 26A	Copper				(+) 18 (B) (+) 2 (S)
		Tariff description is proposed to be amended. Separate sub-items are being introduced as follows:				
		(1b) Waste and scrap			Rs.5600/T	
		(4) Shells and blanks, for pipes and tubes			28%	
		The products 'shells and blanks' are being excluded from sub-item (3). The scope of 'waste and scrap' has been clearly defined. Existing exemptions/duty concessions are being continued; in addition, waste and scrap arising from duty-paid metal are being exempted. Waste and scrap used in the manufacture of chemicals are also being exempted.				
		[S.No. (v) of the Third Schedule]				
17.	+ 26B	Zinc				neg.
		Tariff description is proposed to be amended. Separate sub-items are being introduced as follows:				
		(1a) Waste and scrap			Rs.2625/T	
		(2a) Calots			Rs.4100/T	
		The scope of waste and scrap is being clearly defined; zinc dross and ash are being included in waste and scrap.				

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
		Existing exemptions/duty concessions are being continued; in addition, waste and scrap arising from duty paid metal are being exempted. Waste and scrap used in the manufacture of chemicals are also being exempted from duty.				
		[S.No. (vi) of the Third Schedule]				
18.	+ 27	Aluminium				neg.
		Tariff description is proposed to be amended. Separate sub-item is being introduced as follows:				
		(aa) Waste and scrap			50% plus Rs.2000/T	
		The scope of waste and scrap has been clearly defined. Effective rate of duty on item (aa) is proposed to be kept at 40%.				
		Other existing exemptions/duty concessions are being continued; in addition, waste and scrap arising from duty paid metal are being exempted. Waste and scrap used in the manufacture of chemicals are also being exempted from duty.				
		[S.No. (vii) of the Third Schedule]				
19.	+ 27A	Lead				neg.
		Tariff entry is proposed to be recast.				
		Existing description				
		Lead-unwrought, including ingots, pigs, blocks, anodes, slabs, cakes and cast sticks.			Rs.500 per T	
		Proposed description				
		Lead –				
		(1) unwrought, including ingots, pigs, blocks, anodes, slabs, cakes and cast sticks.			Rs.500 per T	
		(2) Waste and scrap			Rs.500 per T	
		The scope of waste and scrap has been clearly defined.				

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
		Existing exemptions/duty concessions are being continued; in addition, waste and scrap arising from duty paid metal are being exempted. Waste and scrap used in the manufacture of chemicals are also being exempted from duty. /S.No. (viii) of the Third Schedule/				
		PART II				
20.		**Special Excise duties**	10% of B	NC		Nil
		Effective rates				
		(1) Polyester Films	5% of B (under Item 15A)	5% of B (under Item 15BB)		
		(2) All other commodities	DR	NC		
		It is proposed to continue collection of special excise duties during the year 1981-82 at the same rates as during 1980-81. /Clause 49/				
		B – CHANGES PROPOSED BY NOTIFICATIONS				
1.	@14	**Paints and Varnishes** In the scheme of duty concessions to small manufacturers under this item, the eligibility criterion based on value of investment in plant and machinery is being raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs effective from 1.4.1981.				(-) 5 (B)
2.	@15A(2)	**Plastics** In the scheme of duty concessions to small manufacturers under this item, the eligibility criterion based on value of investment in plant and machinery is being raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs effective from 1.4.1981.				(-) 2 (B)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs.lakhs)
3.	@17	Paper				(-) 2 (B)
		Braille paper supplied to a school for the blind or to a braille press is proposed to be fully exempted from excise duty.				
4.	@19(iv)	Flocked cotton fabrics		Duty on base fabrics + 30%	Duty on base Fabrics + 15%	(-) 4 (B)
5.	@ 22(4)	Flocked man-made fabrics		Duty on base fabrics + 30%	Duty on base Fabrics + 15%	(-) 3 (B)
6.	@21	Woollen fabrics			NC	(-) 16 (B) (-) 1 (S) (-) 8 (A)
		1. Effective rates (B&A) on processed woollen fabrics manufactured on handlooms				
		Existing Rates		DR		
		Proposed rates				
		(a) Processed without the aid of power or steam			Nil	
		(b) Processed with the aid of power or steam in a factory owned by a registered Handloom Co-operative Society or any organisation set up or approved by the Government for the purpose of development of handlooms.			Nil	
		(c) Processed with the aid of power or steam by an independent processor approved in this behalf by the Government on the recommendation of the Handloom Development Commissioner			3% (B+A)	
		(d) Others			NC	
		2. Effective rates on other woollen fabrics		DR	NC	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
						(Rs.lakhs)
7.	30	Electric motors Minor amendments to notifications Nos. 73/68 and 140/66 are proposed to be made to make the descriptions given in the notifications conform to the present tariff descriptions.				Nil
8.	@33A	Wireless receiving sets In the scheme of duty concessions to small manufacturers under this item, the eligibility criterion based on value of investment in plant and machinery is being raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs, effective from 1.4.1981.				(-) 2 (B)
9.	@33F	Musical systems In the scheme of duty concessions to small manufacturers under this item, the eligibility criterion based on value of investment in plant and machinery is being raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs, effective from 1.4.1981.				(-) 2 (B)
10.	@37A	Gramophone and parts (a) Small scale exemptions presently available to gramophones, record players, record playing decks or record changer decks is proposed to be extended to parts and accessories of gramophones, record players, record playing decks or record changer decks; and gramophone needles or styli.				(-) 3 (B)
		(b) In the scheme of duty concessions to small manufacturers under this item the eligibility criterion based on value of investment in plant and machinery is being raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs, effective from 1.4.1981.				(-) 2(B)
11.	@37AA	Tape recorders and tape players In the scheme of duty concessions to small manufacturers under this item, the eligibility criterion based on value of investment in plant and machinery is being raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs, effective from 1.4.1981.				(-) 2 (B)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs.lakhs)
12.	# 38	Matches				neg.

Existing effective rates of basic duty

(a) Mechanised sector	Rs.7.20 per gross boxes
(b) Non-mechanised sector	
i) Cottage sector consisting of KVIC/Co-operative units.	Rs.1.60 per gross boxes
ii) Middle sector	Rs.4.50 per gross boxes

Proposed effective rates of basic duty

(a) Mechanised sector	NC
(b) Others	
(i) Units: (a) whose capital investment on plant and machinery does not exceed Rs.20 lakhs; and (b) which use power in any of the processes of frame-filling, dipping splints in match composition, box-making, box-filling, labelling and banderolling and packaging.	Rs.5.50 per gross boxes (effective from 1.4.1981)
(ii) Cottage sector consisting of KVIC/Co-operative units not using power in any of the processes specified in (i) above.	Rs.1.60 per gross boxes
(iii) Other units not using power in any of the processes specified in (i) above.	Rs.4.50 per gross boxes

Note 1: In respect of (ii) and (iii) above, the condition regarding the non-use of power in any of the specified processes will be applicable from 1.4.1981.

Note 2: In respect of units falling in (ii) above, it is also proposed to impose a ceiling on the quantum of clearances at the concessional rate. The ceiling will be 120 million matches in a financial year (production during any month not to exceed 15 million matches).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
		This stipulation is proposed to be made effective from 1.7.1981. Consequently, the ceiling for the period from July, 1981 to March, 1982 is being fixed at 90 million matches.				
		Note 3: From 1.7.1981, the concessional rate of Rs. 1.60 per gross boxes would be applicable only to cottage units run departmentally by the KVIC and units run by or under institutions aided or recognised by KVIC. It is proposed to delete the present conditions regarding labelling/marketing in respect of such units.				
		The units in the Co-operative sector will continue to be eligible to the concessional rate of Rs. 1.60 per gross boxes subject to the present conditions except that: (i) match marketing co-operative societies would not be eligible to the concession (ii) from the list of bodies through whom the output of matches is to be marketed, KVIC and match marketing co-operative societies are proposed to be excluded.				
		Note 4: The existing concessions admissible for use of card board (for boxes) and bamboo (for splints and veneers) will continue.				
13.	@44	Watches, clocks and timepieces Braille watches used by the blind are proposed to be fully exempted from duty.				neg.
14.	68 #	All other goods NES				
		(1) The limit of capital investment made from time to time on plant and machinery for availing of exemption from duty on clearances valued upto Rs. 30 lakhs per annum is proposed to be raised from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs, effective from 1.4.1981.				(-)183
		(2) By a new notification replacing an existing one it is proposed to bring within the revenue net factories employing less than ten workers but having an annual turnover of more than Rs. 30 lakhs. Goods manufactured in mines will continue to be exempted from duty under a separate notification. (Effective from 1.4.1981).				(+) 10 (B)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7. (Rs. lakhs)
		(3) The notification relating to assessment of goods produced on job work basis is proposed to be rescinded. In its place a procedure prescribing in-bond movement of goods between a principal manufacturer and a job worker is being provided effective from 1.4.1981 with a view to overcome problems encountered in administering the existing notification.				(+)200 (B)
		(4) Cotton/Cotton viscose blend hosiery articles are at present fully exempt from duty. The exemption is proposed to be extended to all articles of hosiery.				(-) 70 (B)
		Total net for Item 68		=		(-) 43 (B)
15.	@	General exemption scheme for small manufacturers of 72 specified commodities is proposed to be modified as under:				(-)381 (B) (-) 19 (S)
		(1) The existing limit for duty-free clearances is proposed to be raised from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 7.5 lakhs, per annum.				
		(2) For the purpose of calculation of the disentitlement ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs, the value of clearances of the specified goods as well as other goods falling under the same Tariff item as the individual specified goods, are proposed to be taken into account. Both changes are to be effective from 1.4.1981.				

Amendments relating to Medicinal and Toilet preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955. — Under Article 268 of the Constitution, duties of excise on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol or opium, Indian hemp and other narcotic drugs and narcotics are levied by the Government of India but are collected by and assigned to the States except in the case of Union territories.

By an amendment to the above Act, the existing rates of duty in terms of per London proof litre of alcohol have been replaced by duty rates based on per litre of pure alcohol content at 15° C. Besides, an alternative *ad valorem* rate has been provided in respect of medicinal preparations (other than those which contain known active ingredients in therapeutic quantities), containing alcohol, which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages. These changes are not likely to have significant revenue implications.

ABSTRACT — CENTRAL EXCISE

Sl. No.	Tariff Item No.	Commodity	Estimated revenue effect in one full year Basic		Special		Additional in lieu of sales tax		Additional (Textiles & Textile articles)		Net		Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12	13.	14.
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+) (Rs. in lakhs)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	
		I. Existing Items											
1.	4II(2)	Cigarettes	-	1968	-	197	2172	-	-	-	7	-	
2.	14	Paints and Varnishes	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
3.	15A	Plastics etc.	-	122	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	128	
4.	16	Tyres	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	
5.	17	Paper and Paper board	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
6.	18	Manmade fibres, filament yarns, cellulosic spun yarns and non-cellulosic waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	1990	-	1990	-	
7.	18A	Cotton yarn	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	-	440	-	
8.	18B	Woollen and acrylic spun yarn	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	
9.	18E	Non-cellulosic spun yarn	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	350	-	
10.	19	Cotton fabrics	-	4	-	-	-	-	405	-	401	-	
11.	21	Woollen fabrics	-	16	-	1	-	8	43	-	18	-	
12.	22	Manmade fabrics	-	3	-	-	-	-	15	-	12	-	
13.	26A	Copper	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	
14.	33A	Wireless receiving sets	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
15.	33F	Musical systems	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
16.	37A	Gramophones and parts	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
17.	37AA	Tape recorders and tape players	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	
			(Rs. in lakhs)										
18.	43	Wool tops	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	
19.	68	All other goods NES	210	253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	
20.	General exemption for small manufacturers.		-	381	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	400	
		Total for Existing items	246	2765	4	223	2172	8	3300	-	3315	589	
	II New Items												
1.	15BB	Polyester films	120	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	
		Total (I + II)	366	2765	10	223	2172	8	3300	-	3441*	589*	
		Total net		2399		213	2164		3300		2852		

SUMMARY

	Centre	States (Rs. in lakhs)	Total
Basic + Special	(-) 1567	(-) 1045	(-) 2612
Additional in lieu of sales tax	(+) 47 (for Union Territories)	(+) 2117	(+) 2164
Additional (Textiles and Textile articles)	(+) 3300	-	(+) 3300
Total for one year:	(+) 1780	(+) 1072	(+) 2852

* Note: The figures shown in columns (12) and (13) are net amounts arrived at after adjustments of pluses and minuses in respect of each item. Allowing for this factor, the net additional revenue in a full year from all types of excise duties would be Rs. 3557 lakhs and reliefs would be Rs. 705 lakhs, the net gain being Rs. 2852 lakhs.

Memorandum showing the proposed revision of Postal and Telecommunications Tariffs

भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

सत्यमेव जयते

दूरसंचार शुल्क-दरों में प्रस्तावित परिवर्तनों का ज्ञापन
MEMORANDUM SHOWING THE PROPOSED REVISION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TARIFFS

फरवरी, 1981
February, 1981

Ministry of Communications (संचार मंत्रालय)
Posts and Telegraphs Board (डाक-तार बोर्ड)

प्रस्तावना

दूरसंचार सेवाओं के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अधिकार प्राप्त है कि वह भारतीय तार (टेलीग्राफ) अधिनियम; 1885 के अन्तर्गत नियम बनाकर दरें नियत कर सकती है या उनमें परिवर्तन कर सकती है ।

आगे के पृष्ठों में दूरसंचार की शुल्क दरों में संशोधन के प्रस्ताव भारतीय तार नियमावली, 1951 में यथावश्यक संशोधन कर किये जायंगे । जैसा कि अपेक्षित अधिनियम के अंतर्गत आवश्यक है, ये संशोधन हो जाने के बाद यथाशीघ्र संसद के प्रत्येक सदन में प्रस्तुत किये जायंगे । (देखिये : भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 की धारा 7) ।

भारत सरकार

संचार मंत्रालय

डाक-तार बोर्ड

दूरसंचार की शुल्क दरों में प्रस्तावित परिवर्तनों का ज्ञापन
(1981)

अनुभाग -I

टेलीफोन (राजस्व)

क्र.सं.	मद	वर्तमान शुल्क दर	प्रस्तावित शुल्क दर
1	2	3	4
1.	मापित दर प्रणाली में कॉल-शुल्क	तिमाही में 250 कॉलों से अधिक किन्तु 1750 कालों तक प्रति कॉल यूनिट का शुल्क 30 पैसे	तिमाही में 250 कॉलों से अधिक किन्तु 1750 कॉलों तक प्रति कॉल यूनिट का शुल्क 40 पैसे
		(अन्य स्लैबों की दरों में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं)	
2.	ट्रंक कॉल शुल्क (मैनुअल)	सामान्य श्रेणी की यूनिट कॉलों के लिए शुल्क	
		100 कि.मी. से अधिक किन्तु 200 कि.मी. तक — 6 रु.	100 कि.मी. से अधिक किन्तु 200 कि.मी. तक — 8 रु.
		200 कि.मी. से अधिक किन्तु 500 कि.मी. तक — 10 रु.	200 कि.मी. से अधिक किन्तु 500 कि.मी. तक — 12 रु.
		(दूरी की अन्य स्लैबों की दरों में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं)	

अनुभाग - I वर्ष में अनुमानित अतिरिक्त राजस्व - 35.78 करोड़ रुपये

अनुभाग - II

टेलीफोन (जमा)

क्र0 सं0	मद	वर्तमान			प्रस्तावित		
1	2	3			4		
		एक्सचेंज प्रणालियों की क्षमता			एक्सचेंज प्रणालियों की क्षमता		
3.	ओ0वाई0टी0 योजना	10,000 लाइनें और उससे अधिक पर	1,000 लाइनें और उससे अधिक किन्तु 10,000 लाइनों से कम पर	1,000 लाइनों से कम पर	10,000 लाइनें और उससे अधिक पर	1,000 लाइनें और उससे अधिक किन्तु 10,000 लाइनों से कम पर	1,000 लाइनों से कम पर
	क- प्रारंभिक अदायगी (रुपयों में)	5,000	4,000	3,000	8,000	6,000	5,000
	ख-वह प्रारंभिक अवधि जिसमें किराये में छूट मिलती है (वर्षों में)	20	20	20	20	20	20
	ग-किराये में छूट (रुपयों में)						
	i) वार्षिक किराये की अदायगी की हालत में	240	192	144	384	288	240
	ii) तिमाही किराये की अदायगी की हालत में	60	48	36	96	72	60
	iii) मासिक किराये की अदायगी की हालत में	-	-	12	-	-	20

अनुभाग - II वर्ष में अनुमानित अतिरिक्त जमा - 7.00 करोड़ रुपए ।

INTRODUCTORY

The Central Government have the power to fix or alter the rates at which the Telecommunication services shall be rendered by making Rules under the Indian Telegraphs Act 1885.

2. The proposals for the revision of Telecommunication tariffs contained in the following pages would be made by amending the Indian Telegraphs Rules, 1951 where necessary. As required under the relevant Act, these amendments would be laid as soon as may be after they are made, before each House of Parliament (Vide Section 7 of the Indian Telegraphs Act, 1885).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
POSTS & TELEGRAPHS BOARD

Memorandum showing the proposed revision of Telecommunication tariff

1981

Section I

TELEPHONES (REVENUE)

Sl. No.	Item	Existing Tariff	Proposed tariff
1	2	3	4
1.	Call fee in measured rate system	Fees per call unit in excess of 250 but not exceeding 1750 in a quarter 30 Paise	Fees per call unit in excess of 250 but not exceeding 1750 in a quarter 40 Paise
		(No change in rates for other slabs)	
2.	Trunk Call charges (Manual)	Charges per unit Call of ordinary Category	
		Exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200 Kms.) Rs.6	Exceeding 100 but not exceeding 200 Kms.) Rs.8
		Exceeding 200 but not exceeding 500 Kms.) Rs.10	Exceeding 200 but not exceeding 500 Kms.) Rs.12
		(No change in rates for other distance slabs)	
	SECTION I	Estimated additional revenue in a year	Rs.35.78 crores.

SECTION II

TELEPHONES (DEPOSITS)

Sl. No.	ITEM	PRESENT			PROPOSED		
1	2	3			4		
3.	Own Your Telephone Scheme.	Capacity of exchange Systems			Capacity of exchange Systems		
		10,000 lines and above	1,000 lines and above but below 10,000 lines	Below 1,000 lines	10,000 lines and above	1,000 lines and above but below 10,000 lines	Below 1,000 lines
	a) Initial payment (Rs.)	5,000	4,000	3,000	8,000	6,000	5,000
	b) Initial period during which a rebate in rental is available (years)	20	20	20	20	20	20
	c) Rebate in rental:						
	i) On rental paid annually (Rs.)	240	192	144	384	288	240
	ii) On rental paid quarterly (Rs.)	60	48	36	96	72	60
	iii) On rental paid monthly (Rs.)	-	-	12	-	-	20

Section II Estimated additional deposits in a year.	Rs. 7.00 crores.

8

The Finance Act, 1981

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी–(डी)–72

REGISTERED No. D-(D)-72

सत्यमेव जयते

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 13] नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, मई 12, 1981/वैशाख 22, 1903

No. 13] NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1981/ VAISAKHA 22, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1981/*Vaisakha* 22, 1903 (*Saka*)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 12th May, 1981, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE FINANCE ACT, 1981

No. 16 OF 1981

[12*th May,* 1981.]

An Act to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1981-82.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Finance Act, 1981.

(*2*) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, sections 2 to 45 and section 53 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1981.

CHAPTER II

RATES OF INCOME-TAX

Income-tax.

2. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*), for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, income-tax shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the First Schedule and shall be increased,—

(*a*) in the cases to which Paragraphs A, B, C and D of that Part apply, by a surcharge for purposes of the Union; and (*b*) in the cases to which Paragraph E of that Part applies, by a surcharge,

calculated in each case in the manner provided therein.

(2) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part I of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income, and the total income exceeds twelve thousand rupees, then,—

(*a*) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (*b*) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total incme after the first eight thousand rupees of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of charging income-tax in respect of the total income; and

(*b*) the income-tax chargeable shall be calculated as follows:—

(*i*) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (*ii*) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(*ii*) the net agricultural income shall be increased by a sum of eight thousand rupees and the amount of income-tax shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (*i*) and clause (*ii*) of the proviso below Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraphs shall not apply;

(*iii*) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*i*) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*ii*):

Provided that where the sum so arrived at exceeds sixty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds twelve thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(*iv*) the amount of income-tax determined in accordance with sub-clause (*iii*) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax in respect of the total income.

(*3*) In cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the Income-tax Act) apply, the tax chargeable shall be determined as provided in that Chapter or that section, and with reference to the rates imposed by sub-section (*1*) or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be. 43 of 1961.

(*4*) In cases in which tax has to be deducted under sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act at the rates in force, the deduction shall be made at the rates specified in Part II of the First Schedule.

(*5*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*6*), in cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (*5*) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (*4*) of section 172 or sub-section (*2*) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (*2*) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (*9*) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (*9*) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the rate or rates specified in Part III of the First Schedule:

Provided that in cases to which the provisions of Chapter XII or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act apply, "advance tax" shall be computed with reference to the rates imposed by this sub-section or the rates as specified in that Chapter or section, as the case may be.

(*6*) In the cases to which Sub-Paragraph I or Sub-Paragraph II of Paragraph A of Part III of the First Schedule applies, where the assessee has, in the previous year or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than the previous year, in such other period, any net agricultural income exceeding six hundred rupees, in addition to total income and the total income exceeds,—

(*i*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, fifteen thousand rupees, and

(*ii*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, twelve thousand rupees;

then, in calculating income-tax under the first proviso to sub-section (*5*) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or in charging income-tax under sub-section (*2*) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (*2*) of section 176 of the said Act or in computing the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act, at the rate or rates in force,—

(*a*) the net agricultural income shall be taken into account, in the manner provided in clause (*b*) (that is to say, as if the net agricultural income were comprised in the total income after,—

(*i*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, the first fifteen thousand rupees, and

(*ii*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, the first eight thousand rupees,

of the total income but without being liable to tax), only for the purpose of calculating, charging or computing such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income; and

(*b*) such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" shall be so calculated, charged or computed as follows:—

(*i*) the total income and the net agricultural income shall be aggregated and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the aggregate income at the rates specified in Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, Sub-Paragraph II of the said Paragraph A, as if such aggregate income were the total income:

Provided that in a case referred to in the said Sub-Paragraph II, for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (*ii*) of the proviso below the said Sub-Paragraph II and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraph II shall not apply;

(*ii*) the net agricultural income shall be increased,—

(*A*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph I applies, by a sum of fifteen thousand rupees; and

(*B*) in a case to which the said Sub-Paragraph II applies, by a sum of eight thousand rupees,

and the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" shall be determined in respect of the net agricultural income as so increased at the rates specified in the said Sub-Paragraph I or, as the case may be, the said Sub-Paragraph II, as if the net agricultural income as so increased were the total income:

Provided that in a case referred to in the said Sub-Paragraph II, for the purposes of determining the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" in accordance with this sub-clause, the provisions of clause (*ii*) of the proviso below the said Sub-Paragraph II and the provisions relating to surcharge on income-tax in the said Sub-Paragraph II shall not apply;

(*iii*) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (*i*) shall be reduced by the amount of income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (*ii*):

Provided that in a case referred to in the said Sub-Paragraph II, where the sum so arrived at exceeds sixty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds twelve thousand rupees, the excess shall be disregarded;

(*iv*) the amount of income-tax or "advance tax" determined in accordance with sub-clause (*iii*) shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" and the sum so arrived at shall be the income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" in respect of the total income.

(7) For the purposes of this section and the First Schedule,—

(*a*) "company in which the public are substantially interested" means a company which is such a company as is referred to in section 108 of the Income-tax Act;

(*b*) "domestic company" means an Indian company, or any other company which, in respect of its income liable to income-tax under the Income-tax Act for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, has made the prescribed arrangements for the declaration and payment within India of the dividends (including dividends on preference shares) payable out of such income in accordance with the provisions of section 194 of that Act;

(*c*) "industrial company" means a company which is mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, a company shall be deemed to be mainly engaged in the business of generation or distribution of electricity or any other form of power or in the construction of ships or in the manufacture or processing of goods or in mining, if the income attributable to any one or more of the aforesaid activities included in its total income of the previous year (as computed before making any deduction under Chapter VIA of the Income-tax Act) is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income;

(*d*) "insurance commission" means any remuneration or reward, whether by way of commission or otherwise, for soliciting or procuring insurance business (including business relating to the continuance, renewal or revival of policies of insurance);

(*e*) "net agricultural income", in relation to a person, means the total amount of agricultural income, from whatever source derived, of that person computed in accordance with the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule;

(*f*) "tax-free security" means any security of the Central Government issued or declared to be income-tax free, or any security of a State Government issued income-tax free, the income-tax whereon is payable by the State Government;

(*g*) all other words and expressions used in this section or in the First Schedule but not defined in this sub-section and defined in the Income-tax Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

CHAPTER III

DIRECT TAXES

Income-tax

Insertion of new section 10A.

3. After section 10 of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Special provision in respect of newly established industrial undertakings in free trade zones.

'10A. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this section, any profits and gains derived by an assessee from an industrial undertaking to which this section applies shall not be included in the total income of the assessee.

(*2*) This section applies to any industrial undertaking which fulfils all the following conditions, namely:—

(*i*) it has begun or begins to manufacture or produce articles or things during the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1981 in any free trade zone;

(*ii*) it is not formed by the splitting up, or the reconstruction, of a business already in existence:

Provided that this condition shall not apply in respect of any industrial undertaking which is formed as a result of the re-establishment, reconstruction or revival by the assessee of the business of any such industrial undertaking as is referred to in section 33B, in the circumstances and within the period specified in that section;

(*iii*) it is not formed by the transfer to a new business of machinery or plant previously used for any purpose.

Explanation.—The provisions of *Explanation 1* and *Explanation 2* to sub-section (*2*) of section 80-I shall apply for the purposes of clause (*iii*) of this sub-section as they apply for the purposes of clause (*ii*) of that sub-section.

(*3*) The profits and gains referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall not be included in the total income of the assessee in respect of the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the industrial undertaking begins to manufacture or produce articles or things (such assessment year being hereafter in this section referred to as the initial assessment year) and each of the four assessment years immediately succeeding the initial assessment year.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, in computing the total income of the assessee of the previous year relevant to the assessment year immediately succeeding the last of the relevant assessment years, or of any previous year relevant to any subsequent assessment year,—

(*i*) section 32, section 32A, section 33, section 35 and clause (*ix*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 36 shall apply as if every allowance or deduction referred to therein and relating to or allowable for any of the relevant assessment years, in relation to any building, machinery, plant or furniture used for the purposes of the business of the industrial undertaking in the previous year relevant to such assessment year or any expenditure incurred for the purposes of such business in such previous year had been given full effect to for that assessment year itself and accordingly sub-section (*2*) of section 32, clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 32A, clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 33, sub-section (*4*) of section 35 or the second proviso to clause (*ix*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 36, as the case may be, shall not apply in relation to any such allowance or deduction;

(*ii*) no loss referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 72 or sub-section (*1*) of section 74 and no deficiency referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 80J, in so far as such loss or deficiency relates to the business of the industrial undertaking, shall be carried forward or set off where such loss, or, as the case may be, deficiency relates to any of the relevant assessment years;

(*iii*) no deduction shall be allowed under section 80HH or section 80HHA or section 80-I or section 80J in relation to the profits and gains of the industrial undertaking; and

(*iv*) in computing the depreciation allowance under section 32, the written down value of any asset used for the purposes of the business of the industrial undertaking shall be computed as if the assessee had claimed and been actually allowed the deduction in respect of depreciation for each of the relevant assessment years.

(*5*) Where an industrial undertaking in any free trade zone has begun to manufacture or produce articles or things in any previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on or after the 1st day of April, 1977 but before the 1st day of April, 1981, the assessee may, at his option, before the expiry of the time allowed under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of section 139, whether fixed originally or on extension, for furnishing the return of income for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 furnish to the Income-tax Officer a declaration in writing that the provisions of sub-section (*1*) may be made applicable to him for each of the relevant assessment years as reduced by the number of assessment years which expired before the 1st day of April, 1981 and if he does so, then, the provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall apply to him for each of such relevant assessment years and the provisions of sub-section (*4*) shall also apply in computing the total income of the assessee for the assessment year immediately succeeding the last of the relevant assessment years and any subsequent assessment year.

(*6*) The provisions of sub-section (*8*) and sub-section (*9*) of section 80-I shall, so far as may be, apply in relation to the industrial undertaking referred to in this section as they apply for the purposes of the industrial undertaking referred to in section 80-I.

(*7*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section, where the assessee, before the expiry of the time allowed under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of section 139, whether fixed originally or on extension, for furnishing the return of income for the initial assessment year, furnishes to the Income-tax Officer a declaration in writing that the provisions of this section may not be made applicable to him, the provisions of this section shall not apply to him for any of the relevant assessment years.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(*i*) "free trade zone" means the Kandla Free Trade Zone and the Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone and includes any other free trade zone which the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify for the purposes of this section;

(*ii*) "relevant assessment years" means the initial assessment year and four assessment years immediately succeeding the initial assessment year.'.

Amendment of section 16.

4. In section 16 of the Income-tax Act, in clause (*i*), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982,—

(*a*) for the portion beginning with the words "a sum calculated" and ending with the words "whichever is less", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the salary or five thousand rupees, whichever is less";

(*b*) in the proviso, clause (*i*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 32A.

5. In section 32A of the Income-tax Act, in clause (*2*) of the *Explanation* below sub-section (*2*), for the words "the business of the undertaking does not exceed ten lakh rupees; and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the business of the undertaking does not exceed,—

(*i*) in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees; and

(*ii*) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980, twenty lakh rupees,

and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—".

Amendment of section 33A.

6. In section 33A of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*7*), for the proviso, the following proviso and *Explanation* shall be substituted

with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982, namely:—

'Provided that where such cost exceeds—

(*i*) forty thousand rupees per hectare in respect of land situate in a hilly area comprised in the district of Darjeeling; or

(*ii*) thirty-five thousand rupees per hectare in respect of land situate in a hilly area comprised in an area other than the district of Darjeeling; or

(*iii*) thirty thousand rupees per hectare in any other area,

then, the excess shall be ignored.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this proviso, "district of Darjeeling" means the district of Darjeeling as on the 28th day of February, 1981, being the date of introduction of the Finance Bill, 1981 in the House of the People.'.

Amendment of section 36.

7. In section 36 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), in clause (*viii*), in the second proviso, after the words "time to time exceeds", the words "twice the amount of" shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982.

Amendment of section 42.

8. In section 42 of the Income-tax Act,—

(*a*) in the opening portion, for the words "the association or participation in such business of the Central Government", the words "the association or participation of the Central Government or any person authorised by it in such business" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in clause (*b*),—

(*i*) the word "and" occurring at the end shall be omitted;

(*ii*) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

'Provided that in relation to any agreement entered into after the 31st day of March, 1981, this clause shall have effect subject to the modification that the words and figures "except assets on which allowance for depreciation is admissible under section 32" had been omitted; and';

(*c*) the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

'*Explanation*.—For the purpose of this section, mineral oil" includes petroleum and natural gas.'.

Amendment of section 80D.

9. In section 80D of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*2*), with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982,—

(*a*) in clause (*i*), for the words "two thousand four hundred rupees", the words "four thousand eight hundred rupees" shall be substituted:

(*b*) in clause (*ii*), for the words "six hundred rupees,", the words "one thousand two hundred rupees." shall be substituted;

(*c*) the words "as reduced, in either case, by an amount equal to the income, if any, of the handicapped dependant in respect of the previous year:" shall be omitted;

(*d*) the proviso shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 80HHA.

10. In section 80HHA of the Income-tax Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*3*),—

(*i*) for the words "in respect of each of the ten assessment years beginning with the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the small-scale industrial undertaking", the words "of each of the ten previous years beginning with the previous year in which the industrial undertaking" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"Provided that such deduction shall not be allowed in computing the total income of any of the ten previous years aforesaid in respect of which the industrial undertaking is not a small-scale industrial undertaking within the meaning of clause (*b*) of the *Explanation* below sub-section (*8*).";

(*b*) in sub-section (*8*), in clause (*b*) of the *Explanation*, for the words "the business of the undertaking does not exceed ten lakh rupees; and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—", the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"the business of the undertaking does not exceed,—

(*1*) in a case where the previous year ends before the 1st day of August, 1980, ten lakh rupees; and

(*2*) in a case where the previous year ends after the 31st day of July, 1980, twenty lakh rupees,

and for this purpose the value of any machinery or plant shall be,—".

Amendment of section 80M.

11. In section 80M of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), in clause (*a*), for the figures and word "27 and 29", the figures and word "27, 29 and 33" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982.

Amendment of section 80QQ.

12. In section 80QQ of the Income-tax Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for the words "nine assessment years", the words "fourteen assessment years" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*),—

(*i*) for the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA or", the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA or section 80-I or" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) for the words, figures and letter "section 80J and", the words, figures and letters "section 80-I, section 80J and" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 86.

13. In section 86 of the Income-tax Act, in clause (*v*), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this clause, in the case of an association of persons which is assessable under section 167A, each of the members of the association whose shares in the income or, as the case may be, part of the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, shall be deemed to be entitled to receive an equal share in the total income or, as the case may be, such part of the total income of the association and the individual share of such member in such total income or, as the case may be, part of the total income shall be determined accordingly.".

Amendment of section 160.

14. In section 160 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (1), after clause (*iv*), the following clause and *Explanations* shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*v*) in respect of income which a trustee appointed under an oral trust receives or is entitled to receive on behalf or for the benefit of any person, such trustee or trustees.

6 of 1913.

Explanation 1.—A trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including any wakf deed which is valid under the Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913) shall be deemed, for the purposes of clause (*iv*), to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing, signed by the trustee or trustees, setting out the purpose or purposes of the trust, particulars as to the trustee or trustees, the beneficiary or beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Income-tax Officer,—

(*i*) where the trust has been declared before the 1st day of June, 1981, within a period of three months from that day; and

(*ii*) in any other case, within three months from the date of declaration of the trust.

6 of 1913.

Explanation 2.—For the purposes of clause (*v*), "oral trust" means a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including any wakf deed which is valid under the Mussalman Wakf Validating Act, 1913) and which is not deemed under *Explanation 1* to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing.'.

Insertion of new section 164A.

15. After section 164 of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Charge of tax in case of oral trust.

'164A. Where a trustee receives or is entitled to receive any income on behalf or for the benefit of any person under an oral trust, then, notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision of this Act, tax shall be charged on such income at the maximum marginal rate.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(*i*) "maximum marginal rate" shall have the meaning assigned to it in *Explanation 2* below sub-section (*3*) of section 164;

(*ii*) "oral trust" shall have the meaning assigned to it in *Explanation 2* below sub-section (*1*) of section 160.'.

Insertion of new section 167A.

16. In Chapter XV of the Income-tax Act, after section 167, and before the sub-heading "*E.—Executors*", the following sub-heading and section shall be inserted, namely:—

'*DD.—Associations of persons—special cases*

Charge of tax where shares of members unknown.

167A. (*1*) Where the individual shares of the members of an association of persons (other than a company or co-operative society) in the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, tax shall be charged on the total income of the association at the maximum marginal rate.

(*2*) Where the individual shares of the members of an association of persons (other than a company or co-operative society) in any part of the income of such association are indeterminate or unknown, the income-tax payable by the association shall be the aggregate of—

(*i*) the amount of income-tax calculated on the aforesaid part of the total income, at the maximum marginal rate; and

(*ii*) the amount of income-tax with which it would have been chargeable had the remaining part of the total income been its total income.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section,—

(*a*) "maximum marginal rate" shall have the meaning assigned to it in *Explanation 2* below sub-section (*3*) of section 164;

(*b*) the individual shares of the members of an association of persons in the income of such association shall be deemed to be indeterminate or unknown if such shares are indeterminate or unknown on the date of formation of such association or at any time thereafter.'.

Amendment of section 208.

17. In section 208 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*2*), for clause (*c*), the following clauses shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981, namely:—

"(*c*) in the case of a Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year exceeds Rs. 15,000	Rs. 12,000;
(*d*) in any other case	Rs. 15,000.".

18. In section 252 of the Income-tax Act, for sub-section (*2*), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 252.

"(*2*) A judicial member shall be a person who has for at least ten years held a judicial office in the territory of India or who has been a member of the Central Legal Service and has held a post in Grade I of that Service or any equivalent or higher rest for at least three years or who has been an advocate for at least ten years.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section,—

(*i*) in computing the period during which a person has held judicial office in the territory of India, there shall be included any period, after he has held any judicial office, during which the person has been an advocate or has held the office of a member of a tribunal or any post, under the Union or a State, requiring special knowledge of law;

(*ii*) in computing the period during which a person has been an advocate, there shall be included any period during which the person has held judicial office or the office of a member of a tribunal or any post, under the Union or a State, requiring special knowledge of law after he became an advocate.

(*2A*) An accountant member shall be a person who has for at least ten years been in the practice of accountancy as a chartered accountant under the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, or as a registered accountant under any law formerly in force or partly as a registered accountant and partly as a chartered accountant, or who has been a member of the Indian Income-tax Service, Group A and has held the post of Commissioner of Income-tax or any equivalent or higher post for at least three years.". 38 of 1949.

19. In section 253 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*6*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981. Amendment of section 253.

20. In section 256 of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981. Amendment of section 256.

21. In section 269G of the Income-tax Act, in sub-section (*2*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981. Amendment of section 269G.

Insertion of new section 293A.

22. After section 293 of the Income-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to make exemption, etc., in relation to participation in the business of prospecting for, extraction, etc., of mineral oils.

'293A. (*1*) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of income-tax in favour of any class of persons specified in sub-section (*2*) or in regard to the whole or any part of the income of such class of persons.

(*2*) The persons referred to in sub-section (*1*) are the following, namely:—

(*a*) persons with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils;

(*b*) persons providing any services or facilities or supplying any ship, aircraft, machinery or plant (whether by way of sale or hire) in connection with any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils carried on by that Government or any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette; and

(*c*) employees of the persons referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*).

(*3*) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "mineral oil" includes petroleum and natural gas.'.

Amendment of Ninth Schedule.

23. In the Ninth Schedule to the Income-tax Act, after item 32, the following item shall be inserted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982, namely:—

"33. Electronic components and raw materials; computers and peripherals; communication equipment; process control, instrumentation, industrial and professional grade electronic equipment.".

Amendment of Eleventh Schedule.

24. In the Eleventh Schedule to the Income-tax Act,—

(*a*) for the brackets, words, figures and letters "[*See* section 32A and section 80J(*4*)]", the brackets, words, figures and letters "[*See* section 32A, section 80CC(*3*)(*a*)(*i*), section 80-I(*2*) and section 80J(*4*)]" shall be substituted;

(*b*) item 8, items 11 to 21 (both inclusive) and items 26 and 29 shall be omitted with effect from the 1st day of April, 1982.

Consequential amendments.

25. The following amendments (being amendments of a consequential nature) shall be made in the Income-tax Act, namely:—

(*a*) in sub-section (*3*) of section 80P, for the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA, section 80J", the words, figures and letters "section 80HHA, section 80-I, section 80J" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in the *Explanation* below sub-section (*2*) of section 273, for the word "proviso", at both the places where it occurs, the words "first proviso" shall be substituted.

Wealth-tax

27 of 1957.

Amendment of section 21.

26. In section 21 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (hereinafter referred to as the Wealth-tax Act),—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Explanation*.—A trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including a valid deed of wakf) shall be deemed, for the purposes of this sub-section, to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing if a statement in writing, signed by the trustee or trustees, setting out the purpose or purposes of the trust, particulars as to the trustee or trustees, the beneficiary or beneficiaries and the trust property, is forwarded to the Wealth-tax Officer,—

(*i*) where the trust has been declared before the 1st day of June, 1981, within a period of three months from that day; and

(*ii*) in any other case, within three months from the date of declaration of the trust.";

(*b*) in sub-section (*4*),—

(*i*) for the words "Notwithstanding anything contained in this section", the words "Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this section" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) in *Explanation* 2, for the words "for the purposes of this sub-section in any case, not being a case referred to in the proviso", the words, brackets, figure and letter "for the purposes of this sub-section or sub-section (*4A*) in any case, not being a case referred to in the proviso to this sub-section" shall be substituted;

(*c*) after sub-section (*4*), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*4A*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, where the assets chargeable to tax under this Act are held by a trustee under an oral trust, the wealth-tax shall be levied upon and recovered from such trustee in the like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from an individual who is a citizen of India and resident in India for the purposes of this Act, and—

(*a*) at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I; or

(*b*) at the rate of three per cent.,

whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "oral trust" means a trust which is not declared by a duly executed instrument in writing (including a valid deed of wakf) and which is not deemed under the *Explanation* to sub-section (*1*) to be a trust declared by a duly executed instrument in writing.'.

Insertion of new section 21AA.

27. After section 21A of the Wealth-tax Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Assessment when assets are held by certain associations of persons.

"21AA. (*1*) Where assets chargeable to tax under this Act are held by an association of persons, other than a company or co-operative society, and the individual shares of the members of the said association in the income or assets or both of the said association on the date of its formation or at any time thereafter are indeterminate or unknown, the wealth-tax shall be levied upon and recovered from such association in the like manner and to the same extent as it would be leviable upon and recoverable from an individual who is a citizen of India and resident in India for the purposes of this Act, and—

(*a*) at the rates specified in Part I of Schedule I; or

(*b*) at the rate of three per cent.,

whichever course would be more beneficial to the revenue.

(*2*) Where any business or profession carried on by an association of persons referred to in sub-section (*1*) has been discontinued or where such association of persons is dissolved, the Wealth-tax Officer shall make an assessment of the net wealth of the association of persons as if no such discontinuance or dissolution had taken place and all the provisions of this Act, including the provisions relating to the levy of penalty or any other sum chargeable under any provision of this Act, so far as may be, shall apply to such assessment.

(*3*) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (*2*), if the Wealth-tax Officer or the Appellate Assistant Commissioner or the Commissioner (Appeals) in the course of any proceedings under this Act in respect of any such association of persons as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is satisfied that the association of persons was guilty of any of the acts specified in section 18 or section 18A, he may impose or direct the imposition of a penalty in accordance with the provisions of the said sections.

(*4*) Every person who was at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution a member of the association of persons, and the legal representative of any such person who is deceased, shall be jointly and severally liable for the amount of tax, penalty or other sum payable, and all the provisions of this Act, so far as may be, shall apply to any such assessment or imposition of penalty or other sum.

(*5*) Where such discontinuance or dissolution takes place after any proceedings in respect of an assessment year have commenced, the proceedings may be continued against the persons referred to in sub-section (*4*) from the stage at which the proceedings stood at the time of such discontinuance or dissolution, and all the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Explanation.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 5, in computing the net wealth for the purposes of this section in any case, any assets referred to in clauses (*xv*), (*xvi*), (*xxii*), (*xxiii*), (*xxiv*), (*xxv*), (*xxvi*), (*xxvii*), (*xxviii*) and (*xxix*) of sub-section (*1*) of that section shall not be excluded.".

Amendment of section 24.

28. In section 24 of the Wealth-tax Act, in sub-section (*4*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 26.

29. In section 26 of the Wealth-tax Act, in sub-section (*2*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 27.

30. In section 27 of the Wealth-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 41.

31. In section 41 of the Wealth-tax Act, after sub-section (*3*), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*4*) Where an association of persons referred to in section 21AA is dissolved, notices under this Act in respect of any matter relating to the association may be served on any person who was a member of the association immediately before its dissolution.".

Gift-tax

18 of 1958.

Amendment of section 23.

32. In section 23 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the Gift-tax Act), in sub-section (*4*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 25.

33. In section 25 of the Gift-tax Act, in sub-section (*2*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 26.

34. In section 26 of the Gift-tax Act, in sub-section (*1*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Surtax

7 of 1964.

Amendment of section 2.

35. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964 [hereinafter referred to as the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act], in section 2,—

(*a*) clause (*1*) shall be re-numbered as clause (*1A*) and before the clause as so re-numbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*1*) "advance surtax" means the surtax payable under section 7A;';

(*b*) after clause (*7*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

'(*7A*) "regular assessment" means an assessment made under section 6;'.

Insertion of new sections 7A to 7D.

36. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after section 7, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Advance payment of surtax.

'7A. (*1*) In this section,—

(*a*) "chargeable amount", in relation to any previous year, means so much of the chargeable profits of the previous year as exceed the statutory deduction;

(*b*) "current chargeable amount", in relation to the advance surtax payable by a company during any financial year, means the chargeable amount of the company of the period which would be the previous year for the assessment year immediately following that financial year.

(*2*) Surtax shall be payable, in accordance with the provisions of this section, in advance during the financial year in respect of the chargeable amount of the period which would be the previous year for the immediately following assessment year.

(*3*) The amount of advance surtax payable by an assessee in the financial year shall be computed as follows:—

(*a*) the chargeable amount of the latest previous year in respect of which the assessee has been assessed by way of regular assessment shall first be ascertained;

(*b*) in a case where the chargeable amount of the latest previous year [being a year later than the previous year referred to in clause (*a*)] on the basis of which a provisional assessment has been made under section 7 exceeds the chargeable amount referred to in clause (*a*), the chargeable amount referred to in clause (*a*) shall be substituted by the chargeable amount on the basis of which such provisional assessment has been made;

(*c*) surtax shall be calculated on the chargeable amount referred to in clause (*a*) or, as the case may be, in clause (*b*), at the rates specified in the Third Schedule.

(*4*) Subject to the provisions of this section, advance surtax shall be payable in three equal instalments on the following dates during the financial year, namely:—

(*a*) the 15th day of June, the 15th day of September and the 15th day of December, in the case of an assessee whose chargeable amount to the extent of 75 per cent. thereof or more is derived from a source or sources for which the previous year (relevant to the assessment year next following the financial year aforesaid) ends on or before the 31st day of December;

(*b*) the 15th day of September, the 15th day of December and the 15th day of March, in any other case:

Provided that where, in respect of any class of assessees, the Board has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 211 of the Income-tax Act, authorised the payment of the last instalment of advance tax on the 15th day of March during the financial year instead of on the 15th day of December, the last instalment of advance surtax in the case of such assessees shall also be payable on the 15th day of March during the financial year.

(5) Every company shall, in each financial year, on or before the date on which the first instalment, or where it has not previously been assessed by way of regular assessment under this Act, on or before the date on which the last instalment, of advance surtax is due in its case under sub-section (*4*), if it is likely to have any current chargeable amount, send to the Income-tax Officer,—

(*a*) where it has been previously assessed by way of regular assessment under this Act, a statement of advance surtax payable by it computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*), or

(*b*) where it has not previously been assessed by way of regular assessment under this Act, an estimate of—

(*i*) the current chargeable amount, and

(*ii*) the advance surtax payable by it on the amount specified in (*i*) above calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*),

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax,—

(*I*) in a case falling under clause (*a*), as accords with the statement in equal instalments on the dates applicable in its case under sub-section (*4*); and

(*II*) in a case falling under clause (*b*), as accords with the estimate in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in its case as have not expired, or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.

(*6*) Where a company which is required to send a statement under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) estimates on or before the date on which the first instalment of advance surtax is due in its case under sub-section (*4*) that, by reason of its current chargeable amount being likely to be less than the chargeable amount on which advance surtax is payable by it under sub-section (*5*) or for any other reason, the amount of advance surtax computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*) on the current chargeable amount would be less than the amount of advance surtax payable by it under sub-section (*5*), it may send to the Income-tax Officer, in lieu of such statement, an estimate of—

(*i*) the current chargeable amount, and

(*ii*) the advance surtax payable by it on the current chargeable amount calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*),

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax as accords with its estimate in equal instalments on the dates applicable in its case under sub-section (*4*).

(*7*) Where a company which has sent a statement under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) estimates on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is due in its case that, by reason of its current chargeable amount being likely to be less than the chargeable amount on which advance surtax is payable by it under sub-section (*5*) or for any other reason, the amount of advance surtax computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*) on the current chargeable amount would be less than the amount of advance surtax payable by it under sub-section (*5*), it may, at its option, send to the Income-tax Officer an estimate of—

(*i*) the current chargeable amount, and

(*ii*) the advance surtax payable by it on the current chargeable amount calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*),

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax as accords with its estimate in equal instalments on such of the dates applicable in its case under sub-section (*4*) as have not expired, or in one sum if only the last of such dates has not expired.

(*8*) In the case of any company which is liable to pay advance surtax under sub-section (*5*) or sub-section (*6*) or, as the case may be, sub-section (*7*), if, by reason of the current chargeable amount being likely to be greater than the chargeable amount on which the advance surtax so payable by it has been computed or for any other reason, the amount of advance surtax computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*) on the current chargeable amount (which shall be estimated by the company) exceeds the amount of advance surtax so payable by it by more than twenty per cent. of the latter amount, it shall, on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is payable by it, send to the Income-tax Officer an estimate of—

(*i*) the current chargeable amount, and (*ii*) the advance surtax payable by it on the current chargeable amount calculated in the manner laid down in sub-section (*3*),

and shall pay such amount of advance surtax as accords with its estimate on such of the dates applicable in its case under sub-section (*4*) as have not expired, by instalments which may be revised according to sub-section (*9*):

Provided that where in respect of any company the Commissioner has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 209A, or the first proviso to sub-section (*3A*) of section 212, of the Income-tax Act, extended the date for furnishing the estimate referred to in the said sub-section (*4*) or, as the case may be, the said sub-section (*3A*) and the company has paid the advance surtax which it is liable to pay under sub-section (*5*) or sub-section (*6*) or, as the case may be, sub-section (*7*) on or before the date on which the last instalment of advance surtax is due in its case, the company shall pay, on or before the date as so extended, the amount by which the advance surtax already paid by it falls short of the advance surtax payable in accordance with its estimate.

(*9*) The company may send a revised estimate of the advance surtax payable by it on or before any one of the dates specified in sub-section (*4*) and adjust any excess or deficiency in respect of any instalment already paid in a subsequent instalment or in subsequent instalments.

(*10*) Every statement or estimate under this section shall be sent in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner.

Interest payable by Government.

7B. The Central Government shall pay simple interest at twelve per cent. per annum on the amount by which the aggregate sum of any instalments of advance tax paid during any financial year in which they are payable under section 7A exceeds the amount of the tax determined on regular assessment, from the 1st day of April next following the said financial year to the date of the regular assessment for the assessment year immediately following the said financial year.

Interest payable by assessee.

7C. (*1*) Where, in any financial year, a company has paid advance surtax under section 7A on the basis of its own estimate (including revised estimate), and the advance surtax so paid is less than eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the 1st day of April next following the said financial year up to the date of the regular assessment shall be payable by the company upon the amount by which the advance surtax so paid falls short of the assessed surtax.

(*2*) Where, on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds—

(*a*) that any such company as is referred to in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A has not sent the statement referred to in that clause or the estimate in lieu of such statement referred to in sub-section (*6*) of that section; or

(*b*) that any such company as is referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A has not sent the estimate referred to in that clause,

simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the 1st day of April next following the financial year in which the advance surtax was payable in accordance with the said sub-section (*5*) or sub-section (*6*) up to the date of the regular assessment shall be payable by the company upon the amount equal to the assessed surtax.

(*3*) Where, on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds that any company which is required to send an estimate under sub-section (*8*) of section 7A has not sent the estimate referred to therein, simple interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the 1st day of April next following the financial year in which the advance surtax was payable in accordance with the said sub-section (*8*) up to the date of the regular assessment shall be payable by the company upon the amount by which the advance surtax paid by it falls short of the assessed surtax.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-sections, where provisional assessment is made under section 7—

(*i*) interest shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) or, as the case may be, sub-section (*3*) up to the date on which the surtax provisionally assessed is paid; and

(*ii*) thereafter interest shall be calculated at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on the amount by which the surtax provisionally assessed falls short of the assessed surtax.

(*5*) In such cases and under such circumstances as may be prescribed, the Income-tax Officer may reduce or waive the interest payable by the company under this section.

(*6*) Where, as a result of an order under section 11, or section 12, or section 13, or section 17, or section 18 read with section 260 or section 262 of the Income-tax Act, the amount on which interest was payable under this section has been reduced, the interest shall be reduced accordingly and the excess interest paid, if any, shall be refunded.

(*7*) In this section and section 9A, "assessed surtax" means the surtax determined on the basis of the regular assessment without making any deduction therefrom.

Interest payable by assessee in case of under-estimate, etc.

7D. Where, on making the regular assessment, the Income-tax Officer finds that any company has under section 7A under-estimated the advance surtax payable by it and thereby reduced the amount payable in either of the first two instalments, he may direct that the company shall pay simple interest at twelve per cent. per annum for the period during which the payment was deficient, on the difference between the amount paid in each such instalment and the amount which should have been paid, having regard to the aggregate advance surtax actually paid during the year.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, any instalment due before the expiry of six months from the commencement of the previous year in respect of which it is to be paid shall be deemed to have become due fifteen days after the expiry of the said six months.'.

Insertion of new section 9A.

37. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after section 9, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

False estimate of, or failure to pay, advance surtax.

"9A. (*1*) If the Income-tax Officer, in the course of any proceedings in connection with the regular assessment for any assessment year, is satisfied that any assessee—

(*a*) has furnished under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A a statement of advance surtax payable by him which he knew or had reason to believe to be untrue, or

(*b*) has without reasonable cause failed to furnish a statement of the advance surtax payable by him in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A,

he may direct that such assessee shall, in addition to the amount of surtax, if any, payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum—

(*i*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*a*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount by which the surtax actually paid during the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year under the provisions of section 7A falls short of—

(*1*) eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, or

(*2*) the amount which would have been payable by way of advance surtax if the assessee had furnished a correct and complete statement in accordance with the provisions of clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A,

whichever is less;

(*ii*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*b*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax.

(2) If the Income-tax Officer, in the course of any proceedings in connection with the regular assessment for any assessment year, is satisfied that any assessee—

(*a*) has furnished under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*5*) or sub-section (*6*) or sub-section (*7*) or sub-section (*9*) of section 7A, an estimate of the advance surtax payable by him which he knew or had reason to believe to be untrue, or

(*b*) has furnished under sub-section (*8*) of section 7A, an estimate of the advance surtax payable by him which he knew or had reason to believe to be untrue, or

(*c*) has without reasonable cause failed to furnish an estimate of the advance surtax payable by him in accordance with the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A, or

(*d*) has without reasonable cause failed to furnish an estimate of advance surtax payable by him in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*8*) of section 7A,

he may direct that such assessee shall, in addition to the amount of surtax, if any, payable by him, pay by way of penalty a sum—

(*i*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*a*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount by which the surtax actually paid during the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year under the provisions of section 7A falls short of—

(*1*) eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax, or

(*2*) where a statement under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A was furnished by the assessee, the amount payable under such statement,

whichever is less;

(*ii*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*b*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount by which the surtax actually paid during the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year under the provisions of section 7A falls short of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax;

(*iii*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*c*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax; and (*iv*) which, in the case referred to in clause (*d*), shall not be less than ten per cent. but shall not exceed one and a half times the amount of surtax payable in accordance with a statement under clause (*a*) or an estimate under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 7A or an estimate in lieu of a statement under sub-section (*6*) of that section falls short of eighty-three and one-third per cent. of the assessed surtax.

Explanation.—Where the Commissioner has, in exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 209A, or the first proviso to sub-section (*3A*) of section 212, of the Income-tax Act, extended the date for furnishing the estimate referred to in the said sub-section (*4*) or, as the case may be, the said sub-section (*3A*) and the date so extended falls beyond the financial year immediately preceding the assessment year, then, the amount of surtax paid by the assessee on or before the date so extended shall, for the purposes of clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) also be regarded as surtax actually paid during that financial year.".

Amendment of section 10.

38. In section 10 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after the words and figure "under section 9", the words, figure and letter "or section 9A" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 11.

39. In section 11 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, in sub-section (*1*), after the words, "fine imposed by the Income-tax Officer,", the words, figure and letter "or objecting to the interest levied by the Income-tax Officer under section 7D," shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 12.

40. In section 12 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, in sub-section (*6*), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Amendment of section 18.

41. In section 18 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, for the figures and word "220 to 229", the figures and word "218 to 229" shall be substituted.

Insertion of new section 24AA.

42. In the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, after section 24A, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to make exemption, etc., in relation to participation in the business of prospecting for, extraction, etc., of mineral oils.

'24AA. (*1*) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, it may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make an exemption, reduction in rate or other modification in respect of surtax in favour of any class of foreign companies specified in sub-section (*2*) or in regard to the whole or any part of the chargeable profits of such class of companies.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, "foreign company" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (*4*) of section 80B of the Income-tax Act.

(2) The foreign companies referred to in sub-section (1) are the following, namely:—

(a) foreign companies with whom the Central Government has entered into agreements for the association or participation of that Government or any person authorised by that Government in any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils; and

(b) foreign companies providing any services or facilities or supplying any ship, aircraft, machinery or plant (whether by way of sale or hire) in connection with any business consisting of the prospecting for or extraction or production of mineral oils carried on by that Government or any person specified by that Government in this behalf by notification in the Official Gazette.

(3) Every notification issued under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "mineral oil" includes petroleum and natural gas.'.

Amendment of First Schedule.

43. In the First Schedule to the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, in rule 1, the following *Explanation* shall be added at the end, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in any clause of this rule, the amount of any income or profits and gains which is required to be excluded from the total income under that clause shall be only the amount of such income or profits and gains as computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act (except Chapter VIA thereof), and in a case where any deduction is required to be allowed in respect of any such income or profits and gains under the said Chapter VIA, the amount of such income or profits and gains computed as aforesaid as reduced by the amount of such deduction.".

Interest-tax

Amendment of Act 45 of 1974.

44. In section 16 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974, in sub-section (6), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

Hotel-receipts tax

Amendment of Act 54 of 1980.

45. In section 19 of the Hotel-Receipts Tax Act, 1980, in sub-section (6), for the words "one hundred and twenty-five rupees", the words "two hundred rupees" shall be substituted with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981.

CHAPTER IV

INDIRECT TAXES

Amendment of Act 51 of 1975.

46. The Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Tariff Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Second Schedule.

Auxiliary duties of customs.

47. (*1*) In the case of goods mentioned in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, or in that Schedule, as amended from time to time, there shall be levied and collected as an auxiliary duty of customs an amount equal to twenty-five per cent. of the value of the goods as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (hereinafter referred to as the Customs Act). 52 of 1962.

(*2*) Sub-section (*1*) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1982, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act. 10 of 1897.

(*3*) The auxiliary duties of customs referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be in addition to any duties of customs chargeable on such goods under the Customs Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(*4*) The provisions of the Customs Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the auxiliary duties of customs leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of customs on such goods under that Act or those rules and regulations, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 1 of 1944.

48. The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the Central Excises Act), shall be amended in the manner specified in the Third Schedule.

Special duties of excise.

49. (*1*) In the case of goods chargeable with a duty of excise under the Central Excises Act, as amended from time to time, read with any notification for the time being in force issued by the Central Government in relation to the duty so chargeable, there shall be levied and collected a special duty of excise equal to ten per cent. of the amount so chargeable on such goods.

(*2*) Sub-section (*1*) shall cease to have effect after the 31st day of March, 1982, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such cesser; and section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply upon such cesser as if the said sub-section had then been repealed by a Central Act. 10 of 1897.

(*3*) The special duties of excise referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be in addition to any duties of excise chargeable on such goods under the Central Excises Act, or any other law for the time being in force.

(*4*) The provisions of the Central Excises Act and the rules made thereunder, including those relating to refunds and exemptions from duties, shall, as far as may be, apply in relation to the levy and collection of the special duties of excise leviable under this section in respect of any goods as they apply in relation to the levy and collection of the duties of excise on such goods under that Act or those rules, as the case may be.

Amendment of Act 58 of 1957.

50. In the First Schedule to the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, in Item No. 4, under "II. *Manufactured tobacco*—", for the entry in the third column against sub-item (2), the entry "One hundred and ten per cent. *ad valorem plus* ten rupees per thousand." shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 40 of 1978.

51. In section 3 of the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978, in sub-section (*1*), for the words "ten per cent.", the words "fifteen per cent." shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act 16 of 1955.

52. The Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, shall be amended in the manner specified in the Fourth Schedule.

CHAPTER V

MISCELLANEOUS

Amendment of Act 38 of 1974.

53. In the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974,—

(*a*) in section 3, in sub-section (*1*), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1982", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1984" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in section 4, in sub-section (*1*), in clause (*iii*), for the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1982", the figures, letters and words "1st day of April, 1984" shall be substituted;

(*c*) in section 8, with effect from the 1st day of June, 1981,—

(*i*) after sub-section (*1*), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*1A*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (*1*),—

(*a*) the amount of compulsory deposit made by or recovered from an individual; or

(*b*) the amount of compulsory deposit made by or recovered from any person who is assessable under the Income-tax Act in respect of the total income of an individual, on behalf of such individual,

shall, to the extent it has remained unpaid, be repayable, together with interest thereon,—

(*i*) where such individual has attained the age of seventy years before the 1st day of April, 1981, on the 1st day of June, 1981; and

(*ii*) in any other case, on the 1st day of the financial year immediately succeeding the financial year in which such individual attained seventy years of age.";

(*ii*) in sub-section (*2*), after the words, brackets and figure "under sub-section (*1*), ", the words, brackets, figure and letter "or sub-section (*1A*)," shall be inserted.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(*See* section 2)

PART I

INCOME-TAX AND SURCHARGE ON INCOME-TAX

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (*vii*) of clause (*31*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20.000	Rs. 1,050 *plus* 18 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 1.950 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3.200 *plus* 30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(8) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,700 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
(9) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 39,200 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(*i*) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 12,000;

(*ii*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 16,250, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed thirty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981 exceeds Rs. 12,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,540 *plus* 27 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,890 *plus* 35 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,640 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,640 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000	Rs. 16,640 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(*i*) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 12,000;

(*ii*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 17,610, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed forty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 *plus* 15 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income 50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested,—	
(*i*) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	45 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested,—	
(*i*) in the case of an industrial company,—	
(*a*) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(*b*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000	60 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in any other case	65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that—

(*i*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

(*ii*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(*i*) on so much of the total income as consists of— (*a*) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or (*b*) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent.;
(*ii*) on the balance, if any, of the total income	70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of seven and a half per cent. of such income-tax.

PART II

Rates for deduction of tax at source in certain cases

In every case in which under the provisions of sections 193, 194, 194A, 194B, 194BB, 194D and 195 of the Income-tax Act, tax is to be deducted at the rates in force, deduction shall be made from the income subject to deduction at the following rates:—

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
1. In the case of a person other than a company—		
(*a*) where the person is resident in India—		
(*i*) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	10 per cent.	*Nil;*
(*ii*) on income by way of winnings from lotteries and crossword puzzles	30 per cent.	3 per cent.;
(*iii*) on income by way of winnings from horse races	30 per cent.	3 per cent.;
(*iv*) on income by way of insurance commission	10 per cent.	*Nil;*
(*v*) on income by way of interest payable on—	10 per cent.	*Nil;*
(*A*) any security, other than a tax-free security, of the Central or a State Government;		
(*B*) any debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of any local authority or a corporation established by a Central, State or Provincial Act;		
(*C*) any debentures issued by a company where such debentures are listed in a recognised stock exchange in India in accordance with the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, and any rules made thereunder		

42 of 1956.

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
(*vi*) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	20 per cent.	2 per cent.;
(*b*) where the person is not resident in India—		
(*i*) on the whole income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	income-tax at 30 per cent. and surcharge at 3 per cent. of the amount of the income, or income-tax and surcharge on income-tax in respect of the income at the rates prescribed in Sub-Paragraph I of Paragraph A of Part III of this Schedule, if such income had been the total income, whichever is higher;	
(*ii*) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	15 per cent.	1.5 per cent.
2. In the case of a company—		
(*a*) where the company is a domestic company—		
(*i*) on income by way of interest other than "Interest on securities"	20 per cent.	0.5 per cent.;
(*ii*) on any other income (excluding interest payable on a tax-free security)	21.5 per cent.	0.5 per cent.;
(*b*) where the company is not a domestic company—		
(*i*) on income by way of dividends payable by any domestic company	25 per cent.	*Nil*;
(*ii*) on income by way of royalty payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1976, where such royalty is in consideration for the transfer of all or any rights (including the granting of a licence) in respect of copyright in any book on a subject referred to in	40 per cent.	*Nil*;

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
the proviso to sub-section (*1A*) of section 115A of the Income-tax Act, to the Indian concern		
(*iii*) on income by way of royalty [not being royalty of the nature referred to in sub-item (*b*) (*ii*)] payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government,—		
(*A*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976	50 per cent.	1.25 per cent.;
(*B*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976—		
(*1*) on so much of the amount of such income as consists of lump sum consideration for the transfer outside India of, or the imparting of information outside India in respect of, any data, documentation, drawing or specification relating to any patent, invention, model, design, secret formula or process, or trade mark or similar property	20 per cent.	*Nil;*
(*2*) on the balance, if any, of such income	40 per cent.	*Nil;*
(*iv*) on income by way of fees for technical services payable by an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern and which has been approved by the Central Government—		
(*A*) where the agreement is made after the 29th day of	50 per cent.	1.25 per cent.;

	Income-tax	
	Rate of income-tax	Rate of surcharge
February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976		
(*B*) where the agreement is made after the 31st day of March, 1976	40 per cent.	*Nil;*
(*v*) on income by way of interest payable on a tax-free security	44 per cent.	1.1 per cent.;
(*vi*) on any other income	70 per cent.	1.75 per cent.

PART III

Rates for calculating or charging income-tax in certain cases, deducting income-tax from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or any payment referred to in sub-section (9) *of section* 80E *and computing "advance tax".*

In cases in which income-tax has to be calculated under the first proviso to sub-section (*5*) of section 132 of the Income-tax Act or charged under sub-section (*4*) of section 172 or sub-section (*2*) of section 174 or section 175 or sub-section (*2*) of section 176 of the said Act or deducted under section 192 of the said Act from income chargeable under the head "Salaries" or deducted under sub-section (*9*) of section 80E of the said Act from any payment referred to in the said sub-section (*9*) or in which the "advance tax" payable under Chapter XVII-C of the said Act has to be computed, at the rate or rates in force, such income-tax or, as the case may be, "advance tax" (not being "advance tax" in respect of any income chargeable to tax under Chapter XII or section 164 or section 164A or section 167A of the Income-tax Act at the rates as specified in that Chapter or section), shall be so calculated, charged, deducted or computed at the following rate or rates:—

Paragraph A

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every individual or Hindu undivided family or unregistered firm or other association of persons or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or every artificial juridical person referred to in sub-clause (*vii*) of clause (*31*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph or any other Paragraph of this Part applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 15,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	30 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;

(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 3,000 *plus* 34 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 4,700 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000	Rs. 12,700 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 22,700 *plus* 55 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 70,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 39,200 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every Hindu undivided family which at any time during the previous year has at least one member whose total income of the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 exceeds Rs. 15,000,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 8,000	*Nil;*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000 but does not exceed Rs. 15,000	22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 8,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,540 *plus* 27 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 15,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	Rs. 2,890 *plus* 35 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 30,000	Rs. 4,640 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(6) where the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 6,640 *plus* 50 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 30,000;
(7) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000	Rs. 16,640 *plus* 60 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000:

Provided that for the purposes of this Sub-Paragraph,—

(*i*) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income not exceeding Rs. 12,000;

(*ii*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000 but does not exceed Rs. 17,610, the income-tax payable thereon shall not exceed forty per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 12,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph B

In the case of every co-operative society,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	15 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,500 *plus* 25 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 4,000 *plus* 40 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph C

Sub-Paragraph I

In the case of every registered firm, not being a case to which Sub-Paragraph II of this Paragraph applies,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 10,000	*Nil*;
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	5 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 750 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;

(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,500 *plus* 15 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 10,000 *plus* 24 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Sub-Paragraph II

In the case of every registered firm whose total income includes income derived from a profession carried on by it and the income so included is not less than fifty-one per cent. of such total income,—

Rates of income-tax

(1) where the total income does nor exceed Rs. 10,000.	*Nil*
(2) where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000	4 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000;
(3) where the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000	Rs. 600 *plus* 7 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 25,000;
(4) where the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,350 *plus* 13 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 50,000;
(5) where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.	Rs. 8,850 *plus* 22 per cent. of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Sub-Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this Paragraph, "registered firm" includes as unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act.

Paragraph D

In the case of every local authority,—

Rate of income-tax

On the whole of the total income	50 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed at the rate hereinbefore specified shall be increased by a surcharge for purposes of the Union calculated at the rate of ten per cent. of such income-tax.

Paragraph E

In the case of a company,—

Rates of income-tax

I. In the case of a domestic company,—

(1) where the company is a company in which the public are substantially interested,—	
(*i*) in a case where the total income does not exceed Rs. 1,00,000	45 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in a case where the total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(2) where the company is not a company in which the public are substantially interested,—	
(*i*) in the case of an industrial company,—	
(*a*) where the total income does not exceed Rs. 2,00,000	55 per cent. of the total income;
(*b*) where the total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000	60 per cent. of the total income;
(*ii*) in any other case	65 per cent. of the total income:

Provided that—

(*i*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, being a company in which the public are substantially interested, the total income of which exceeds Rs. 1,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 1,00,000 (the income of Rs. 1,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 1,00,000;

(*ii*) the income-tax payable by a domestic company, not being a company in which the public are substantially interested, which is an industrial company and the total income of which exceeds Rs. 2,00,000, shall not exceed the aggregate of—

(*a*) the income-tax which would have been payable by the company if its total income had been Rs. 2,00,000 (the income of Rs. 2,00,000 for this purpose being computed as if such income included income from various sources in the same proportion as the total income of the company); and

(*b*) eighty per cent. of the amount by which its total income exceeds Rs. 2,00,000.

II. In the case of a company other than a domestic company,—

(*i*) on so much of the total income as consists of— (*a*) royalties received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 31st day of March, 1961 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, or (*b*) fees for rendering technical services received from an Indian concern in pursuance of an agreement made by it with the Indian concern after the 29th day of February, 1964 but before the 1st day of April, 1976, and where such agreement has, in either case, been approved by the Central Government	50 per cent.;
(*ii*) on the balance, if any, of the total income	70 per cent.

Surcharge on income-tax

The amount of income-tax computed in accordance with the preceding provisions of this Paragraph shall be increased by a surcharge calculated at the rate of two and a half per cent. of such income-tax.

PART IV

[*See* section 2(7)(*e*)]

RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF NET AGRICULTURAL INCOME

Rule 1.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*1*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from other sources" and the provisions of sections 57 to 59 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (*2*) of section 58 shall apply subject to the modification that the reference to section 40A therein shall be construed as not including a reference to sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of section 40A.

Rule 2.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*b*) or sub-clause (*c*) of clause (*1*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act [other than income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (*c*)] shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession" and the provisions of sections 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 40, 40A [other than sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) thereof], 41, 43, and 43A of the Income-tax Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Rule 3.—Agricultural income of the nature referred to in sub-clause (*c*) of clause (*1*) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, being income derived from any building required as a dwelling house by the receiver of the rent or revenue or the cultivator or the receiver of rent-in-kind referred to in the said sub-clause (*c*) shall be computed as if it were income chargeable to income-tax under that Act under the head "Income from house property" and the provisions of sections 23 to 27 of that Act shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly:

Provided that sub-section (*2*) of the said section 23 shall apply subject to the modifications that the references to "total income" therein shall be construed as references to net agricultural income and that the words, figures and letter "and before making any deduction under Chapter VIA" shall be omitted.

Rule 4.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of these rules, in a case where the assessee derives income from sale of tea grown and manufactured by him in India, such income shall be computed in accordance with rule 8 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, and sixty per cent. of such income shall be regarded as the agricultural income of the assessee.

Rule 5.—Where the assessee is partner of a registered firm or an unregistered firm assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act, which in the previous year has any agricultural income, or is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of the said section 183 and which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an unregistered firm but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in accordance with these rules and his share in the agricultural income or loss of the firm shall be computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*1*), sub-section (*2*) and sub-section (*3*) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act and the share so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 6.—Where the assessee is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) which in the previous year has either no income chargeable to tax under the Income-tax Act or has total income not exceeding the maximum amount not chargeable to tax in the case of an association of persons or a body of individuals (other than a Hindu undivided family, a company or a firm) but has any agricultural income, then, the agricultural income or loss of the association or body shall be computed in accordance with these rules and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income or loss so computed shall be regarded as the agricultural income or loss of the assessee.

Rule 7.—Where the result of the computation for the previous year in respect of any source of agricultural income is a loss, such loss shall be set off against the income of the assessee, if any, for that previous year from any other source of agricultural income:

Provided that where the assessee is a partner of an unregistered firm which has not been assessed as a registered firm under clause (*b*) of section 183 of the Income-tax Act or is a member of an association of persons or a body of individuals and the share of the assessee in the agricultural income of the firm, association or body, as the case may be, is a loss, such loss shall not be set off against any income of the assessee from any other source of agricultural income.

Rule 8.—Any sum payable by the assessee on account of any tax levied by the State Government on the agricultural income shall be deducted in computing the agricultural income.

Rule 9.—(*1*) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (*2*) of section 2 of this Act,—

(*i*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assesssment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*ii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*iii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*iv*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*v*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980,

(*vi*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, and

(*vii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981.

(*2*) Where the assessee has, in the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 or, if by virtue of any provision of the Income-tax Act, income-tax is to be charged in respect of the income of a period other than that previous year, in such other period, any agricultural income and the net result of the computation of the agricultural income of the assessee for any one or more of the previous years relevant to the assessment years commencing on the 1st day of April, 1974 or the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981, is a loss, then, for the purposes of sub-section (*6*) of section 2 of this Act,—

(*i*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April.

1974, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975 or the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(*ii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1975, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976 or the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(*iii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1976, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977 or the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(*iv*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1977, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978 or the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(*v*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1978, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979 or the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(*vi*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 or the 1st day of April, 1981,

(*vii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980, to the extent, if any, such loss has not been set off against the agricultural income for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, and (*viii*) the loss so computed for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981,

shall be set off against the agricultural income of the assessee for the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982, or the period aforesaid.

(*3*) Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, nothing in sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) shall entitle the firm to set off so much of the loss proportionate to the share of a retired or deceased partner computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (*1*), sub-section (*2*) and sub-section (*3*) of section 67 of the Income-tax Act as exceeds his share of profits, if any, of the previous year in the firm, or entitle any partner to the benefit of any portion of the said loss (computed in the manner aforesaid) which is not apportionable to him.

(*4*) Where any person deriving any agricultural income from any source has been succeeded in such capacity by another person, otherwise than by inheritance, nothing in sub-rule (*1*) or sub-rule (*2*) shall entitle any person, other than the person incurring the loss, to have it set off under sub-rule (*1*) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (*2*).

(*5*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule, no loss which has not been determined by the Income-tax Officer under the provisions of these rules or the rules contained in Part IV of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1974, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1975, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1976, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1977, or of the Schedule to the Finance Act, 1978, or of the First Schedule to the Finance Act, 1979, or of the First Schedule to the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980, shall be set off under sub-rule (*1*) or, as the case may be, sub-rule (*2*).

20 of 1974.
25 of 1975.
66 of 1976.
29 of 1977.
19 of 1978.
21 of 1979.
44 of 1980.

Rule 10.—Where the net result of the computation made in accordance with these rules is a loss, the loss so computed shall be ignored and the net agricultural income shall be deemed to be *nil*.

Rule 11.—The provisions of the Income-tax Act relating to procedure for assessment (including the provisions of section 288A relating to rounding off of income) shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the computation of the net agricultural income of the assessee as they apply in relation to the assessment of the total income.

Rule 12.—For the purposes of computing the net agricultural income of the assessee, the Income-tax Officer shall have the same powers as he has under the Income-tax Act for the purposes of assessment of the total income.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(*See* section 46)

Heading No.	Sub-heading No. and description of article	Rate of duty		Duration when rates of duty are protective
		Standard	Preferential Areas	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

In the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act,—

(*i*) for Heading No. 73·15, the following Heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"73·15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in Headings Nos. 73·06/07 to 73·14 :			
	(1) Not elsewhere specified	60%	..	..
	(2) Coils for re-rolling, bars (including bright bars), rods, wire rods, strips, sheets and plates, of stainless steel	300%	..	...";

(*ii*) for Heading No. 84·63, the following Heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"84·63	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), fly-wheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings :			
	(1) Not elsewhere specified	60%	..	..
	(2) Plain shaft bearings, with or without bearing housings	100%	..	...".

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(*See* section 48)

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

In the First Schedule to the Central Excises Act,—

(*i*) in Item No. 15A, for *Explanation II,* the following *Explanation* shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Explanation II.*—This Item does not include,—

(*a*) polyester films;

(*b*) electrical insulators or electrical insulating fittings or parts of such insulators or insulating fittings.";

(*ii*) after Item No. 15B, the following Item shall be inserted, namely:—

"15BB.	POLYESTER FILMS	Fifty per cent. *ad valorem.*",

(*iii*) for Item No. 16, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

'16.	TYRES— "Tyre" means a pneumatic tyre in the manufacture of which rubber is used, and includes the inner tube, the tyre flap and the outer cover of such a tyre:	
	I. (1) Tyres for motor vehicles, and tyres for vehicles or equipments, designed for use off the road.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem.*
	(2) Tyres for tractors, including agricultural tractors.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem.*
	(3) Tyres for trailers.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem.*

Item No. (1)	Description of goods (2)	Rate of duty (3)
	II. Tyres for cycles and cycle-rickshaws—	
	(1) Tyres.	Sixty paise per tyre or fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
	(2) Tubes.	Thirty paise per tube or fifteen per cent. *ad valorem*, whichever is higher.
	III. All other tyres.	Twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem.*
	Explanation I.—"Motor vehicles" means all mechanically propelled vehicles, other than tractors, designed for use upon roads.	
	Explanation II.—"Motor vehicles", "tractors, including agricultural tractors" and "trailers" shall include a chassis; but shall not include a vehicle running upon fixed rails.';	

(*iv*) for Item No. 16AA, the following Item shall be substituted, namely:—

Item No. (1)	Description of goods (2)	Rate of duty (3)
'16AA.	SYNTHETIC RUBBER, INCLUDING SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATEX AND PRE-VULCANISED SYNTHETIC RUBBER LATEX	Ten per cent. *ad valorem.*
	Explanation.—In this Item, the expression "synthetic rubber" is to be taken to apply to:	
	(*a*) unsaturated synthetic substances which can be irreversibly transformed into non-thermoplastic substances by vulcanisation with sulphur and which, when so vulcanised as well as may be (without the addition of any substances such as plasticisers, fillers or reinforcing agents not necessary for the cross-linking), can produce substances which, at a temperature between 18° and 29°C, will not break on being extended to three times	

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

their original length and will return, after being extended to twice their original length, within a period of five minutes, to a length not greater than one-and-a-half times their original length.

Such substances include cis-polyisoprene (IR), polybutadiene (BR), poly-chlorobutadiene (CR), polybutadiene-styrene (SBR), poly chlorobutadiene-acrylonitrile (NCR), polybutadiene-acrylonitrile (NBR) and butyl rubber (IIR);

(*b*) thioplasts (TM); and

(*c*) natural rubber modified by grafting or mixing with artificial plastic material, de-polymerised natural rubber, and mixtures of unsaturated synthetic substances with saturated synthetic high polymers, provided that all the above-mentioned products comply with the requirements concerning vulcanisation, elongation and recovery in (*a*) above.';

(*v*) in Item No. 26A,—

(*a*) after sub-item (1a), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1b) Waste and scrap.		Five thousand six hundred rupees per metric tonne.";

(*b*) for sub-item (3), the following sub-items shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Pipes and tubes, excluding shells and blanks, therefor.		Twenty-eight per cent. *ad valorem.*
(4) Shells and blanks, for pipes and tubes.		Twenty-eight per cent. *ad valorem.*";

(*c*) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I,* and after the *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

'*Explanation II.*—"Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of copper fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals, but does not include slag, dross, scalings, ash and other cuprous residues.';

Iteme No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

(*vi*) *in* Item No. 26B,—

(*a*) for sub-item (1), the following sub-items shall be substituted, namely:—

	"(1) Unwrought, including ingots, cakes, bars, blocks, hard or soft slabs, billets, plates, cathodes, anodes, pellets spelter and broken zinc.	Two thousand six hundred and twenty-five rupees per metric tonne.
	(1a) Waste and scrap.	Two thousand six hundred and twenty-five rupees per metric tonne.":

(*b*) after sub-item (2), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—

	"(2a) Calots.	Four thousand one hundred rupees per metric tonne.";

(*c*) the *Explanation* shall be numbered as *Explanation I,* and after the *Explanation* as so numbered, the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

'*Explanation II.*—"Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of zinc fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals and includes dross and ash.';

(*vii*) in Item No. 27,—

(*a*) after sub-item (a), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely:—

	"(aa) Waste and scrap.	Fifty per cent. *ad valorem, plus* two thousand rupees per metric tonne.";

(*b*) after *Explanation II,* the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

'*Explanation III.*—"Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of aluminium fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals, but does not include sludge, dross, scalings, skimmings, ash and other residues.';

Item No.	Description of goods	Rate of duty
(1)	(2)	(3)

(*viii*) for Item No. 27A, the following Item shall be substituted. namely:—

'27A. LEAD—		
	(1) Unwrought, including ingots, pigs, blocks, anodes, slabs, cakes and cast sticks.	Five hundred rupees per metric tonne.
	(2) Waste and scrap.	Five hundred rupees per metric tonne.
	Explanation I.—"LEAD" shall include any alloy in which lead predominates by weight over each of the other metals.	
	Explanation II.—"Waste and scrap" means waste and scrap of lead fit only for the recovery of metal or for use in the manufacture of chemicals, but does not include slag, ash and other residues.';	

(*ix*) in Item No. 37, under "II. Exposed—", in the second column, for the entry "(*i*) News-reels and shorts not exceeding 500 metres", the entry "(*i*) News-reels and shorts not exceeding 600 metres" shall be substituted.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

(*See* section 52)

16 of 1955. In the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955, for the Schedule, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

'THE SCHEDULE

(*See* section 3)

Item No.	Description of dutiable goods	Rate of duty
	Medicinal preparations	
1.	Allopathic Medicinal Preparations:—	
	(*i*) Medicinal preparations containing alcohol which are not capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages—	
	(*a*) Patent or proprietary medicines.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees six and sixty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.
	(*b*) Others.	Rupees six and sixty paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	(*ii*) Medicinal preparations containing alcohol which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages—	
	(*a*) Medicinal preparations which contain known active ingredients in therapeutic quantities.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees thirteen and twenty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.
	(*b*) Others.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees fifty-two and eighty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.
	(*iii*) Medicinal preparations not containing alcohol but containing narcotic drug or narcotic.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*
2.	Medicinal preparations in Ayurvedic, Unani or other indigenous systems of medicine—	
	(*i*) Medicinal preparations containing self-generated alcohol which are not capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages.	*Nil.*
	(*ii*) Medicinal preparations containing self-generated alcohol which are capable of being consumed as ordinary alcoholic beverages.	Rupee one and seventy-five paise per litre of pure alcohol content.

Item No.	Description of dutiable goods	Rate of duty
	(*iii*) All other containing alcohol which are prepared by distillation or to which alcohol has been added.	Rupees fifty-two and eighty paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	(*iv*) Medicinal preparations not containing alcohol but containing narcotic drug or narcotic.	Twenty per cent. *ad valorem.*
3.	Homoeopathic preparations containing alcohol.	Rupees thirteen and twenty paise per litre of pure alcohol content.
	Toilet preparations	
4.	Toilet preparations containing alcohol or narcotic drug or narcotic.	Sixty per cent. *ad valorem* or rupees thirteen and twenty paise per litre of pure alcohol content, whichever is higher.

Explanation I.—"Patent or proprietary medicines" means any medicinal preparation which bears either on itself or on its container or both, a name which is not specified in a monograph in a pharmacopoeia, formulary or other publications notified in this behalf by the Central Government in the Official Gazette, or which is a brand name, that is, a name or a registered trade-mark under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 or any other mark such as a symbol, monogarm, label, signature or invented words or any writing which is used in relation to that medicinal preparation for the purpose of indicating or so as to indicate a connection in the course of trade between the preparation and some person having the right either as proprietor or otherwise to use the name or mark with or without any indication of the identity of that person. 43 of 1958.

Explanation II.—Where any article is chargeable with duty at a rate dependent on the value of the article, such value shall be deemed to be the value as determined in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. 1 of 1944.

Explanation III.—For the purposes of this Schedule, "pure alcohol content", in relation to a preparation, means the ethyl alcohol content in the preparation expressed as ethyl alcohol of 100% by volume at 15°C.'.

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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9

Resolution on Final Budget Statement

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी. (डी.)-73

REGISTERED No. D. (D)-73

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 168] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, सितम्बर 2, 1981/भाद्र 11, 1903

No. 168] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1981/ BHADRA 11, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1981

संकल्प

संख्या एफ० 2(76)-बी/(पी० बी०)/81.—28 फरवरी, 1981 को संसद में प्रस्तुत किया गया वर्ष 1981-82 का वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण अब अंतिम रूप में सामान्य सूचना के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है।

2. 1981 के वित्त विधेयक के प्रस्तावों से, जैसे कि वे 28 फरवरी 1981 को लोक सभा में पेश किए थे, 1981-82 में 196.22 करोड़ रुपये की सकल अतिरिक्त रकम प्राप्त होने का अनुमान था जिसका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है:—

	(करोड़ रुपए)
सीमा शुल्क	282.70
संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	28.52
घटाइए—आयकर में दी गई रियायतें	—115.00
	196.22

संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों से प्राप्त होने वाले अतिरिक्त राजस्व में राज्यों का हिस्सा 10.72 करोड़ रुपए और आय-कर के संबंध में दी गई रियायतों का हिस्सा (—) 85.61 करोड़ रुपए होने का अनुमान था। तदनुसार 1981-82 में केन्द्र को 271.11 करोड़ रुपए की निवल रकम प्राप्त होने का अनुमान लगाया गया था। राजस्व खाते में घाटे की राशि अनुमानतः 97228,77,000 रुपए तथा कुल घाटे की राशि 1538,90,86,000 रुपए थी।

3. 1981 के वित्त विधेयक में संशोधन किए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों से प्राप्तियों में अनुमानतः 10 लाख रुपए की कमी हो जाएगी, जिसमें से 6 लाख रुपए केन्द्र के हिस्से के तथा 4 लाख रुपए राज्यों के हिस्से के होंगे।

4. पूर्ववर्ती पैराग्राफ में उल्लिखित संशोधन से राजस्व लेखे मे 972,34,77,000 रुपए का तथा कुल मिलाकर 1538,96,86,000 रुपए का घाटा रहेगा।

5. वर्ष 1981-82 की अनुदानों की मांगे बिना किसी संशोधन के स्वीकृत की गई थीं

ए० सी० तिवारी, संयुक्त सचिव (बजट)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1981

RESOLUTION

No. F. 2(76)-B(PB)/81 :—The Annual Financial Statement for 1981-82 as presented to the Parliament on the 28th February, 1981 is now published in its final form for general information.

2. The proposls in the Finance Bill, 1981 as introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 28th February, 1981 were estimated to yield a gross additional receipt of Rs. 196.22 crores in 1981-82, as follows :—

	(In crores of Rupees)
Customs	282.70
Union Excise Duties	28.52
Less—Concession in Income Tax	—115.00
	196.22

The States' share of additional revenues from Union Excise Duties was estimated at Rs. 10.72 crores and the share of concessions given in respect of Income-tax was estimated at Rs. (—)85.61 crores. The net estimated accretion to the Centre in 1981-82 accordingly worked out to Rs. 271.11 crores. The estimated deficit on Revenue Account was Rs. 972,28,77,000 and overall deficit Rs. 1538,90,86,000.

3. As a result of modifications in the Finance Bill, 1981 the estimated receipts from Union Excise Duties will be reduced by Rs. 10 lakhs, of which Centre's share is Rs. 6 lakhs and the States' Rs. 4 lakhs.

4. With the modification indicated in the preceding paragraph, the estimate of deficit on Revenue Account is Rs. 972,34,77,000 and that of overall deficit Rs. 1538,96,86,000.

5. The Demands for Grants for 1981-82 were voted without modifications.

A. C. TIWARI, Jt. Secy. (Budget)

केन्द्रीय सरकार
का
1981-82
का
बजट
BUDGET
OF THE
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
FOR
1981-82

जैसा अन्तिम रूप में स्वीकृत किया गया
(As finally adopted)

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1981
New Delhi, the 29th August, 1981

रा०ना० मलहोत्रा, सचिव,
भारत सरकार

R. N. MALHOTRA,
Secretary to the Govt. of India

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विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क कर-राजस्व	A. TAX REVENUE				
(क) आय और व्यय पर कर :	(a) **Taxes on Income and Expenditure :**				
020. निगम-कर	020. Corporation Tax.	1391,89,72	1515,00,00	1550,00,00	1690,00,00
021. आय पर निगम-कर से भिन्न कर	021. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.	475,43,14	493,80,00	428,03,42	414,89,00
023. होटल प्राप्ति @ कर	023. Hotel Receipts Tax. @	..	5,00,00	59,99	5,98,43
028. आय और व्यय पर अन्य कर	028. Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	98	80,50,00	95,00,00	200,00,00
जोड़— आय और व्यय पर कर	Total—Taxes on Income and Expenditure	1867,33,84	2094,30,00	2073,63,41	2310,87,43
(ख) सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनो पर कर	(b) **Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions :**				
029. भू-राजस्व	029. Land Revenue.	25,47	27,53	29,01	28,30
030. स्टाम्प और पूंजी-करण शुल्क	030. Stamps and Registration Fees.	7,93,87	6,45,88	8,37,56	10,46,92
031. संपदा शुल्क	031. Estate Duty.	3,10,75	2,09,84	2,12,32	2,19,18
032. धन पर कर	032. Taxes on Wealth.	64,47,29	65,00,00	65,00,00	66,00,00
033. दान-कर	033. Gift Tax.	6,82,54	6,25,00	6,25,00	6,25,00
जोड़— संपत्ति और पूंजी लेनदेनों पर कर	Total—Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	82,59,92	80,08,25	82,03,89	85,19,40
(ग) वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर :	(c) **Taxes on Commodities and Services :**				
037. सीमाशुल्क	037. Customs.	2924,15,89	2988,80,00	3350,00,00	3832,70,00
038. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	038. Union Excise Duties.	6011,09,28	6205,83,00*	6363,34,00	7106,12,00*
039. राज्य उत्पाद शुल्क	039. State Excise.	33,27,35	26,79,85	46,47,90	36,61,47

@1980-81 के केन्द्रीय सरकार के बजट में यह मुख्य शीर्ष 028—आय और व्यय पर अन्य कर के अन्तर्गत दिखाया गया था।
@In the Budget of the Central Government 1980-81, this was included under the Major Head 028—Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure.

*बजट प्रस्तावों में राज्यों के हिस्से के रूप में 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 58.98 करोड़ रुपए और 1981-82 के बजट में 10.68 करोड़ रुपए की राशि को छोड़ कर।
*Excludes Rs. 58.98 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 10.68 crores in Budget 1981-82 being the share of States out of Budget Proposals.

टिप्पणी :—1979-80 के वास्तविक के कालम में दिखाए गए आंकड़े अनन्तिम है।
Note : The figures shown in the column Accounts 1979-80 are provisional.

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता —प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA - REVENUE ACCOUNT - RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
040. बिक्री कर	040. Sales Tax	132,45,67	132,39,29	153,29,54	167,83,17
041. वाहनों पर कर	041. Taxes on Vehicles	5,43,35	5,99,85	6,65,60	7,75,70
042. माल और यात्रियों पर कर	042. Taxes on Goods and Passengers	15,61,90	18,22,45	17,77,95	35,27,95
043. बिजली पर कर और शुल्क	043. Taxes and Duties on Electricity.	84,77	97,50	84,05	86,00
045. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क	045. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services.	25,00,53	23,83,75	24,17,96	28,01,96
जोड़— वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर कर	Total—Taxes on Commodities and Services.	9147,88,74	9402,85,69	9962,57,00	11215,18,25
जोड़— कर-राजस्व	TOTAL—TAX REVENUE	11097,82.50	11577,23,94	12118,23.30	13611,25,08
ख. कर-भिन्न राजस्व	B. NON-TAX REVENUE				
(क) राजकोषीय सेवाएं :	**(a) Fiscal Services :**				
046. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	046. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	58,83,65	69,80,78	69,89,52	73,26,89
047. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	047. Other Fiscal Services.	51,55,48	63,36,84	73,23,40	30,05,04
जोड़— अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total—Fiscal Services.	110,39,13	133,17,62	143,12,92	103,31,93
(ख) ब्याज प्राप्तियां लाभांश और लाभ :	**(b) Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits :**				
049. **ब्याज प्राप्तियां**	049. **Interest Receipts :**				
राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों से ब्याज	Interest from State and Union Territory Governments.	499,36,39	716,25,00	769,00,00	889,00,00
रेलवे से ब्याज	Interest from Railways.	239,49,83	322,24,30	272,08,27	349,90,68
डाक-तार से ब्याज	Interest from Posts and Telegraphs	33,51,55	35,59,68	35,23,12	39,60,24
अन्य ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Other Interest Receipts.	587,23,78	781,89,55	781,06,61	931,09,20
जोड़— ब्याज प्राप्तियां	Total—Interest Receipts.	1359,61,55	1855,98,53	1857,38,00	2209,60,12
050. लाभांश और लाभ	050. Dividends and Profits.	301,88,40	289,19,83	294,18,53	318,98,31
जोड़— ब्याज प्राप्तियां, लाभांश और लाभ	Total—Interest Receipts, Dividends and Profits.	1661,49,95	2145,18,36	2151,56,53	2528,58,43
(ग) अन्य कर-भिन्न राजस्व	**(c) Other Non-Tax Revenue :**				
(i) सामान्य सेवाएं	**(i) General Services :**				
051. लोक सेवा आयोग	051. Public Service Commission.	1,36,04	1,40,47	1,46,73	1,54,89
055. पुलिस	055. Police	20,66,80	23,85,46	26,99,85	31,27,36
056. जेल]	056. Jails	11,83	15,17	8,80	6,80

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
057. पूर्ति और निपटान	057. Supplies and Disposals	14,43,52	14,32,28	15,44,08	15,44,59
058. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	058. Stationery and Printing.	11,47,08	8,66,62	11,27,55	10,41,09
059. लोक निर्माण	059. Public Works	7,00,78	4,41,08	5,33,73	8,36,80
065. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	065. Other Administrative Services.	18,28,06	19,31,10	22,59,66	22,60,90
066. पेंशनों और अन्य सेवानिवृत्ति लाभों के संबंध में अंशदान और वसूलियां	066. Contributions and Recoveries towards Pension & other Retirement benefits.	4,87,93	2,95,11	4,79,15	4,27,95
067. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	067. Aid Materials and Equipments	73,39,16	79,12,33	65,60,79	53,45,70
068. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	068. Miscellaneous General Services.	122,23,41	137,08,58	152,33,70	163,19,24
रक्षा सेवाएं :	**Defence Services :**				
069. सेना	069. Army.	116,86,93	123,07,26	120,13,70	121,22,84
070. नौसेना	070. Navy.	6,07,43	7,00,00	8,75,00	7,10,00
071. वायु सेना	071. Air Force.	17,81,93	19,35,00	28,99,00	25,00,00
072. पेंशनें आदि	072. Pensions etc.	4,11,06	3,25,00	3,20,25	3,16,40
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएं	Total—Defence Services.	144,87,35	152,67,26	161,07,95	156,49,24
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं	Total—General Service.	418,71,96	443,95,46	467,01,99	467,14,56
(ii) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं :	**(ii) Social and Community Services :**				
077. शिक्षा	077. Education.	3,26,74	3,14,88	3,03,32	3,03,56
078. कला और संस्कृति	078. Art and Culture.	63,83	62,18	58,68	61,22
080. चिकित्सा	080. Medical	3,97,02	4,63,67	5,29,44	5,67,80
081. परिवार कल्याण	081. Family Welfare.	55,34	98,02	83,02	88,52
082. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	082. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	1,59,52	2,44,69	1,64,48	1,71,39
083. आवास	083. Housing.	20,37,81	8,70,45	9,49,10	9,33,39
084. नगर विकास	084. Urban Development.	27,19	21,66	34,87	37,06
085. सूचना और प्रचार	085. Information and Publicity.	5,67,78	5,69,61	6,75,92	6,69,74
086. प्रसारण	086. Broadcasting	44,89,61	46,93,19	49,04,07	52,48,23
087. श्रम और रोजगार	087. Labour and Employment.	68,84	49,58	58,63	65,61
088. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	088. Social Security and Welfare.	34,12,91	37,92,56	98,57,29	32,95,63
095. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	095. Other Social and Community Services.	8,93,11	9,50,69	11,87,67	12,79,24
जोड़— सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	Total—Social and Community Services.	124,99,70	121,31,18	188,06,49	127,21,39

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(iii) **आर्थिक सेवाएं**	(iii) **Economic Services :**				
097. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	097. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	12,41,93	6,80,72	29,14,22	6,64,01
098. सहकारिता	098. Co-operation.	3,79	4,83	5,66	5,86
099. विशेष पिछड़े क्षेत्र	099. Special Backward Areas.	1	..	..	..
104. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	104. Other General Economic Services.	11,74,55	11,51,86	12,75,45	11,64,22
105. कृषि	105. Agriculture.	3,23,43	3,03,09	3,37,23	3,39,91
106. लघु, सिचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	106. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	27,87	36,77	39,74	40,12
109. खाद्य	109. Food.	1,38,27	1,07,97	1,02,37	2,02,38
110. पशुपालन	110. Animal Husbandry.	1,26,72	1,39,72	1,44,87	1,62,09
111. डेयरी विकास	111. Dairy Development.	18,23,71	28,04,38	22,55,79	27,56,21
112. मीन उद्योग	112. Fisheries.	58,64	78,42	68,01	67,25
113. वन	113. Forest.	4,21,08	4,81,98	5,04,23	4,88,23
114. सामुदायिक विकास	114. Community Development.	5,00	3,47	3,00	2,98
120. उद्योग	120. Industries.	69,12,89	86,06,67	69,97,65	103,23,98
121. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	121. Village and Small Industries.	1,45,97	3,91,06	18,06,07	3,12,42
128. खान और खनिज	128. Mines and Minerals.	1,99,19	71,69	1,11,51	1,31,76
131. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	131. Water and Power Development Services.	3,49,03	3,81,94	1,75,22	1,75,69
133. सिचाई, नौपरिवहन जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	133. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	4,79	2,45	3,30	3,00
134. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	134. Power Projects.	74,09,95	117,72,09	108,08,48	137,82,45
135. पत्तन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन	135. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	9,83,64	9,45,32	7,00,90	7,12,80
136. नागर विमानन	136. Civil Aviation.	23,40,45	23,90,79	25,65,30	26,61,66
137. सड़कें और पुल	137. Roads and Bridges.	1,69,66	3,20,49	3,51,12	5,47,11
138. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	138. Road and Water Transport Services.	2,32,18	2,76,18	3,22,51	3,66,82
139. पर्यटन	139. Tourism.	9,85	13,50	14,11	14,67
144. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	144. Other Transport and Communication Services.	47,55,92	56,54,39	56,75,89	59,24,40
रेलवे	**Railways :**				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे का राजस्व	Railway Revenue as per Railway Budget.	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	3359,44,43

विवरण I —भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT I - CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
डाक-तार :	**Post and Telegraphs :**				
155. डाक प्राप्तियां	155. Postal Receipts.	259,22,01	286,50,00	291,00,00	310,00,00
156. दूर संचार प्राप्तियां	156. Telecommunication Receipts.	575,82,57	676,80,00	709,00,00	820,00,00
जोड़— डाक-तार	Total—Posts and Telegraphs.	835,04,58	963,30,00	1000,00,00	1130,00,00
जोड़— आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total—Economic Services.	3528,03,77	4153,91,92	4155,87,89	4897,94,45
ग. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	C. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
164. विदेशी अनुदान सहायता	164. External Grant Assistance.	312,58,88	348,71,93	392,11,33	311,65,21
जोड़— कर-भिन्न राजस्व	TOTAL—NON-TAX REVENUE.	6156,23,39	7346,26,47	7497,77,15	8435,85,97
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियां आगे ले जाई गई (देखिए पृष्ठ 689)	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS. carried over (see page 689)	17254,05,89	18923,50,41	19616,01,45	22047,11,05
प्राप्तियों से अधिक भुगतान (घाटा)	Excess of Disbursements over Receipts (Deficit).	694,08,82	1928,68,53	1726,38,34	972,34,77
जोड़	TOTAL	17948,14,71	20852,18,94	21342,39,79	23019,45,82

विवरण I —भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. सामान्य सेवाएं	A. GENERAL SERVICES				
(क) राज्य के अंग	(a) **Organs of State :**				
211. संसद	211. Parliament.	5,94,61	8,63,29	8,44,70	9,65,81
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories.	79,48	89,00	90,37	95,43
213. मंत्रिपरिषद्	213. Council of Ministers.	1,21,99	1,36,03	1,92,36	1,71,35
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	4,36,34	5,12,18	5,46,56	6,22,46
215. निर्वाचन	215. Elections.	36,73,33	20,00,00	20,00,00	16,23,76
216. लेखापरीक्षा	216. Audit.	57,39,96	63,60,18	64,79,28	68,45,58
जोड़—राज्य के अंग	Total—Organs of State.	106,45,71	99,60,68	101,53,27	103,24,39
(ख) राजकोषीय सेवाएं	(b) **Fiscal Services :**				
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure.	47,40,82	51,59,17	54,48,79	56,42,26
229. भू-राजस्व	229. Land Revenue.	36,03	41,63	39,19	42,68
230. स्टाम्प और पंजीकरण	230. Stamps and Registration	21,36	17,79	17,68	18,25
231. संपदा-शुल्क, धन पर करों और दान-कर का संग्रह	231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	5,26,76	5,61,04	5,91,05	6,12,11
235. सम्पत्ति और पूंजी लेन-देनों पर अन्य करों का संग्रह	235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.	2,76	3,04	3,22	1,15
237. सीमाशुल्क	237. Customs.	28,32,82	40,79,32	40,72,04	41,15,07
238. संघ उत्पाद-शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	35,38,83	40,27,83	41,73,16	44,68,79
239. राज्य उत्पाद-शुल्क	239. State Excise	21,32	23,27	5,20,98	5,71,82
240. बिक्री-कर	240. Sales Tax	1,30,55	1,42,59	1,47,93	1,51,12
241. वाहनों पर कर	241. Taxes on Vehicles.	29,05	32,25	34,11	41,81
245. वस्तुओं और सेवाओं पर अन्य कर और शुल्क]	245. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	2,79,17	1,23,91	1,20,86	1,25,14
246. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	246. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	41,13,27	44,51,03	44,51,03	49,28,12
247. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	247. Other Fiscal Services.	104,63,53	122,96,76	133,35,00	1 09,50,14
जोड़--राजकोषीय सेवाएं	Total—Fiscal Services.	267,36,27	.309,59,63	329,55,04	316,68,46
(ग) ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी	**(c) Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt.**				
249. ब्याज संदाय	**249. Interest Payments.**	2209,85,83	25,97,63,53	2665,38,88	3123,80,35

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimage 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(घ) प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	**(d) Administrative Services :**				
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	3,44,21	3,69,51	4,05,00	4,11,16
252. सचिवालय—सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat—General Services.	53,85,28	56.85,10	61,24,43	63,39,02
253. जिला प्रशासन	253. District Administration.	1,21,51	1,22,61	1,27,90	1,34,01
254. राजकोष और लेखा प्रशासन	254. Treasury and Accounts Administration.	98,50	99,79	1,10,37	1,16,96
255. पुलिस	255. Police	259,46,03	281,28,85	300,81,07	323,22,91
256. जेल	256. Jails.	1,04,64	88,54	1,03,60	1,07,42
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals.	9,27,66	9.94,21	10,67,41	11,63,30
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing.	33,37,12	22,36,98	18,76,48	25,23,02
259. लोक निर्माण कार्य	259. Public Works.	26,90,54	26,89,86	29,73,05	33,91,75
260. आग से बचाव और नियंत्रण	260. Fire Protection and Control.	32,22	36,55	41,51	40,98
261. विदेश कार्य	261. External Affairs.	57,51,57	66,73,61	72,20,18	72,82,08
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services.	34,75,99	183,61,03	63,09,80	273,83,98
जोड़—प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	Total—Administrative Services	482,15,27	654,86,64	564,40,80	812,16,59
(ङ) पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	**(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services :**				
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and Other Retirement benefits.	54,88,99	58,20,17	68,89,17	71,88,30
267. सहायता सामग्री और उपस्कर	267. Aid Materials and Equipments.	17,29,89	8,58,34	4,32,11	3,12,00
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services.	114,93,66	1062,87,32*	1082.16.82*	160,39,81
जोड़—पेंशनें और विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	Total - Pensions and Miscellaneous General services.	187,12,54	1129,65,83	1155,38,10	235,40,11
(च) रक्षा सेवाएं	**(f) Defence Services :**				
269. सेना	269. Army.	1982,82,66	2114.53,18	2215.17,70	2376,54,84
270. नौसेना	270. Navy.	206,77,85	216,26,10	234,26 00	298,97,00
271. वायु सेना	271. Air Force.	856,87,48	866,50,20	948,97,00	991,87,00
272. पेंशनें आदि	272. Pensions etc.	192,00,12	228,52,38	263,20,25	283,16,40
जोड़—रक्षा सेवाएं	Total—Defence Services.	3238,48,11	3425,81,86	3661,60,95	8950,55,24
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं	TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	6491,43,73	8217,18,17	8477,87,04	8541,85,14

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* सातवें वित्त आयोग की सिफ़ारिशों के अनुसरण में, 1979-80 से पहले राज्य सरकारों को दिए गए उधारों को बट्टेखाते डालने के लिए 1980-81- के बजट अनुमानों के 945.60 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों के 938.83 करोड़ रुपए के लेखा-समायोजन की राशि शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 18 देखें।

*Includes accounting adjustment of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 for write off of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. Please also see page 1 3.

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—राजस्व खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	**B. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES**				
276. सचिवालय—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	276. Secretariat-Social and Community Services.	7,86,63	8,96,54	9,21,83	10,13,53
277. शिक्षा	277. Education.	231,80,47	267,37,84	272,77,70	318,02,17
278. कला और संस्कृति	278. Art and Culture.	14,18,61	16,34,58	16,27,09	19,42,22
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research.	204,64,41	231,95,75	232,81,88	294,29,03
280. चिकित्सा	280. Medical.	56,95,62	58,09,35	66,43,90	81,63,74
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare.	8,13,55	11,75,90	12,47,21	15,84,87
282. लोक स्वास्थ्य सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	18,39,46	30,52,42	23,95,55	30,36,74
283. आवास	283. Housing.	28,96,30	25,50,42	25,79,86	33,36,90
284. नगर विकास	284. Urban Development.	1,58,81	1,90,61	2,01,82	2,28,35
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity.	18,62,69	22,67,56	23,63,18	25,51,76
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting.	58,60,73	65,61,96	67,90,58	74,76,64
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment.	58,25,49	70,91,52	67,98,35	77,82,17
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare	63,51,28	68,42,42	80,48,46	88,62,01
289. दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता	289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities.	23,48	5,85	6,12	5,10
295. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	295. Other Social and Community Services.	61,13	59,27	63,53	67,49
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	772,38,66	890,71,99	902,47,06	1072,82,72
ग. आर्थिक सेवाएं	C. ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	**(a) General Economic Services :**				
296. सचिवालय-आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat-Economic Services.	19,87,73	21,68,59	21,72,23	23,89,53
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion.	378,88,75	393,21,06	425,26,19	435,98,72
298. सहकारिता	298. Co-operation.	66,23,34	60,65,19	88,41,80	87,47,16
299. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	299. Special and Backward Areas.	3,15,81	5,81,50	4,48,51	7,64,40
304. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	304. Other General Economic Services.	22,94,67	29,05,35	29,73,18	34,56,45
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total—General Economic Services.	491,10,30	510,41,69	569,61,91	589,56,26
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	**(b) Agriculture and Allied Services :**				
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture.	153,34,26	153,94,38	83,11,91	262,97,34
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation	5,79,29	8,94,27	6,64,05	9,08,84

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
307. भूमि और जल संरक्षण	307. Soil and Water Conservation.	2,84,02	4,25,80	3,48,97	4,33,63
308. क्षेत्र विकास	308. Area Development.	50,17	60,36	18,38	17,66
309. खाद्य	309. Food.	608,23,98	617,63,56	659,86,76	660,82,12
310. पशु पालन	310. Animal Husbandry.	11,11,54	16,50,55	12,19,17	17,49,46
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development.	56,00,87	79,02,03	65,16,08	68,21,05
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries.	10,90,50	19,78,57	12,68,06	18,93,47
313. वन	313. Forest.	10,19,69	13,05,20	12,04,21	13,44,11
314. सामुदायिक विकास	314. Community Development.	1,60,34	2,42,69	2,29,05	2,97,01
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं	Total—Agriculture and Allied Services.	860,54,66	916,17,41	857,66,64	1058,44,69
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज :	**(c) Industry and Minerals :**				
320. उद्योग	320. Industries.	559,09,27	417,36,04	334,88,24	581,60,51
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries.	68,16,06	79,83,43	79,34,64	97,39,55
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals.	107,57,81	135,52,49	137,50,51	146,75,19
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	Total—Industry and Minerals.	734,83,14	632,71,96	551,73,39	825,75,25
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास :	**(d) Water and Power Development :**				
331. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	331. Water and Power Development Services.	19,53,71	29,26,45	23,91,33	47,71,14
333. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाएं	333. Irrigation, Navigation Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	3,44,41	4,49,41	4,57,47	5,06,21
334. विद्युत परियोजनाएं	334. Power Projects.	93,40,50	115,01,59	130,81,52	155,60,08
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास	Total—Water and Power Development.	116,38,62	148,77,45	159,30,32	208,37,43
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार :	**(e) Transport and Communications :**				
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	60,33,10	64,96,08	63,03,15	58,84,35
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation.	18,19,48	20,55,48	23,62,92	24,27,44
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges.	60,81,52	61,39,26	72,53,49	87,91,44
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services.	4,32,83	5,43,42	5,41,67	6,73,97
339. पर्यटन	339. Tourism.	4,30,75	5,20,88	5,03,63	5,80,26
344. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं	344. Other Transport and Communication Services.	71,01,19	83,10,44	87,86,00	95,81,38
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार	Total—Transport and Communications.	218,98,87	240,65,56	257,50,86	279,38,84
(च) रेलवे	**(f) Railways :**				
रेलवे बजट के अनुसार रेलवे व्यय	Railway Expenditure as per Railway Budget.	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	3359,44,43

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—REVENUE ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(छ) डाक-तार :	**(g) Posts and Telegraphs :**				
355. डाक सेवाएं	355. Postal Services.	266,31,00	285,83,32	315,73,35	340,12,32
356. दूर संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services.	402,37,82	457,25,24	470,98,10	532,94,34
357. सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	357. Dividends to General Revenues.	32,50,80	35,59,68	35,23,12	39,60,24
358. डाक तार के अधिशेष से विनियोजन	358. Appropriation from Posts and Telegraphs Surplus.	133,84,96	184,61,76	178,05,43	217,33,10
जोड़—डाकतार	Total—Posts and Telegraphs.	835,04,58	963,30,00	1000,00,00	1130,00,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं	TOTAL—ECONOMIC SERVICES.	5661,30,84	6236,46,31	6179,88,38	7450,96,90
छ. सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	D. GRANT-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments.	2287,52,74	2615,46,67	2775,32,21	2622,55,97
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in aid to Union Territory Governments.	123,67,90	137,00,31	131,33,19	145,68,27
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्सों की अदायगी	362. Payment of State's share of Union Excise Duties.	2530,20,00	2655,85,00	2777,04,00	3074,06,00
363. स्थानीय निकायों और पंचायती राज संस्थाओं को मुआवजा और समनुदिष्ट राशि	363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.	23,40,65	26,50,81	30,88,30	28,07,89
364. अन्य देशों के साथ तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग	364. Technical and Economic Co-operation with other Countries.	58,20,19	72,99,68	67,59,61	83,42,93
जोड़—सहायता अनुदान और अंशदान	TOTAL—GRANTS -IN AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS.	5023,01,48	5507,82,47	5782,17,31	5953,81,06
जोड़—भुगतान राजस्व खाता	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS REVENUE ACCOUNT.	17948,14,71	20852,18,94	21342,39,79	23019,45,82
भुगतान से अधिक राजस्व (अधिशेष)	Excess of Revenue over Disbursements (Surplus)	..	..	..	..
जोड़	TOTAL	17948,14,71	20852,18,94	21342,39,79	23019,45,82

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—प्राप्तियां

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. लोक ऋण	A. PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government :				
बाजार उधार	Market Loans.	2295,86,88	2765,00,00	2868,88,00	3087,00,00
विशेष वाहक बांड	Special Bearer Bonds	....	....	200,00,00	800,00,00
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	23654,45,00	27444,50,00	43472,00,00	43539,06,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	229,17,80	647,86,95@	690,82,30@	241,86,52
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total—Internal Debt of the Central Government.	26179,49,68	30857,36,95	47231,70,30	47667,92,52
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	993,95,31	1210,62,00	1226,21,00	1421,01,00
अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्राकोष की न्यास निधि से उधार	Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund.	....	540,00,00	533,96,00	....
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT	27173,44,99	32607,98,95	48991,87,30	49088,93,52
ख. उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूलियां	B. RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES				
राज्य सरकारें	State Governments.	839,23,57	1952,00,00*	1924,00,00*	1162,00,00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारें	Union Territory Governments.	4,55,32	11,00,00	12,00,00	15,00,00
विदेशी सरकारें	Foreign Governments.	70,70,40	91,81,00	68,45,00	51,84,00
अन्य उधार और अग्रिम	Other Loans and Advances.	546,71,22	723,19,00	621,55,00	721,16,00
जोड़—उधारों और अग्रिमों की वसूलियां	TOTAL—RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES	1461,20,51	2778,00,00	2626,00,00	1950,00,00
ग. अन्य प्राप्तियां	C. OTHER RECEIPTS	3,00,00	....	....	....
जोड़—राजस्व प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS	17254,05,89	18923,50,41	19616,01,45	22047,11,05
(पृष्ठ 683 से आगे लाई गई)	(brought forward from page 683)				
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA RECEIPTS	45891,71,39	54309,49,36	71233,88.75	73086,04,57

@ अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के नाम जारी की गई प्रतिभूतियों के लेखे 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों की 442.71 करोड़ रुपए की और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों की 442.06 करोड़ रुपए की काल्पनिक प्राप्ति शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 14 भी देखिए।

@ Includes a notional receipt of Rs. 442.71 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 442.06 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 on account of securities issued to International Monetary Fund. Please also see page 14.

* 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 945.60 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 938.31 करोड़ रुपए के लेखा-समायोजन शामिल हैं। कृपया पृष्ठ 9 भी देखिए।

* Includes accounting adjustment of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81. Please also see page 9.

विवरण I —भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान

STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES				
430. इंडिया सिक्योरिटी प्रेस	430. India Security Press.	....	....	....	....
446. करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल	446. Currency, Coinage and Mint.	5,95,33	8,51,42	9,47,14	12,62,76
447. अन्य राजकोषीय सेवाएं	447. Other Fiscal Services.	7,19,22	568,89,90*	565,72,35*	17,38,04
459. लोक निर्माण-कार्य	459. Public Works.	29,00,55	36,21,13	38,30,72	47,65,47
468. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	468. Miscellaneous General Services.	(—) 3,55,53	(—) 3,27,85	(—) 3,27,85	(—) 3,31,63
469. रक्षा सेवाएं	469. Defence Services.	262,02,52	326,85,40	299,47,00	405,94,00
जोड़ - सामान्य सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES:	300,62,09	937,19,90	909,69,36	480,28,64
ख. सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
477. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	477. Education, Art and Culture.	4,55,21	13,44,75	9,94,19	21,36,63
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	479. Scientific Services and Research.	33,50,72	53,60,20	44,31,54	61,54,96
480. चिकित्सा	480. Medical	2,05,79	6,08,73	3,81,53	8,52,26
482. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति	482. Public Health. Sanitation and Water Supply.	(—) 3,72 45	2 50 00	2 68,40	2.69,73
483. आवास	483, Housing.	59,20,18	65,72,74	63,38,25	74,95,82
484. नगर विकास	484. Urban Development.	(—) 2,74,52	4,99,55	(—) 2,52,00	3,75,25
485. सूचना और प्रचार	485. Information and Publicity.	4,31	53,22	39,37	54,26
486. प्रसारण	486. Broadcasting.	5,48,18	8,92,22	8,19;09	19,66,53
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	488. Social Security and Welfare.	6,94,10	8,06,39	5,99,68	8,04,06
495. अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं	495. Other Social and Community Services.	15,09	80,05	19,49	1,42,47
जोड़ - सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	105,46,61	164,67,85	136,39,54	202,51,97
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	C. CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	(a) **Capital Account of General Economic Services:**				
497. विदेश व्यापार	497. Foreign Trade.	1,02,73	1,49,00	1,61,60	1,50,00
498. सहकारिता	498. Co-operation.	18,59,73	26,89,74	38,79,60	80,11,01

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*इसमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष को प्रतिभूतियों और विशेष आहरण अधिकारों (एस० डी० आर०) के रूप में देय अधिदान के लेखे 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 561.62 करोड़ रुपए की और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 561.05 करोड़ रुपए का काल्पनिक व्यय शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 13, 17 और 25 देखिए।

*Includes notional expenditure of Rs. 561.62 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561.05 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I. M. F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights. Please also see pages 13, 17 and 25.

विवरण I —भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
ग. आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता (जारी)	**C. Capital Account of Economic Services (Contd)**				
499. विशेष और पिछड़े क्षेत्र	499. Special and Backward Areas	19,34,31	11,69,00	18,01,67	18,30,75
500. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाओं में निवेश	500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions.	1,50,00	10,25,00	20,57,50	50,80,00
501. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	501. Investments in International Financial Institutions.	9,53,10	9,81,57	9,44,03	2,95,51
504. सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	504. General Economic Services.	22,00	21,00	21,00	16,00
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total--Capital Account of General Economic Services.	50,21,87	60,35,31	88,65,40	153,83,27
(ख) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओ का पूंजी खाता	**(b) Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services:**				
505. कृषि	505. Agriculture.	285,23,74	206,69,74	310,98,34	384,45,88
506. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	506. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	40,71	46,11	49,74	4,48,48
509. खाद्य	509. Food.	10,63,37	17,33,08	13,57,52	19,93,73
510. पशुपालन	510. Animal Husbandry.	91,79	2,62,05	1,24,66	3,41,14
511. डेयरी विकास	511. Dairy Development.	5,07	15,00	6,11	1,19,80
512. मीन उद्योग	512. Fisheries.	10,31,60	14,85,57	7,47,07	4,84,00
513. वन	513. Forest.	77,18	1,83,18	1,23,34	1,50,32
514. सामुदायिक विकास	514. Community Development.	..	8,30	4,30	12,15
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	Total-Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Serivces.	308,33,46	244,03,03	335,11,08	419,95,50
(ग) उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	**(c) Capital Account of Industry and Minerals:**				
520. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	520. Industrial Research and Development.	18,44	97,00	18,03	..
521. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	521. Village and Small Industries.	3,66,76	5,09,40	2,44,50	9,80,50
522. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	522. Machinery and Engineering Industries	9,86,31	26,90,70	51,19,03	44,17,80
523. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	523. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries.	86,27,97	129,44,54	133,75,06	215,01,47
524. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	524. Aircraft and Ship-building Industries.	5,84,55	41,82,00	41,54,14	25,06,00
525. दूरसंचार तथा इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	525. Telecommunication and electronics Industries	6,60,14	11,80,75	11,92,90	17,06,00
526. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	526. Consumer Industries.	92,80,87	80,40,55	94,51,87	102,99,05
527. परमाणु ऊर्जा विकास	527. Atomic Energy Development.	40,99,73	51,62,49	50,60,05	53,04,97
528. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योग	528. Mining and Metallurgical Industries.	436,53,67	604,05,91	688,74,82	931,64,43
529. अन्य उद्योग	529. Other Industries.	21,42	1,20,07	84,02	1,23,73
530. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं में निवेश	530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions.	25,62,50	21,27,51	23,27,51	30,95,00
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिजों का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Industry and Minerals.	703,62,36	974,60,92	1099,01,93	1430,98,95

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	**(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development:**				
531. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं	531. Water and power Development Services.	1,49,58	2,04,50	1,91,60	3,26,76
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल-निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनायें	533. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects.	16,17,45	21,95,69	20,39,40	19,37, 47
534. विद्युत परियोजनायें	534. Power Projects.	293,16,02	365, 00,13	372,50,15	508,32,11
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Water and Power Development.	310,83,05	389 00,32	394,81,15	530,96,34
परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	**(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications:**				
535. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	535. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping.	10,50,79	12,30,40	10,34,08	17,05,93
536. नागर विमानन	536. Civil Aviation.	13,49,40	39,54,40	87,61,43	81,37,24
537. सड़कें और पुल	537. Roads and Bridges.	108,08,95	115,81,32	129,00,94	152,41,31
538. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवायें	538. Road and Water Transport Services.	2,05,44	8,62,50	3,88,13	9,69,34
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवायें	544. Other Transport and Communication Services.	28,48,31	70,42,50	60,10,91	59,49,16
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Transport and Communications.	162,62,89	246,71,12	290,95,49	320,02,98
(च) रेलवे का पूंजी खाता (जैसा रेलवे बजट में दिखाया गया है)।	**(f) Capital Account of Railways (as shown in the Railway Budget) .**	484 08,00	482,00,00	484,00,00	482,00,00
(छ) डाक-तार का पूंजी खाता	**(g) Capital Accounts of Posts and Telegraphs:**				
555. डाक सेवायें	555. Postal Services.	8,61,76	1,29,30	10,45,21	14,23,16
556. दूर संचार सेवायें (बेतार सहित)	556. Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	3	68,00,70	58,84,79	50,96,84
जोड़—डाक-तार का पूंजी खाता	Total—Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs.	8,61,79	69,30,00	69,30,00	65,20,00
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं का पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES.	2033,33,42	2466,00,70	2761,85,05	3402,97,04
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर का पूंजी व्यय	TOTAL—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	2439,42,12	3567,88,45	3807,93,95	4085,77,65
लोक ऋण	PUBLIC DEBT				
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण बाजार उधार	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government Market Loans.	294,38,81	265,34,00	265,34,00	286,75,00
राजकोष हुण्डियां	Treasury Bills.	21066,55,75	26000,00,00	42000,00,00	42000,00,00
अन्य मदें	Other Items.	354,02,40	312,48,97*	276,63,37*	200,70,57
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	Total—Internal Debt of the Central Government.	21714,96,96	26577,82,97	42541,97,37	42487,45,57
602 विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt.	410,14,85	410,40,07	407,77,49	420,77,91
जोड़—लोक ऋण	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT.	22125,11,81	26988,23,04	42949,74,86	42908,23,48

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*इसमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष के लिये दिये गये अभिदान से संबंधित लेनदेनों के लिये 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 28.62 करोड़ रुपये और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 28.62 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

*Includes Rs. 28.62 crores both in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Revised Estimate 1980-81 for transaction relating to subscription to I.M.F. Please also see page 14.

विवरण 1—भारत की समेकित निधि - पूंजी खाता - भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT - DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Actuals 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
उधार और अग्रिम	LOANS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	A. LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.				
677. शिक्षा, कला और संस्कृति	677. Education, Art and Culture.	1,41,74	1,47,72	1,46,79	77,83
679. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	679. Scientific Services and Research.	2,51,89	1,85,00	1,39,50	1,95,00
680. चिकित्सा	680. Medical	..	..	..	..
681. परिवार कल्याण	681. Family Welfare.	..	..	..	1,00
682. लोक-स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल-पूर्ति	682. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply.	11,59,32	17,51,00	15,65,00	24,35,00
683. आवास	683. Housing.	14,07,84	10,53,50	10,34,54	6,52,27
684. नगर विकास	684. Urban Development.	2,25,00	1,96,00	1,86,00	2,57,00
685. सूचना और प्रचार	685. Information and Publicity.	..	..	..	..
688. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	688. Social Security and Welfare.	4,80,16	3,10,55	3,64,82	1,50,50
695. अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं	695. Other Social and Community Services.	7	20,77	2,70,04	45,76
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.	36,66,02	36,64,54	37,06,69	38,14,36
ख. आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिए उधार	B. LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES				
(क) सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	(a) **General Economic Services:**				
698. सहकारिता	698. Co-operation.	21,87,24	22,37,65	22,19,27	38,46,24
699. विशेष तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्र	699. Special and Backward Areas.	..	19,54,00	15,76,33	16,70,75
700. सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं	700. General Financial and Trading Institutions.	..	..	..	20,90,00
704. अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	704. Other General Economic Services.	..	..	..	..
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं	Total-General Economic Services.	21,87,24	41,91,65	37,95,60	76,06,99
(ख) कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं	(b) **Agriculture and Allied Services:**				
705. कृषि	705. Agriculture.	5,09,41	4,51,68	4,48,98	9,89,23
706. लघु सिंचाई, भूमि-संरक्षण और क्षेत्र विकास	706. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development.	12	5,82	5,82	6,12
709. खाद्य	709. Food.	13,53,00	17,95,25	14,13,25	20,10,25
710. पशु-पालन	710. Animal Husbandry.	7,55	1,55	1,45	28,08
711. डेयरी विकास	711. Dairy Development.	21,90,18	24,75,13	23,35,08	14,26,80
712. मीन उद्योग	712. Fisheries.	16,75	5,96,00	5,95,50	12,73,00
714. सामुदायिक विकास	714. Community Development.	2,39	2,80	2,80	1,30
715. कृषि वित्तीय संस्थायें	715. Agricultural Financial Institutions.	140,10,27	102,50,00	225,91,00	107,55,00
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवायें	Total-Agriculture and Allied Services.	180,89,67	155,78,23	273,93,88	164,89,78

विवरण I—भारत की समेकित निधि—पूंजी खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT I—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA—CAPITAL ACCOUNT—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Actuals 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ग) उद्योग और खनिज	**(c) Industry and Minerals:**				
720. औद्योगिक अनुसंधान तथा विकास	720. Industrial Research and Development	11,00	11,00	11,00	25,00
721. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	721. Village and Small Industries.	103,26,11	86,62,80	84,46,82	78,02,36
722. मशीनरी तथा इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग	722. Machinery and Engineering Industries.	139,53,25	133,38,73	174,88,24	161,32,77
723. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन तथा उर्वरक उद्योग	723. Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries.	360,09,88	296,47,00	352,93,82	274,13,49
724. हवाई जहाज तथा समुद्री जहाज निर्माण उद्योग	724. Aircrafts and Ship-building Industries.	39,52,10	67,35,00	68,89,40	63,43,00
725. दूरसंचार तथा इलैक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग	725. Telecommunication and Electronics Industries.	8,16,00	9,08,00	8,37,00	16,59,00
726. उपभोक्ता उद्योग	726. Consumer Industries.	78,02,12	120,53,50	114,80,85	100,00,00
728. खनन तथा धातुक्रम उद्योग	728. Mining and Metallurgical Industries	402,80,12	538,86,33	682,38,60	486,10,33
729. अन्य उद्योग	729. Other Industries.	45,00	60,00	60,00	83,70
730. औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थायें	730. Industrial Financial Institutions.	18,81,17	34,67,00	85,68,01	42,22,00
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज	Total-Industry and Minerals.	1150,76,75	1287,69,36	1573,13,74	1222,91,65
(घ) जल और विद्युत विकास	**(d) Water and Power Development:**				
731. जल और विद्युत विकास सेवायें	731. Water and Power Development Services.	..	1,50,00	1,50,00	1,50,00
734. विद्युत परियोजनायें	734. Power Projects.	174,77,31	185,66,00	244,57,99	245,15,00
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास	Total—Water and Power Development.	174,77,31	187,16,00	246,07,99	246,65,00
(ङ) परिवहन और संचार	**(e) Transport and Communications:**				
735. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	735. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	148,09,00	145,46,28	135,42,39	156,32,40
736. नागर विमानन	736. Civil Aviation	3,39,00	5,75,50	4,87,12	2,96,50
737. सड़कें और पुल	737. Roads and Bridges.	50,00	50,00	2,50,00	2,50,00
738. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवायें	738. Road and Water Transport Services.	17,94,89	32,62,45	35,36,22	15,71,28
744. अन्य परिवहन तथा संचार सेवायें	744. Other Transport and Communication Services.	4,65,00	3,14,75	3,64,50	5,49,00
जोड़—परवहन और संचार	Total—Transport and Communications.	174,57,89	187,48,98	181,80,23	182,99,18
746 रेलवे का उधार	746. Loans to Railways.	31,58,87	..	34,66,30	..
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाओं के लिये उधार	TOTAL—LOANS FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES.	1734,47,73	1860,04,22	2347,57,74	1893,52,60
ग. अन्य उधार	C. OTHER LOANS				
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments.	2696,68,62	2948,13,85	3237,84,06	3228,99,86
761. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments	64,92,16	70,60,29	72,65,83	89,51,02
765. विदेशी सरकारों को अग्रिम	765. Advances to Foreign Governments.	90,01,59	152,65,94	79,24,13	147,08,13
766. सरकारी सेवकों को उधार	766. Loans to Government Servants.	95,9 .,63	81,99,00	104,26,22	87,96,41
767. विविध उधार	767. Miscellaneous Loans	38,47	41,19	54,55	51,08
जोड़—अन्य उधार	TOTAL—OTHER LOANS	2948,95,52	3253,80,28	3494,54,79	3554,06,50
जोड़—केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा दिये गये उधार और अग्रिम	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.	4720,09,27	5150,49,04	5879,19,22	5485,73,46
768. अन्तर्राज्यीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement.	25	50	7	30
जोड़—भुगतान पूंजी खाता	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS CAPITAL ACCOUNT.	29284,63,45	35706,61,03	52636,88,10	52479,74,89
जोड़—भारत समेकित निधि से भुगतान	TOTAL—CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA DISBURSEMENTS.	47232,78,16	56558,79,97	73979,27,89	75499,20,71

विवरण I क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान

STATEMENT 1 A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
राजस्व से भुगतान	**DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE**			
211. संसद	211. Parliament	2,11	2,21	2,83
212. राष्ट्रपति/उप-राष्ट्रपति/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के प्रशासक	212. President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories	72,90	72,90	77,92
214. न्याय प्रशासन	214. Administration of Justice	2,69,45	3,07,20	3,13,93
216. लेखा परीक्षा	216. Audit	1,20,84	1,25,10	1,27,27
220. आय और व्यय पर करों का संग्रह	220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	2,33	2,33	2,03
237. सीमा शुल्क	237. Customs	45	45	45
238. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	238. Union Excise Duties	3,54	3,80	5,51
240. बिक्री कर	240. Sales Tax	..	72	..
249. ब्याज संदाय	249. Interest Payments	2597,63,53	2665,38,88	3123,80,35
251. लोक सेवा आयोग	251. Public Service Commission	2,87,39	3,07,80	3,12,17
252. सचिवालय—सामान्य सेवाएं	252. Secretariat—General Services	70	55	55
255. पुलिस	255. Police	2,61	2,61	1,30
257. पूर्ति और निपटान	257. Supplies and Disposals	55	20,47	25,00
258. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	258. Stationery and Printing	8	8	8
259. लोक निर्माण	259. Public Works	5	20	1,05
265. अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं	265. Other Administrative Services	1,50	75	..
266. पेंशनें और अन्य सेवा निवृत्ति लाभ	266. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	58,84	58,84	49,70
268. विविध सामान्य सेवाएं	268. Miscellaneous General Services	4,08	1,91	2,38
269. रक्षा सेवाएं—सेना	269. Defence Services—Army	70,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
270. रक्षा सेवाएं—नौ सेना	270. Defence Services—Navy	1,50	1,50	1,50
271. रक्षा सेवाएं—वायु सेना	271. Defence Services—Air Force	2,00	2,00	2,00
272. रक्षा सेवाएं—पेंशनें आदि	272. Defence Services—Pensions etc.	60	60	75
277. शिक्षा	277. Education	5	5	5
279. वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान	279. Scientific Services and Research	28	28	..
281. परिवार कल्याण	281. Family Welfare	..	1,37	..
283. आवास	283. Housing	87,15	87,15	91,25
285. सूचना और प्रचार	285. Information and Publicity	..	15,29	..
286. प्रसारण	286. Broadcasting	..	29	
287. श्रम और रोजगार	287. Labour and Employment	25	25	25

विवरण I क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT I A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
288. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण	288. Social Security and Welfare	1,50	1,50	1,50
296. सचिवालय—आर्थिक सेवाएं	296. Secretariat – Economic Services	25	15	25
297. विदेश व्यापार और निर्यात संवर्धन	297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	10	10	10
305. कृषि	305. Agriculture	1	12	1
306. लघु सिंचाई	306. Minor Irrigation			
309. खाद्य	309. Food	10,50	1,50	10,50
311. डेयरी विकास	311. Dairy Development	20	20	20
312. मीन उद्योग	312. Fisheries	..	14	..
320. उद्योग	320. Industries	1	1	1
321. ग्रामोद्योग और लघु उद्योग	321. Village and Small Industries	5,00,00	3,34,00	5,00,00
328. खान और खनिज	328. Mines and Minerals	3,20	3,88	3,85
335. पत्तन, दीपस्तम्भ और नौवहन	335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	4	4	4
336. नागर विमानन	336. Civil Aviation	20	20	20
337. सड़कें और पुल	337. Roads and Bridges	25	18	10
338. सड़क और जल परिवहन सेवाएं	338. Road and Water Transport Services	50	4,20	1,60
356. दूर संचार सेवाएं	356. Telecommunication Services	50	50	50
360. राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	417,22,83	410,00,84	429,94,03
361. संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान	361. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	..	3,50	..
362. संघ उत्पाद शुल्कों में से राज्यों के हिस्से की अदायगी	362. Payment of States' share of Union Excise Duties	2655,85,00	2777,04,00	3074,06,00
जोड़—राजस्व से भुगतान	TOTAL—DISBURSEMENTS MET FROM REVENUE	5685,77,87	5867,10,64	6644,17,21
राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT			
459. लोक-निर्माण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	459. Capital Outlay on Public Works	16,00	16,52	16,00
469. रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	1,00,00	2,60,00	2,50,00
479. वैज्ञानिक सेवाओं तथा अनुसंधान पर पूंजी परिव्यय	479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research	..	..	1,00
480. चिकित्सा पर पूंजी परिव्यय	480. Capital Outlay on Medical	..	36	5
482. लोक स्वास्थ्य, सफाई और जल पूर्ति पर पूंजी परिव्यय	482. Capital Outlay on Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	..	18,53	..
483. आवास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	483. Capital Outlay on Housing	1,40,88	1,15,19	1,14,

विवरण I क—भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान
STATEMENT 1A—DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
484. नगर विकास पर पूंजी परिव्यय	484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development	2,05,00	4,62,00	5,65,00
486. प्रसारण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	..	29	1,00
488. समाज सुरक्षा और कल्याण पर पूंजी परिव्यय	488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	40	40	40
505. कृषि पर पूंजी परिव्यय	505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture	40	40	40
528. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries	30	35	30
533. सिंचाई, नौपरिवहन, जल निकासी और बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजनाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	26,00	27, 53	60,00
535. पत्तन, दीप स्तम्भ और नौवहन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	1,50	..	..
536. नागर विमानन पर पूंजी परिव्यय	536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	4,00	3,00	2,00
537. सड़कों और पुलों पर पूंजी परिव्यय	537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	3,00	1,19	3,00
544. अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	544. Capital Outlay on other Transport and Communication Services	..	..	40
556. दूर संचार सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय (बेतार सहित)	556. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication Services (including Wireless).	1,00	1,00	1,00
601. केन्द्रीय सरकार का आन्तरिक ऋण	601. Internal Debt of the Central Government	26577,82,97	42541,97,37	42487,45,57
602. विदेशी ऋण	602. External Debt	410,40,07	407,77,49	420,77,91
728. खनन तथा धातुकर्म उद्योगों के लिए ऋण	728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries	3,00,00	2,60,00	..
760. राज्य सरकारों को उधार और अग्रिम	760. Loans and Advances to State Governments	2948,13,86	3237,84,06	3228,99,86
768. अन्तर्राज्जीय निपटारा	768. Inter State Settlement	50	7	30
जोड़—राजस्व खाते से बाहर के पूंजी भुगतान	TOTAL—CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	29944,35,88	46199,25,75	46147,38,81
जोड़—भारत की समेकित निधि पर "भारित" भुगतान	TOTAL - DISBURSEMENTS "CHARGED" ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND OF INDIA.	35630,13,75	52066,36,39	52791,55,82

विवरण II—भारत की आकस्मिकता निधि—निबल
STATEMENT II—CONTINGENCY FUND OF INDIA—NET

(हजार रुपए)

S. (In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Actuals 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
आकस्मिकता निधि	800. Contingency Fund.	..	..	..	..

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings.	2882,09,21	3382,85,00	3382,85,00	3528,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	(b) Provident Funds :				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds.	564,02,22	580,29,88	623,50,16	655,37,48
(ii) लोक भवविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds.	39,83,97	65,00,00	65,00,00	75,00,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	Total—Provident Funds.	603,86,19	645,29,88	688,50,16	730,37,48
(ग) अन्य खाते	(c) Other Accounts :				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	25,74,42	20,00,00	24,78,52	25,78,00
(ii) परिवार पेंशन एवं जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund.	1,69	106,19,38	114,83,37	136,91,45
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items.	581,44,11	857,92,50*	1133,80,50*	934,24,56
जोड़—अन्य खातें	Total—Other Accounts.	607,20,22	984,11,88	1273,42,39	1096,94,01
जोड़—अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	4093,15,62	5012,26,76	5344,77,55	5355,31,49
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(a) Reserve Funds bearing Interest.				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां—रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds - Railways.	219,61,57	240,64,76	242,05,50	370,55,08
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	3,40	92	1,17	1,25
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	31,93,96	36,37,01	34,96,37	38,76,86
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	94,76,55	101,25,14	120,56,99	122,09,49
(v) रेल दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	12,44,36	12,81,66	13,06,19	13,57,49
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,48,52	1,67,21	1,54,70	1,61,21
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	2,35,95	2,77,54	1,91,47	2,34,09
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capital Reserve Fund.	138,35,83	191,08,17	184,79,76	226,00,64
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	12,93,15	17,88,86	20,11,89	23,85,09
जोड़—सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds bearing Interest.	513,93,29	604,51,27	619,04,04	798,81,20

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*इसमें विशेष आहरण अधिकारों (एस० डी० आर०) के रूप में, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष को अभिदान के रूप में अदा की गई राशि के लिए 1980-81 के बजट अनुमानों में 147.53 करोड़ रुपए और 1980-81 के संशोधित अनुमानों में 147.61 करोड़ रुपए की काल्पनिक प्राप्ति शामिल है। कृपया पृष्ठ 14 भी देखिए।

*Includes a notional receipt of Rs. 147.53 crores in Budget Estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 147.61 crores in Revised Estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription paid to I.M.F. in the form of Special Drawing Rights. Please also see page 14.

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता—प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
(ख) निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	(b) Reserve Funds not bearing Interest :				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund	13,13,85	13,13,01	13,13,04	13,32,07
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund	..	..	2,00,00	4,00,00
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds	11,92,06	12,58,20	12,39,20	11,45,00
(iv) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iv) Railway Safety Works Fund	1,43,36	1,43,34	1,43,47	1,43,53
(v) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(v) Other Reserve Funds	20,34,71	22,76,79	25,03,65	26,42,16
जोड़--निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not Bearing Interest	46,83,98	49,91,34	53,99,36	56,62,76
जोड़--आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS	560,77,27	654,42,61	673,03,40	855,43,96
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES				
(क) सब्याज जमा रकमें	(a) Deposits bearing Interest :				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा कोष	(i) National Defence Fund	4,02,34	3,91,29	3,80,90	3,98,00
(ii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	189,46,09	248,94,00	242,76,00	225,19,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits	232,07,32	115,59,00	212,71,50	189,22,20
जोड़—सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing Interest	425,55,75	368,44,29	459,28,40	418,39,20
(ख) निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें	(b) Deposits not bearing Interest				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits	1708,57,66	1691,97,05	2337,83,12	2475,41,84
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	10,14	6,00	26,22	26,22
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974	46,97,23	6,90,00	7,08,00	5,88,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits	447,20,66	495,74,02	514,59,17	534,80,38
जोड़—निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing Interest	2202,85,69	2194,67,07	2859,76,51	3016,36,44

विवरण III – भारत का लोक खाता - प्राप्तियां
STATEMENT III - PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—RECEIPTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979–80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980–81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980–81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981–82
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	1109,73,98	1150,31,30	1192,50,05	1217,97,38
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.	3738,15,42	3713,42,66	4511,54,96	4652,73,02
(घ) उचंत और विविध :	D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS :				
उचंत खाते (निवल)	Suspense Accounts (Net.)	..	..	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net.)	275,70,72	45,69,16	..	..
विभागीय बाकी (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net)	..	95,19,32	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net).	6,91	..	20,00	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें	Deposits with Reserve Bank:				
सिविल	Civil.	3098,63,76	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways.	(—)357,77,51	(—)269,20,23	(—)344,89,14	(—)451,27,14
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs.	661,84,27	371,44,76	383,36,90	294,64,29
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services.	(—)3402,70,52	(—)3556,32,15	(—)3765,44,19	(—)4173,30,24
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries.	57,75	10	1,24	1,30
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account	55	39	45	45
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts.	36,90,70	45,55	48,00	45,78
जोड़ - उचंत और विविध	TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS	313,26,63	(-)3312,73,10	(-)3726,26,74	(-)4329,45,56
(ङ) प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES :				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders	1157,73,59	1208,00,00	1210,00,00	1210,00,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	8058,26,09	1726,66,93	1898,93,91	2007,01,88
जोड़ - प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES.	9215,99,68	2934,66,93	3108,93,91	3217,01,88
जोड़ - लोक खाता प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUNT RECEIPTS	17921,34,62	9002,05,86	9912,03,08	9751,04,79
कुल जोड़ - (I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL—(I+II+III)	63813,06,01	63311,55,22	81145,91,83	82837,09,36
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE.	349,30,73	50,75,44	554,01,96	50,90,00
जोड़	TOTAL	64162,36,74	63362,30,66	81699,93,79	82887,99,36

विवरण III—भारत का लोक खाता—भुगतान
STATEMENT III—PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA—DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estmate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
क. अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	A. SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.				
(क) अल्प बचतें	(a) Small Savings..	1776,98,58	2282,85,00	2282,85,00	2278,00,00
(ख) भविष्य निधियां	**(b) Provident Funds:**				
(i) सरकारी भविष्य निधियां	(i) State Provident Funds.	344,87,65	344,27,80	387,50,16	408,37,48
(ii) लोक भविष्य निधियां	(ii) Public Provident Funds.	1,11,46	1,00,00	1,00,00	2,00,00
जोड़—भविष्य निधियां	Total—Provident Funds.	345,99,11	345,27,80	388,50,16	410,37,48
अन्य खाते :	**(c) Other Accounts:**				
(i) डाक बीमा और जीवन वार्षिकी निधि	(i) Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.	6,54,58	7,50,00	8,15,00	8,40,00
(ii) परिवार पेंशन-व-जीवन बीमा निधि	(ii) Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Fund.	4,72	2,15,00	2,25,00	2,80,00
(iii) अन्य मदें	(iii) Other Items.	203,41,19	185,28,93	359,68,18	141,64,44
जोड़—अन्य खाते	Total—Other Accounts	210,00,49	194,93,93	370,08,18	152,84,44
जोड़—अल्प बचतें, भविष्य निधियां आदि	TOTAL—SMALL SAVINGS, PROVIDENT FUNDS, ETC.	2332,98,18	2823,06,93	3041,43,34	2841,21,92
ख. आरक्षित निधियां	B. RESERVE FUNDS				
(क) सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	**(a) Reserve Fund bearing Interest :**				
(i) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधियां - रेलवे	(i) Depreciation Reserve Funds—Railways.	187,45,18	231,00,00	231,00,00	450,00,00
(ii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(ii) Railway Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(iii) रेलवे विकास निधि	(iii) Railway Development Fund.	37,07,35	36,37,01	35,85,87	38,76,86
(iv) रेलवे पेंशन निधि	(iv) Railway Pension Fund.	75,34,53	85,00,00	92,85,70	98,69,64
(v) रेलवे दुर्घटना मुआवजा, सुरक्षा और यात्री सुख-सुविधा निधि	(v) Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	7,70,55	11,55,73	11,76,03	12,55,73
(vi) रेलवे कर्मचारी हित निधि	(vi) Railway Staff Benefit Fund.	1,51,91	1,63,78	1,52,09	1,57,97
(vii) डाक-तार राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	(vii) Posts and Telegraphs Revenue Reserve Fund.	..	..	..	..
(viii) डाक-तार पूंजी आरक्षित निधि	(viii) Posts and Telegraphs Capitl Reserve Fund.	136,95,60	178,54,03	141,04,65	203,00,22
(ix) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(ix) Other Reserve Funds.	1,74,71	3,57,81	2,65,11	2,62,89
जोड़—सब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Fund bearng Interst	447,79,83	547,68,36	516,69,45	807,23,31

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता — भुगतान
STATEMENT III — PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA — DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Accounts 1979–80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980–81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980–81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981–82
(ख) निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां :	(b) **Reserve Funds not bearing Interest :**				
(i) केन्द्रीय सड़क निधि	(i) Central Road Fund.	13.09,62	13,13,01	13,13,04	13,32,07
(ii) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ स्थायी पुल शुल्क निधि	(ii) National Highways Permanent Bridges Fee Fund	..	..	2,00,00	48,00
(iii) खान कल्याण निधियां	(iii) Mines Welfare Funds.	14,56,07	18,35,44	17,82,46	19,53,17
(iv) रेलवे सुरक्षा निर्माण-कार्य निधि	(iv) Railway Safety Works Fund.	..	1,80,00	1,69,93	1,75,00
(v) अन्य आरक्षित निधियां	(v) Other Reserve Funds.	3,54,30	9,59,94	6,18,50	14,0798
जोड़—निर्ब्याज आरक्षित निधियां	Total—Reserve Funds not bearing Interest.	31,19,99	42,88,39	40,83,93	49,16,22
जोड़—आरक्षित निधियां	TOTAL—RESERVE FUNDS.	478,99,82	590,56,75	557,53,38	856,39,53
ग. जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	C. DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.				
(क) सब्याज जमा रकमें	(a) **Deposits bearing Interest :**				
(i) राष्ट्रीय रक्षा निधि	(i) National Defence Fund.	2,44,26	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00
(ii) नौवहन विकास निधि की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Shipping Development Fund.	198,57,15	248,94,00	242,76,00	225,19,00
(iii) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iii) Other Deposits.	367,81,69	82,41,65	136,46,93	113,47,25
जोड़—सब्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits bearing Interest	568,83,10	332,35,65	380,22,93	339,66,25
(ख) निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें :	(b) **Deposits not bearing Interest:**				
(i) सिविल जमा रकमें	(i) Civil Deposits.	1723,60,30	1649,66,21	2321,47,50	2402,33,36
(ii) स्थानीय निधियों की जमा रकमें	(ii) Deposits of Local Funds.	33,17	15,00	18,91	17,92
(iii) भारत-अमेरिका करार 1974 के अन्तर्गत खाते	(iii) Accounts under Indo-US Agreement, 1974.	..	66,90,00	64,50,00	74,40,00
(iv) अन्य जमा रकमें	(iv) Other Deposits.	505,66,02	433,86,04	499,86,58	517,50,42
जोड़—निर्ब्याज जमा रकमें	Total—Deposits not bearing Interest	2229,59,47	2150,57,25	2886,02,99	2994,41,70
(ग) अग्रिम	(c) Advances.	1180,46,45	1200,86,12	1303,75,00	1323,29,61
जोड़—जमा रकमें और अग्रिम	TOTAL—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES	3978,89,04	3683,79,02	4570,00,92	4657,37,56

विवरण III — भारत का लोक खाता — भुगतान
STATEMENT III — PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF INDIA — DISBURSEMENTS

(हजार रुपए)
(In thousands of Rupees)

		वास्तविक Actuals 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate 1981-82
घ उचंत और विविध	**D. SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS**				
उचंत खात (निवल)	Suspense Account (Net.)	279,11,50	82,63,91	..	..
चैक और बिल (निवल)	Cheques and Bills (Net.)	..	..	57,18,85	..
विभागीय शेष (निवल)	Departmental Balances (Net.)	38,71,05	..	..	..
रोकड़ बाकी निवेश खाता (निवल)	Cash Balance Investment Account (Net)	..	..	..	..
रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमा रकमें:	**Deposits with Reserve Bank:**				
सिविल	Civil	3098,63,76	..	..	..
रेलवे	Railways.	(-)357,77,51	(-)269,20,23	(-)344,89,14	(-)451,27,14
डाक-तार	Posts and Telegraphs	661,84,27	371,44,76	383,36,90	294,64,29
रक्षा सेवाएं	Defence Services	(-)3402,70,52	(-)3556,32,15	(-)3765,44,19	(-)4173,30,24
अन्य देशों की सरकारों के पास खाते	Accounts with Governments of other countries	2,50,21	8,96	24,72	25,83
विविध सरकारी खाता	Miscellaneous Government Account	1,71,27	50	36	71
अन्य उचंत और विविध खाते	Other Suspense and Miscellaneous Accounts	40,84,86	25,72	49,07	48,31
जोड़—उचंत और विविध	TOTAL—SUSPENSE AND MISCELLANEOUS	362,88,89	(-)3371,08,53	(-)3669,03,43	(-)4329,18,24
ङ प्रेषित रकमें	E. REMITTANCES				
(i) मनी आर्डर	(i) Money Orders.	1112,76,14	1208,00,00	1210,00,00	1210,00,00
(ii) अन्य प्रेषित रकमें	(ii) Other Remittances.	8109,04,55	1819,15,94	1959,81,69	2101,98,74
जोड़—प्रेषित रकमें	TOTAL—REMITTANCES	9221,80,69	3027,15,94	3169,81,69	3311,98,74
जोड़—लोक खाता भुगतान	TOTAL—PUBLIC ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS	16375,56,62	6753,49,91	7669,75,90	7337,79,51
कुल जोड़—(I+II+III)	GRAND TOTAL—(I+II+III)	63608,34,78	63312,29,88	81649,03,79	82837,00,22
रोकड़ बाकी	CASH BALANCE	554,01,96	50,00,78	50,90,00	50,99,14
जोड़	TOTAL	64162,36,74	63362,30,66	81699,93,79	82887,99,36

1981-82 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के
रेलवे राजस्व और व्यय
का
बजट

BUDGET
# of the
Railway Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Government for
1981-82

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

दिनांक 29 अगस्त, 1981
Dated the 29th August 1981

ए० वी० पालोस
A. V. POULOSE
रेलवे के वित्तीय आयुक्त
Financial Commissioner for Railway

विषय-सूची
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1. रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्षक	Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 के बजट की तलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी (−) Increase Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
146 और 147—राजस्व प्राप्तियां	146 & 147—Revenue Receipts					
यात्री यातायात से आमदनी—	Passenger Earnings—					
ऊंचे दर्जे	Upper	74,46,28	93,36,00	83,65,00	—9,71,00	**99,11,00**
निचला दर्जा	Lower	664,35,14	7,75,00,00	750,46,00	—24,54,00	**832,64,00**
यात्री यातायात से कुल आमदनी	TOTAL—Passenger Earnings	738,81,42	868,36,00	834,11,00	—34,25,00	**931,75,00**
अन्य कोचिंग यातायात से आमदनी	Other Coaching Earnings	98,69,37	100,85,00	111,85,00	+11,00,00	**125,35,00**
माल यातायात से आमदनी	Goods Earnings	1440,43,81	1718,23,00	1688,11,00	—30,12,00	**2146,58,00**
अन्य फुटकर आमदनी	Sundry Other Earnings	71,51,96	69,65,00	80,65,00	+11,00,00	**83,07,00**
कुल आमदनी	TOTAL—EARNINGS	2349,46,56	2757,09,00	2714,72,00	—42,37,00	**3286,75,00**
उचंत	Suspense	—11,62,76	—7,50,00	—7,50,00	..	**—10,00,00**
‡भारतीय रेलों की कुल प्राप्तियां	‡Gross Receipts of Indian Railways	2337,83,80	2749,59,00	27,07,22,00	—42,36,00	**3276,75,00**
‡इसमें चालित लाइनों की आमदनी शामिल है	‡Includes earnings of worked lines	27,52	72,28	50,37	—21,91	**53,49**

केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व के रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of Expenditure	लेखा अनुमान Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 बजट की तुलना वृद्धि (+) के कमी (—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
बी (सी) (iii)—रेलवे-व्यय	**B(C)(iii)—RAILWAYS—EXPENDITURE**					
346 और 347—संचालन व्यय—	346 & 347—Working Expenses—					
(i) साधारण संचालन व्यय	(i) Ordinary Working Expenses	1878,37,79	2111,93,16	2164,61,36	+52,68,20	**2464,64,36**
(ii) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	(ii) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	200,00,00	220,00,00	220,00,00	..	**350,00,00**
(iii) पेंशन निधि में विनियोग	(iii) Appropriation to Pension Fund	64,00,00	84,00,00	84,00,00	..	**98,50,00**
*345-ए और बी—भारतीय रेलें—नीति-निर्धारण, निदेशन, अनुसन्धान और अन्य विविध संगठन	*345A & B—Indian Railways—Policy Formulation, Direction, Research and Other Misc. Organisations	17,14,36	20,99,83	20,81,19	—18,64	**25,57,91**
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग	Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amertities Fund	10,20,92	10,54,44	10,54,44	..	**10,92,71**
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व	348—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,38,45	12,00,00	12,00,00	..	**10,00,00**
351—सामान्य राजस्व को भुगतान—	351.—Payment to General Revenue—					
(i) सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	(i) Dividend to General Revenues					
(क) चालू लाभांश	(a) Current Dividend	** 209,60,65	304,55,96	**254,39,80	—50,16,16	**332,22,15**
(ख) 1978-79 और इसके आगे की अवधि से सम्बन्धित आस्थगित लाभांश	(b) Deferred dividend in respect of period for 1978-79 onwards	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) यात्री किराया कर के बदले भुगतान	(ii) Payment in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	..	**16,25,00**
(iii) रेल संरक्षा निर्माण निधि में अंशदान	(iii) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	1,43,50	1,43,34	1,43,47	+13	**1,43,53**
कुल अग्रेनीत	Total Carried Forward	2404,40,67	2781,71,73	2784,05,26	+2,33,35	**3309,55,66**
*इसमें राजस्व से रेलवे पेंशन निधि में विनियोग शामिल है।	*Includes— Appropriation from Revenue to Railway Pension Fund	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	..	**1,50,00**
चालित लाइनों को भुगतान—	Payments to Worked Lines	16,54	18,86	15,56	—3,30	**15,75**
सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियां—	Subsidised Companies :	13,97	6,54	12,12	—5,58	**13,61**
**इसमें देय लाभांश की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं, जिन्हें आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता लेखे में अन्तरित कर दिया गया है।	**Figures exclude amounts due as dividend, but transferred to Deferred Dvidend Liability Account	66,24,23	..	52,34,48	+52,34,48	..

1 रेलवे से केंद्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways (*Contd.*)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्षक	Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी (−) Increase(+) Decrease(— as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
रेलवे—राजस्व	**RAILWAYS—REVENUE**					
बी (सी) (III)- रेलवे -व्यय	B(c)(iii)—Indian Railways—					
145—भारतीय रेल विविध प्राप्तियां—	145—Indian Railways Miscellaneous Receipts—					
(i) सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियों से अन्य प्राप्तियां	(i) Other Receipts from Subsidised Companies	3,21	4,58	2,97	—1,61	**3,06**
(ii) विविध प्राप्तियां	(ii) Miscellaneous receipts	31,28	42,93	83,52	+40,59	**89,82**
(iii) यात्री यातायात पर अधिप्रभार से प्राप्तियां	(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic	10,20,92	10,54,44	10,54,44	..	**10,92,71**
(iv) लाभांश राहतों तथा अन्य रियायतों के तौर पर केन्द्रीय सरकार से आर्थिक सहायता	(iv) Subsidy from Central Govt. towards dividend reliefs and other concessions	56,01,46	63,81,29	65,42,33	+1,61,04	**70,83,84**
कुल विविध प्राप्तियां	Total Miscellaneous Receipt	66,56,87	74,83,24	76,83,26	1,00,02	**82,69,43**
कुल—प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—RECEIPTS	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	—40,36,98	**3359,44,43**

2. केंद्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण—(समाप्त)

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government—(*Concld.*)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि ( )/कमी(—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अग्रेनीत	Brought Forward	2404,40,67	2781,71,73	2784,05,26	+2,33,53	**3309,55,66**
352--रेलवे अधिशेष से विनियोग :--	352.—Appropriation from Railway Surplus:—					
(1) रेलवे विकास निधि में विनियोग	**(i) Appropriation to Railway Development Fund**	..	**36,03,89**	..	**—36,03,89**	**38,46,76**
(2) 1978-79 से पहले के आस्थगित लाभांश देयता का भुगतान	**(ii) Payment of Pre-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability**	..	**6,66,62**	..	**—6,66,62,**	**11,42,01**
(3) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	**(iii) Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund**		..	..	..	..
कुल—व्यय	TOTAL—EXPENDITURE	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	—40,36,98	**3359,44,43**

3. रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण

3. Distribution of Railway's Surplus

(हजार रुपयों मे)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अधिशेष	Surplus	..	42,70,51	..	**49,88,77**
रेलवे विकास निधि	Railway Development Fund	..	36,03,89	..	**38,46,76**
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..
सामान्य राजस्व से लिये गये ऋणों का भुगतान	Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues	..	..	..	..
1978-79 से पहले की आस्थगित लाभांश देयता का भुगतान	Payment of Pre-1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability	..	6,66,62	..	**11,42,01**

4. रेलवे पर केंद्रीय सरकार के निर्माण व्यय का विवरण
4. Statement of the Works Expenditure of the Central Government on Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+) कमी (—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
सी (एफ)—पूंजी	**C(f)—Capital—**					
*रेलवे पूंजी जिसकी पूर्ति राजस्व से नहीं की जाती :	*Railway Capital not met from Revenue :					
546 और 547—रेलों का निर्माण-कार्य	546 & 547—Construction of Railways	462,67,72	457,00,00	450,27,52	—6,72,48	**432,00,00**
जे—आरक्षित निधियां	**J—Reserve Funds**					
निर्माण व्यय जिसकी पूर्ति रेलवे निधियों से की जाती है	Works Expenditure met from Railway Funds :					
815—मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि	815—Depreciation Reserve Fund	187,45,18	231,00,00	231,00,00	..	**450,00,00**
817—विकास निधि	817—Development Fund	27,82,50	25,00,00	25,00,00	..	**27,00,00**
बी (सी) (iii)—राजस्व—	**B(c)(iii)—Revenue—**					
348—चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व	348—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,38,45	12,00,00	12,00,00	..	**10,00,00**
821—दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि	821—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	7,54,37	10,00,00	10,00,00	..	**11,00,00**
कुल जोड़	GRAND TOTAL	692,88,22	735,00,00	728,27,52	—6,72,48	**930,00,00**
*इसमें महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाओं का खर्च शामिल नहीं	*Excludes expenditure on Metropolitan Transport Projects	21,40,28	25,00,00	33,72,48	—6,72,48	**50,00,00**

क—रेलवे मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि
A—Railways Depreciation Reserve Fund

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	सशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान** **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**		लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Bud ge Estimate, 1980-81	सशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान** **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
*अथशेष *Opening Balance	†280,90,94	296,43,68	313,07,33	**324,12,83**					
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	(क) (a) 202,81,96	(ख) (b) 223,09,84	(ग) (c) 223,19,56	(घ) **(d)** **353,31,43**	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग Appropriation from Depreciation Reserve Fund	187,45,18	231,00,00	231,00,00	**450,00,00**
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund	16,79,61	17,5492	18,85,94	**17,23,65**	इति शेष Closing Balance	313,07,33	306,08,44	324,12,83	**244,67,91**
जोड़ TOTAL	500,52,51	537,08,44	555,12,83	**694,67,91**	जोड़ TOTAL	500,52,51	537,08,44	555,12,83	**694,67,91**

*इसमें 1-4-1950 से ली गयी भारत की रियासती रेलों के 7,83,93 (अनंतिम) शामिल हैं।

†इसमें पूंजी से अन्तरित नामखाते के 1,95,68 शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (93,03), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,30,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (58,93) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 2,81,96 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,10,15) डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,40,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (59,69) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,09,84 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमे चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,17,71), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,40,00), और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (61,85) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,19,56 शामिल है।

(घ) इस चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,18,02), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,50,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (63,41) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,13,43 शामिल हैं।

*Includes 7,83,93 (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

†Includes 1,95,68 transfer of debit from Capital.

(a) Includes 2,81,96 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (93,03), DLW (1,30,00) and ICF (58,93)
(b) ,, 3,09,84 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (1,10,15) ,, (1,40,00) ,, ,, (59,69)
(c) ,, 3,19,56 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (1,17,71) ,, (1,40,00) ,, ,, (61,85)
(d) ,, 3,31,43 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (1,18,02) ,, (1,50,00) ,, ,, (63,41)

ख—रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि
B—RAILWAY REVENUE RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of Rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	सशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथ शेष Opening Balance	(क)(a)	(क)(a)	(क)(a)	(क)(a)
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund—	32,56	33,39	35,96	**37,13**
(i) राजस्व अधिशेष (i) Revenue Surplus	..	..	..	..
(ii) निवेश आदि से लाभांश (ii) Dividend from investment etc.	3,26	78	89	**89**
(iii) सामान्य राजस्व से कर्ज (iii) Loan from General Revenues	..	..	..	..
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	14	14	28	**36**
जोड़ TOTAL	35,96	34,31	37,13	**38,38**

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimte, 1980-81	सशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Railway Revenue Reserve Fund for—				
(i) पूंजी परिशोधन के लिए (i) Amortising Capital				
(ii) पूरे लाभांश के भुगतान के उद्देश्य से शुद्ध राजस्व कमी को पूरा करने के लिए (ii) Making good the short-fall in Net Revenue for payment of full dividend	..	..	..	..
(iii) कर्ज की अदायगी के लिए (iii) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
(iv) कर्ज पर ब्याज के लिए (iv) Interest on loans				
इतिशेष Closing Balance	(क)(a) 35,96	(क)(a) 34,31	(क)(a) 37,13	(क)(a) **38,38**
जोड़ TOTAL	35,96	34,31	37,13	**38,38**

(क) इस शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 31.80 लाख शामिल हैं।

(a) Includes 31.80 lakhs on account of investments in shares of land loans to Branch Line Companies.

ग—रेलवे विकास निधि
C—RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(हज़ार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised, Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**		लेखा Accounts,	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान, **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथशेष Opening Balance	*6,02,91	..	89,50	..					
विकास निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation to Development Fund—					विकास निधि से विनियोग—— Appropriation from Development Fund for—				
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष Revenue Surplus	..	36,03,89	..	**38,46,76**	(1) विकास सम्बन्धी कार्य (i) Development Works	27,82,50	25,00,00	25,00,00	**27,00,00**
(2) सामान्य राजस्व से कर्ज Loan from General Revenue	31,58,87	..	34,66,30	..	(2) कर्ज की अदायगी के लिए (iii) Repayment of loans				
					(3) कज पर ब्याज के लिए (iii) Interest on loans	9,24,87	11,37,01	10,85,87	**11,76,86**
विकास निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Development Fund	35,09	33,12	30,07	**30,10**	इतिशेष Closing Balance	89,50	..	..	..
जोड़ TOTAL	37,96,87	36,37,01	35,85,87	**38,76,86**	जोड़ TOTAL	37,96,87	36,37,01	35,85,87	**38,76,86**

*इस बिना वित्तीय समायोजन के पूंजी को अन्तरित 3.47 लाख रुपये शामिल नहीं हैं ।
*Excludes Rs. 3.47 lakhs transferred without financial adjustment.

घ—रेलवे पेंशन निधि
D—RAILWAY PENSION FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**		लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81.	संशोधित अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1980-81**
अवशेष Opening Balance	271,74,50	245,10,59	†295,45,41	**323,16,70**					
पेंशन निधि से विनियोग Appropriation to Pension Fund	(क) (*a*) 78,84,80	(ख) (*b*) 86,50,00	(ग) (*c*) ††102,26,09	(घ) (*d*) **101,80,00**	**पेंशन निधि से विनियोग** Appropriation from Pession Fund	75,34,53	85,00,00	92,85,70	**98,69,64**
पेंशन निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Pension Fund	15,91,75	14,75,14	18,30,90	**20,29,49**	**इतिशेष** Closing Balance	291,16,52	261,35,73	323,16,70	**346,56,55**
जोड़ TOTAL	366,51,05	346,35,73	416,02,40	**445,26,19**	**जोड़** TOTAL	366,51,05	346,35,73	416,02,40	**445,26,19**

†1957 से पहले के जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित उपांत वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1979-80 में 30,22 35 हजार रुपये और संशोधित अनुमान, 1980-81 में 4,28,89 शामिल हैं।

††1957 से पहले जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1979-80 में 12,54 लाख रुपये और 1980-81 में प्रस्तावित 15,76 लाख रुपये इसमें शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (51,58), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (32,64) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (45,78) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,30,00 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (59,47), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (38,53) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (52,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,50,00 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (60,35), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (38,23) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (51,42) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,50,00 शामिल हैं।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (70,54), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (50,06) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (59,40) से सम्बन्धित कारखाना निर्माण उचत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,80,00 शामिल हैं।

†Includes Rs.30,22,35 thousand in 1979-80 and 2,28,89 thousand in RE 1980-81 by transfer from State Railway Provident fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

††Includes Rs. 12,54 lakhs in 1979-80 and 15,76, lakhs proposed in 1980-81 by transfer from the Stateway Provident fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective financial years.

(a) Includes 1,30,00 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (51,58), DLW (32,64) and ICF (45,78)
(b) „ 1,50,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ (59,47) „ (39,53) „ (52,00)
(c) „ 1,50,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ (60,35) „ (38,23) „ (51,42)
(d) „ 1,80,00 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ (70,54) „ (50,06) „ (59,40)

ड०—रेलवे दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति और यात्री सुविधा निधि
E—RAILWAY ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथशेष Opening Balance	37,14,05	38,37,85	41,87,87	**43,18,03**
Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग	10,20,93	10,54,44	10,54,44	**10,92,71**
दुर्घटना, क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	2,23,44	2,27,23	2,51,75	**2,64,78**
जोड़ TOTAL	49,58,42	51,19,52	54,94,06	**56,75,52**

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि से निम्नलिखित के लिए विनियोग— Appropriation from Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund for—				
(1) दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति (1) Accident Compensation	16,18	1,55,73	1,76,03	**1,55,73**
(2) संरक्षा कार्य और यात्री सुविधाएं (2) Safety works and Passenger Amenities	7,54,37	10,00,00	10,00,00	**11,00,00**
इतिशेष Closing Balance	41,87,87	39,63,79	43,18,03	**44,19,79**
जोड़ TOTAL	49,58,42	51,19,52	54,94,06	**56,75,52**

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10

Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government for 1981-82 as finally adopted

[FINAL EDITION]

BUDGET AT A GLANCE
AND
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM
on the
Budget of the Central Government
for
1981-82

BUDGET

1981-82

This document presents the Budget estimates in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding of the Budget.

The estimates have been framed on the basis of the accounting classification prescribed under article 150 of the Constitution. The classification groups Government receipts under Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue and expenditures under General Services (which are indispensable to the existence of an organised State, such as Parliament, tax collection, police and defence), Social and Community Services (covering basic social services to individuals and the community at large, such as education and health), and Economic Services (dealing with expenditures connected with production and distribution such as agriculture, industry, power and transport).

The pictorial diagrams at pages 2 and 3 represent the proportion of receipts and expenditures under different sectors. The Development outlay indicated therein comprises the Plan outlay, and non-Plan outlays under the sectors of Social & Community Services and Economic Services.

Budget at a Glance at page 4 gives the summary of receipts and disbursements. Statements II and III at pages 5 and 6 give the broad details of tax and non-tax revenue and capital receipts. Statements IV and V give the broad details of revenue and capital disbursements. These are followed by Statement VI which shows at one place the Plan and non-Plan break up of the Budget provisions under various services under the revenue, capital and loan components. This is followed by two statements one showing the broad details of Central Plan allocations including internal resources (Statement VII) and the other showing, by heads of development, the allocations of the Plan outlay of Centre, States and Union territories for 1981-82 (Statement VIII). The last statement shows the resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments.

Budget 1981-82

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BUDGET AT A GLANCE
(1981-82)

BUDGET

1981-82

This document presents the Budget estimates in broad aggregates to facilitate easy understanding of the Budget.

The estimates have been framed on the basis of the accounting classification prescribed under article 150 of the Constitution. The classification groups Government receipts under Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue and expenditures under General Services (which are indispensable to the existence of an organised State, such as Parliament, tax collection, police and defence), Social and Community Services (covering basic social services to individuals and the community at large, such as education and health), and Economic Services (dealing with expenditures connected with production and distribution such as agriculture, industry, power and transport).

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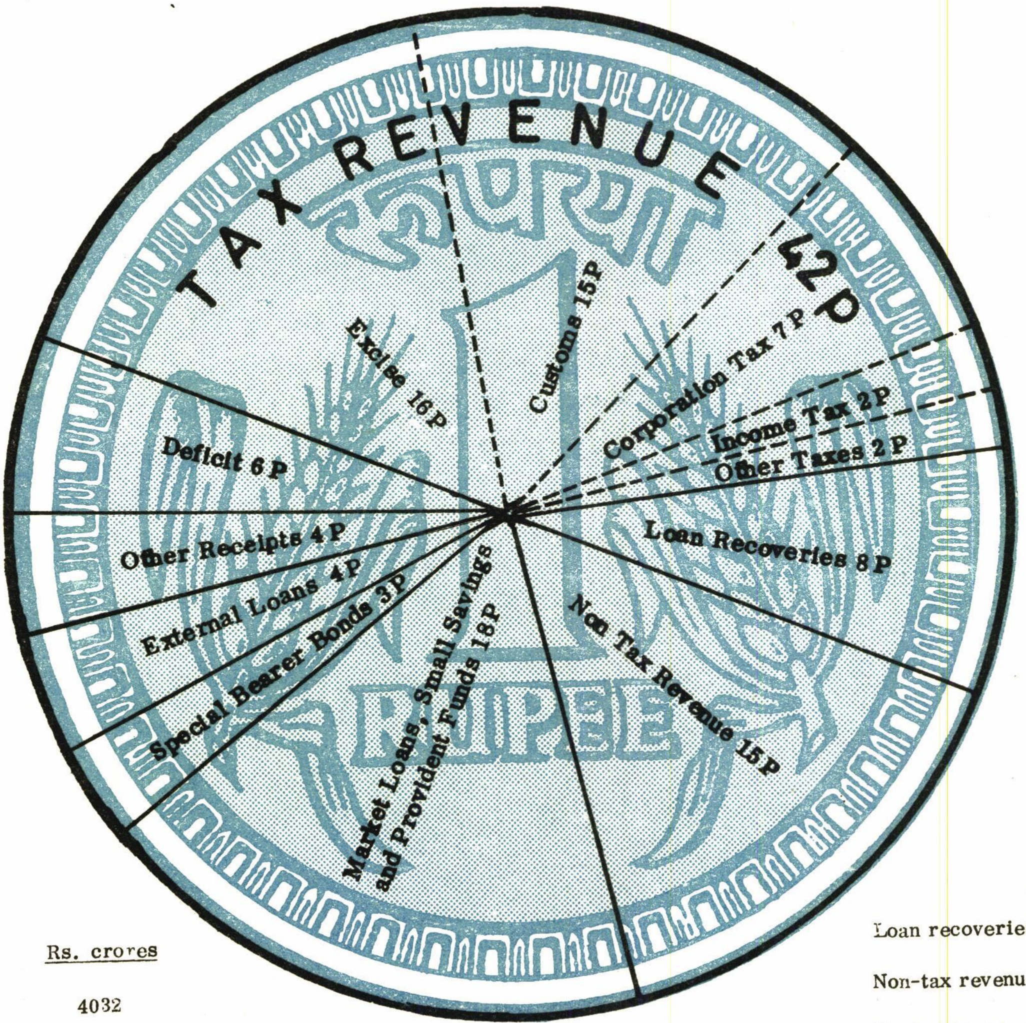
BUDGET 1981-82

THE RUPEE COMES FROM



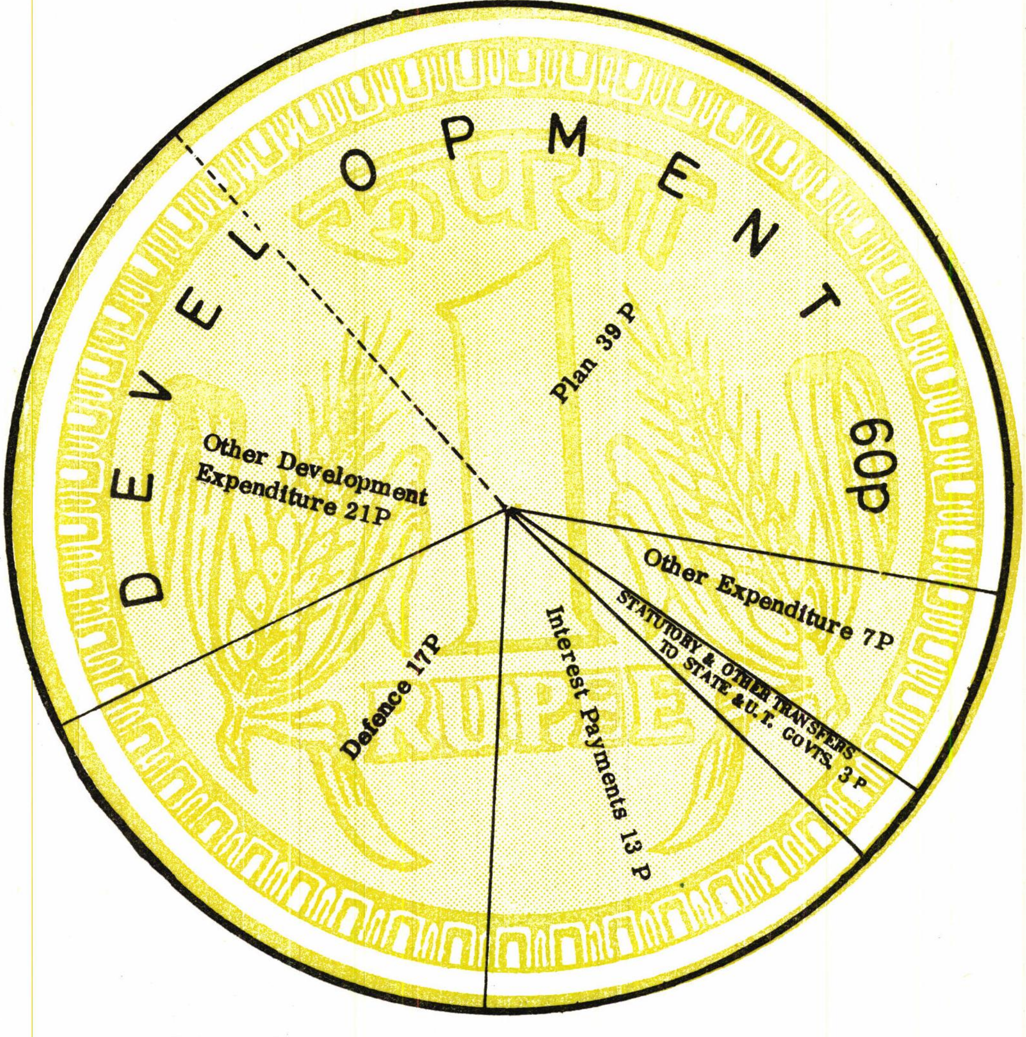
	Rs. crores
Excise	4032
Customs	3833
Corporation Tax	1690
Income Tax	415
Other Taxes	567
Tax Revenue	10537

	Rs. crore
Loan recoveries	1950
Non-tax revenue	3790
Market loans, small savings and provident funds	4370
Special Bearer Bonds	800
External Loans	1000
Other receipts	885
Deficit	1539
	14334

Tax revenue is exclusive of States' Share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 4131 crores.

BUDGET 1981-82

THE RUPEE GOES TO



	Rs. crores
Plan	9771
Central Plan	6309
State and U.T. Plans	3462
Other developmental expenditure	5169
Development	14940

	Rs. crores
Defence	4200
Interest Payments	3124
Statutory and other transfers to State & U.T. Governments	836
Other Expenditure	1771
	9931

Transfers to States are exclusive of share of taxes and duties amounting to Rs. 4131 crores.

Statement I

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
REVENUE RECEIPTS			
Tax Revenue	12580	13133	14472 + 196**
Less—States' Share of Tax Revenue	3658	3792	4206 - 75**
Net—Centre's Tax Revenue	8922	9341	10266 + 271**
Non—Tax Revenue	3406	3553	3790
Total - Centre's Revenue	**12328**	**12894**	**14056** + 271**
CAPITAL RECEIPTS			
Loan Recoveries	1832 *	1688*	1950
Market Loans (Net)	2500	2604	2800
Special Bearer Bonds	..	200	800
External Loans (Net)	800	818	1000
Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund	540	534	-
Other Receipts	2022@	2095@	2455
Total - Capital Receipts	**7694**	**7939**	**9005**
Total Receipts	**20022**	**20833**	**23061** + 271**
Overall Deficit	**1445**	**1975**	**1810** - 271** 1539

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS			
General Services	3846 *	3878 *	4591
Defence Services	3273	3501	3794
Social and Community Services	890	902	1073
Economic Services	2449	2396	2961
Grants-in-aid to States etc.	2852	3005	2880
Total Revenue Disbursements	**13310**	**13682**	**15299**
Revenue Surplus+ Deficit —	**- 982**	(-) **788**	(-) **1243** (+) **271****
CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS			
General Services	49 @	49@	74
Defence Services	327	299	406
Social and Community Services	165	137	203
Economic Services	2466	2762	3403
Loans and Advances	5150	5879	5486
Total - Capital Disbursements	**8157**	**9126**	**9572**
Total Disbursements	**21467**	**22808**	**24871**

---

* Excludes accounting adjustments relating to the write off of Rs. 946 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

@ Excludes notional expenditure/receipt of Rs. 562 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to International Monetary Fund in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

** Effect of Budget proposals.

Statement I

Budget at a Glance

(In crores of Rupees)

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**Effect of Budget proposals.

Statement II

Details of Revenue Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
A. Tax Revenue			
Customs	2988.80	3350.00	3550.00 +282.70*
Union Excise Duties	6264.81	6363.34	7088.38 +28.42*
Corporation Tax	1515.00	1550.00	1690.00
Income Tax	1426.00	1430.00	1559.00 —115.00*
Estate Duty	13.00	14.50	15.00
Taxes on Wealth	65.00	65.00	66.00
Interest Tax	80.50	95.00	200.00
Gift Tax	6.25	6.25	6.25
Hotel Receipts Tax	5.00	1.00	10.00
Other Heads	214.96	257.90	287.11
Gross Tax Revenue	12579.32	13132.99	14471.74 +196.12*
Less—States' share of Taxes and Duties			
Union Excise Duties	2714.83	2777.04	3074.06 +10.68*
Income Tax	932.20	1001.97	1114.72 —85.61*
Estate Duty	10.90	12.38	12.81
Hotel Receipts Tax	..	0.40	4.01
TOTAL	3657.93	3791.79	4205.60 —74.93*
Net Tax Revenue	8921.39	9341.20	10266.14 +271.05*
B. Non-Tax Revenue			
Interest Receipts	1855.98	1857.38	2209.60
Dividends and Profits	289.20	294.19	318.98
Other Non-Tax Revenue	1260.69	1401.07	1261.34
Total Non-Tax Revenue	**3405.87**	**3552.64**	**3789.92**
Total Revenue Receipts	**12327.26**	**12893.84**	**14056.06 +271.05***

---

*Effect of Budget proposals.

Statement III

Details of Capital Receipts

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. **Market Loans**	**2499.66**	**2603.54**	**2800.25**
Gross Borrowings	2765.00	2868.88	3087.00
Less—Repayments	265.34	265.34	286.75
2. **Special Bearer Bonds**	..	200.00	800.00
3. **External Loans**	**800.22**	**818.44**	**1000.23**
Gross Borrowings	1210.62	1226.21	1421.01
Less—Repayments	410.40	407.77	420.78
4. **Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund**	540.00	533.96	..
5. **Recovery of Loans and Advances**	**1832.40**	**1687.69**	**1950.00**
State and Union territory Governments	1017.40*	997.69*	1177.00
Others	815.00	690.00	773.00
6. **Small Savings**	**1100.00**	**1100.00**	**1250.00**
7. **Provident Funds**	**300.02**	**300.00**	**320.00**
8. **Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds**	**449.86**	**535.00**	**610.00**
9. **Other Receipts**	**172.43@**	**160.40@**	**274.41**
Total—Capital Receipts	**7694.59**	**7939.03**	**9004.89**

---

*Excludes accounting adjustment relating to the write off of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

@Excludes notional receipt of Rs. 561.62 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561.05 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I.M.F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

Statement IV

Details of Revenue Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. **General Services**	**7118.91**	**7378.48**	**8385.36**
Organs of State	99.60	101.53	103.24
Fiscal Services	309.59	329.55	316.69
Interest Payments	2597.64	2665.39	3123.80
Administrative Services	654.87	564.41	812.17
Pensions and Misc. General Services	184.06*	217.07*	235.40
Defence Services (net)	3273.15	3500.53	3794.06
2. **Social & Community Services**	**890.72**	**902.47**	**1072.83**
3. **Economic Services**	**2448.74**	**2395.83**	**2961.52**
General Economic Services	510.42	569.62	589.56
Agriculture and Allied Services	916.17	857.67	1058.45
Industry and Minerals	632.72	551.73	825.75
Water and Power Development	148.77	159.30	208.37
Transport and Communications	240.66	257.51	279.39
4. **Grants-in-aid and Contributions etc.**	**2851.98**	**3005.13**	**2879.75**
Grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments	2752.47	2906.65	2768.24
Aid to other countries	73.00	67.60	83.43
Other Grants & Contributions	26.51	30.88	28.08
Total Revenue Disbursements	**13310.35**	**13681.91**	**15299.46**

For details please see statement No. VI.

*Excludes accounting adjustments relating to the write off of Rs. 945.60 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938.31 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

Statement V

Details of Capital Disbursements

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. **General Services**	375.57	348.64	480.29
Defence Services	326.85	299.47	405.94
Other General Services	48.72@	49.17@	74.35
2. **Social and Community Services**	164.68	136.40	202.52
3. **Economic Services**	2466.01	2761.85	3402.97
General Economic Services	60.36	88.66	153.83
Agriculture and Allied Services	244.03	335.11	419.96
Industry and Minerals	974.61	1099.02	1430.99
Water and Power Development	389.00	394.81	530.96
Transport and Communications (Other than Railways and Posts and Telegraphs)	246.71	290.95	320.03
Railways	482.00	484.00	482.00
Posts and Telegraphs	69.30	69.30	65.20
4. **Loans and Advances**	5150.49	5879.19	5485.73
Loans and Advances to State and Union territory Governments	3018.74	3310.50	3318.51
Loans for Social and Community Services	36.65	37.07	38.14
Loans for Economic Services	1860.04	2347.58	1893.53
Advances to Foreign Governments	152.66	79.24	147.08
Other loans	82.40	104.80	88.47
Total Capital Disbursements	8156.75	9126.08	9571.51

For details please see Statement No. VI.

@Excludes notional expenditure of Rs. 561.62 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561.05 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I.M.F. in the form of securities and sepcial drawing rights.

Statement VI

Statement of Plan and Non-Plan Provisions

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. **General Services**									
(other than Defence)									
Interest Payments . .	..	2598	2598	..	2665	2665	..	3124	3124
Other General Services									
Revenue . . .	7	1241*	1248	3	1210*	1213	8	1459	1467
Capital . . .	19	30@	49	23	26@	49	27	47	74
TOTAL	26	1271	1297	26	1236	1262	35	1506	1541
Defence Services (Net)									
Revenue . . .	..	3273	3273	..	3501	3501	..	3794	3794
Capital . . .	..	327	327	..	299	299	..	406	406
TOTAL . . .	..	3600	3600	..	3800	3800	..	4200	4200
Total General Services									
Revenue . . .	7	7112	7119	3	7376	7379	8	8377	8385
Capital . . .	19	357	376	23	325	348	27	453	480
TOTAL . . .	26	7469	7495	26	7701	7727	35	8830	8865
2. **Social and Community Services**									
Revenue	251	639	890	229	673	902	325	748	1073
Capital	138	27	165	121	16	137	163	40	203
Loans	34	2	36	31	6	37	37	1	38
TOTAL	423	668	1091	381	695	1076	525	789	1314
3. **Economic Services**									
General Economic Services									
Revenue	24	486	510	21	549	570	27	563	590
Capital	55	5	60	74	15	89	163	(—)9	154
Loans	42	..	42	38	..	38	76	..	76
TOTAL	121	491	612	133	564	697	266	554	820
Agriculture and Allied Services									
Revenue	214	702	916	114	744	858	299	759	1058
Capital	47	197	244	33	302	335	56	364	420
Loans	152	4	156	270	4	274	159	6	165
TOTAL	413	903	1316	417	1050	1467	514	1129	1643
Industry and Minerals									
Revenue	114	519	633	120	432	552	145	681	826
Capital	897	78	975	984	115	1099	1387	44	1431
Loans	910	378	1288	1103	470	1573	879	344	1223
TOTAL	1921	975	2896	2207	1017	3224	2411	1069	3480

(In crores of Rupees)

		1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Water and Power Development										
Revenue		18	131	149	12	147	159	37	171	208
Capital		387	2	389	392	3	395	530	1	531
Loans		187	..	187	246	..	246	247	..	247
TOTAL		592	133	725	650	150	800	814	172	986
Transport and Communications										
Revenue		43	198	241	40	217	257	55	224	279
Capital		237	10	247	276	15	291	294	26	320
Loans		167	20	187	152	30	182	172	11	183
TOTAL		447	228	675	468	262	730	521	261	782
Railways										
Capital		482	..	482	484	..	484	482	..	482
Loans		..	..	..	25	10	35	..	..	..
TOTAL		482	..	482	509	10	519	482	..	482
Posts and Telegraphs										
Capital		69	..	69	69	..	69	65	..	65
TOTAL		69	..	69	69	..	69	65	..	65
Total Economic Services	Revenue	413	2036	2449	307	2089	2396	563	2398	2961
	Capital	2174	292	2466	2312	450	2762	2977	426	3403
	Loans	1458	402	1860	1834	514	2348	1533	361	1894
	TOTAL	4045	2730	6775	4453	3053	7506	5073	3185	8258

4. Grants and Loans

	1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
State and Union territory Governments									
Grants	2112	640	2752	2205	701	2906	2120	648	2768
Loans	1792	1227	3019	1974	1336	3310	1999	1320	3319
TOTAL	3904	1867	5771	4179	2037	6216	4119	1968	6087
Foreign Governments									
Grants	..	73	73	..	68	68	..	84	84
Loans	..	152	152	..	79	79	..	147	147
TOTAL	..	225	225	..	147	147	..	231	231

(In crores of Rupees)

		1980-81 Budget			1980-81 Revised			1981-82 Budget		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Other Grants and Loans										
Revenue		..	27	27	..	31	31	..	28	28
Loans		18	65	83	33	72	105	19	69	88
TOTAL		18	92	110	33	103	136	19	97	116
Total Grants and Loans	Grants	2112	740	2852	2205	800	3005	2120	760	2880
	Loans	1810	1444	3254	2007	1487	3494	2018	1536	3554
	TOTAL	3922	2184	6106	4212	2287	6499	4138	2296	6434
Grand Total	Revenue . .	2783	10527	13310	2744	10938	13682	3016	12283	15299
	Capital . .	2331	676	3007	2456	791	3247	3167	919	4086
	Loans . .	3302	1848	5150	3872	2007	5879	3588	1898	5486
	TOTAL . .	8416	13051	21467	9072	13736	22808	9771	15100	24871

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*Excludes accounting adjustments relating to the write off of Rs. 946 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 938 crores in Revised estimate, 1980-81 of loans advanced to State Governments prior to 1979-80 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

@Excludes notional expenditure of Rs. 562 crores in Budget estimate 1980-81 and Rs. 561 crores in Revised estimate 1980-81 on account of subscription payable to I.M.F. in the form of securities and special drawing rights.

Statement VII

Plan Outlay of Centre

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Central Plan provision in the Budget	5322*	5719	6309
2. Central assistance for State Plans	2839*	3108	3135
3. Union territory Plan provision in the Budget	255	245	327
4. Total Plan provision in the Budget	8416	9072	9771
5. Internal Resources for Central Plan	2018	1536	2310
TOTAL—Central Plan (1+5)	7340	7255	8619
CENTRAL PLAN			
General Services	19	21	26
Social and Community Services :			
Education	88	73	98
Scientific Research	141	128	188
Medical and Public Health	110	96	125
Family Welfare	140	132	155
Rural Water Supply	100	100	110
Housing	55	70	52
Special Central additive for Scheduled castes component Plans	..*	100	110
Other programmes for welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes	38	38	45
Social Welfare	35	34	33
Other Programmes	89	72	101
TOTAL	796	843	1017
Economic Services :			
General Economic Services :			
Cooperative Fertilizer Factories	20	30	75
Other Cooperatives	66	66	80
General Financial and Trading Institutions	..	..	72**
Other Programmes	10	8	11
TOTAL	96	104	238
Agriculture and Allied Services :			
National Rural Employment Programme	340	340	180@
Special Programmes for Rural Development	158	136	198
Command Area Development Programme	37	34	39

(In crore, of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
Dairy Development	73	60	52
Animal Husbandry	19	9	22
Fisheries	34	23	35
Agricultural Financial Institutions	109	231	111
Other Programmes	179	139	234
	(7)	(6)	(6)
TOTAL	949	972	871
	(7)	(6)	(6)
Industry and Minerals :			
Village and Small Industries :			
Khadi and Village Industries	86	86	92
Other Village and Small Industries	59	50	66
TOTAL	145	136	158
Machinery and Engineering Industries	73	73	89
	(45)	(38)	(44)
Petroleum and Petro-chemicals	99	141	201
	(738)	(711)	(876)
Other Chemicals and Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	46	41	34
	(7)	(6)	(8)
Fertilizers	231	186	217
	(35)	(30)	(56)
Ship-building	13	14	15
	(1)	(2)	(1)
Coal and Lignite	473	472	612%
			(13)
Iron and Steel	493	699	569
	(310)	(39)	(227)
Non-ferrous Metals	79	129	186
	(27)	(8)	(10)
Consumer Industries	130	127	147
	(9)	(5)	(13)

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
Atomic Energy Industries	47	38	50
	(3)	(1)	(1)
Industrial Financial Institutions	56	106	74
Other Industries	71	77	97
	(13)	(7)	(7)
TOTAL	1956	2239	2449
	(1188)	(847)	(1256)
Water and Power Development :			
Irrigation, Flood Control and Navigation	48	42	55
Power Development :			
Hydro Electric Power Projects	52	81	98
	(36)	(35)	(51)
Thermo Electric Power Projects	315	296	398
Nuclear Power Projects	64	61	83
Other Schemes	24	18	44
TOTAL	455	456	623@@
	(36)	(35)	(51)
TOTAL	503	498	678
	(36)	(35)	(51)
Transport and Communications :			
Railways	482	509	482
	(278)	(253)	(498)
Posts and Telegraphs	69	69	65
	(346)	(310)	(409)
Ports	58	55	64
	(41)	(24)	(42)
Civil Aviation	51	98	83£
	(121)	(58)	(46)
Shipping	119	102	124
Roads	114	115	119

(In crore of Rupees)

		1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
Satellite Programme		40	33	31
Other Programmes		70	61	62
		(1)	(3)	(2)
TOTAL		1003	1042	1030
		(787)	(648)	(997)
Central Plan	**Budget**	**5322**	**5719**	**6309**
	Internal resources	**(2018)**	**(1536)**	**(2310)**
	Total	**7340**	**7255**	**8619**

Figures in brackets represent internal/extra budgetary resurces for the Cetral Plan estimated to be available for financing the outlays of the concerned undertakings in addition to the Budget allocations.

Sector/Programme-wise details shown in this Statement generally follow the classification adopted in the Budget and Accounts.

*In 1980-81 Budget the provision for Special Central additive for Scheduled Castes Component Plans was included in Central assistance for State Plan. In 1980-81 Revised and 1981-82 Budget this has been included in the Central Plan.

**Includes Rs. 70 crores for the Export Import Bank of India.

@An equal amount will be provided by the State Governments also.

@@In addition, Rs. 47 crores (Rs. 34 crores Budget support and Rs. 13 crores internal sources) for the Neyveli Lignite Corporation power plants included under 'Industry and Minerals — Coal and Lignite'.

%Excludes a provision of Rs. 2 crores for Central Fuel Research Institute, which has been taken under 'Scientific Research'.

£Inclusive of Rs. 5 crores for Hotel Corporation of India, a subsidiary of Air India.

STATEMENT VIII

PLAN OUTLAYS BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT 1981-82

Centre, States and Union Territories

(In crores of Rupees)

Head	Centre	States	Union territories	Total
1	2	3	4	5
I. **Agriculture**	454.50	570.47	22.50	1047.47
II. **Rural Development**	436.36	572.28	5.42	1014.06
III. **Special Area Programmes**	..	270.09	..	270.09
(*i*) Hill areas	..	92.00	..	92.00
(*ii*) Tribal areas	..	85.00	..	85.00
(*iii*) North Eastern Council	..	70.00	..	70.00
(*iv*) Development of backward areas	..	23.09	..	23.09
IV. **Irrigation and Flood Control**	97.00	1885.27	24.28	2006.55
V. **Energy**	2324.88	2527.98	41.98	4894.84
(*i*) Power	721.00	2527.98	41.98	3290.96
(*ii*) Petroleum	1010.85	..	..	1010.85
(*iii*) Coal	578.03	..	..	578.03
(*iv*) New and Renewable Sources of Energy	15.00	..	..	15.00
VI. **Industry and Minerals**	2232.48	414.01	10.58	2657.07
(*i*) Village and Small Scale Industries	162.45	144.41	8.66	315.52
(*ii*) Large and Medium Industries	2070.03	269.60	1.92	2341.55
VII. **Transport**	1535.17	677.96	79.82	2292.95
VIII. **Communications and Information and Broadcasting**	565.95	6.43	0.68	573.06
IX. **Science and Technology**	149.03	4.30	..	153.33
X. **Social Services**	778.53	1495.74	137.61	2411.88
(*i*) Education	107.11	284.79	30.18	422.08
(*ii*) Health	125.00	209.15	22.20	356.35
(*iii*) Family Welfare	155.00	..	..	155.00
(*iv*) Housing	58.93	241.65	22.76	323.34
(*v*) Urban Development	19.06	89.53	17.57	126.16
(*vi*) Water Supply and Sanitation	112.45	488.40	37.30	638.15
(*vii*) Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes & other Backward classes	45.00	102.38	2.03	149.41
(*viii*) Special Central additive for Scheduled Castes Component Plans	110.00	..	..	110.00
(*ix*) Social Welfare	32.60	20.49	2.37	55.46
(*x*) Other items	13.38	59.35	3.20	75.93
XI. **Others**	44.83	107.83	4.85	157.51
(*i*) Rehabilitation	29.05	..	..	29.05
(*ii*) Other items	15.78	107.83	4.85	128.46
TOTAL — I to XI	**8618.73**	**8532.36**	**327.72**	**17478.81**

Statement IX

Resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments

(In crores of Rupees)

	1980-81 Budget	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. **States' share of Taxes & Duties**	**3658**	**3792**	**4131**
Union Excise Duties	2715	2777	3085
Income Tax	932	1002	1029
Estate Duty	11	12	13
Hotel Receipts Tax	..	1	4
2. **Statutory and Other Transfers**	**785**	**941**	**836**
Grants	483	563	534
Loans	302	378	302
3. **Assistance for Development outside Plan**	**1082**	**1096**	**1132**
Grants	157	138	114
Loans	925	958	1018
4. **Assistance for State and Union territory Plans**	**2806**	**3014**	**3064***
Grants	1137	1155	1198
Loans	1669	1859	1866
5. **Assistance for Central & Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes**	**1098**	**1165**	**1055**
Grants	975	1050	922
Loans	123	115	133
6. **Total Grants and Loans (2+3+4+5)**	**5771**	**6216**	**6087**
Grants	2752	2906	2768
Loans	3019	3310	3319
7. **Less Recovery of loans and advances**	**1017**	**998**	**1177**
Net resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments (1+6+7)	**8412**	**9010**	**9041**

*In addition, in the Budget for 1981-82 Rs. 217 crores are provided for Plan outlay of Union territories without Legislature, Rs. 43 crores for Plan schemes of the North Eastern Council and Rs. 138 crores for the Rural Electrification Corporation. Thus, the total provision in the Budget for 1981-82 for assistance towards State and Union territory Plans amounts to Rs. 3462 crores.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This Memorandum explains the estimates included in the Budget, in two Sections—Section I which deals with Revenue Budget and Section II which deals with Capital Budget. Brief explanations for variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates for 1980-81 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1981-82 are also given.

The estimates of expenditure and explanations therefor are given separately under Plan and non-Plan. The estimates are shown under heads of account which correspond to major functions of Government. However, grants and loans to State and Union Territory Governments, even when these are not in the form of block loans/grants, are shown under separate composite heads "Grants/Loans to State/Union Territory Governments" irrespective of the specific functions for which the funds are made available. Consequently, the provisions shown under functional heads do not reflect fully the expenditure of the Government of India on individual functions say, agriculture, education, etc.

Section I—Revenue Budget :

This Section has two parts—(i) revenue receipts and (ii) revenue disbursements.

The first part explains the estimates of revenue receipts which are grouped under two broad categories, namely, (a) Tax revenue and (b) Non-tax Revenue. Statements I and II give the commodity-wise details of revenue from Customs duties and Union Excise duties respectively. Statements III, III-A and IV give the percentage share of each State in respect of Income-tax, Union Excise duties and grants in lieu of railway passenger fare tax as also provisions thereof in respect of each State. Statement V gives the financial results of the working of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

The Second part of this Section deals with revenue disbursements.

Section II—Capital Budget :

The estimates of receipts and disbursements on Capital account are dealt with in this Section.

The first part of this Section deals with Capital receipts which include market loans, external loans, small savings, Government provident funds, accretions to various depreciation and reserve funds of departments like Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, etc.

The second part of this Section deals with disbursements on Capital account, *i.e.* on acquisition of assets as also investments in and loans to Government companies etc. and loans to State Governments, foreign Governments and other parties.

This Section also gives a summary of the debt position of the Government of India over the years, together with statements showing the liabilities of the Central Government (Statement VI) and assets comprising Capital investments and loans by the Central Government (Statement VII).

Annexures :

The Memorandum also contains eight annexures. Annexure I summarises the budgetary trends, under broad categories, for 10 years ending with the Budget year ; detailed analysis of the trends is contained in six appendices to this Annexure.

Annexure II reconciles the estimates of disbursements shown in the "annual financial statement" (Budget Statement) with the summary of such disbursements given in the two Sections of this Memorandum.

Annexure III correlates, under each Major Head, Demand-wise details of gross budgetary provisions as well as recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget, with the estimates of net expenditure contained in the "annual financial statement".

Annexures IV to VIII give details of external assistance, estimates of investments in and loans to, public sector undertakings, contributions to international bodies, guarantees given by the Government and outstanding as on 31st December, 1980 and grants-in-aid to private institutions, etc. during 1979-80.

SECTION I

REVENUE BUDGET

SECTION I

ESTIMATES OF REVENUE RECEIPTS

The Statement below summarises, by broad categories, the estimates of revenue receipts at the existing levels of taxation. Further details by sections and heads of account, together with brief notes explaining the variation between the Budget estimates and the Revised estimates for 1980-81 and between the latter and the Budget estimates for 1981-82 are given in the notes that follow this Statement.

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. *Tax revenue :*			
(*a*) Taxes on Income and Expenditure :			
Corporation tax	1515.00	1550.00	1690.00
Taxes on Income* .	1426.00	1430.00	1444.00
Hotel Receipts tax*	5.00	1.00	10.00
Interest tax	80.50	95.00	200.00
(*b*) Taxes on Property and Capital transactions:			
Estate Duty*	13.00	14.50	15.00
Wealth tax	65.00	65.00	66.00
Gift tax . . .	6.25	6.25	6.25
Others . . .	6.73	8.67	10.75
(*c*) Taxes on Commodities and Services :			
Customs	2988.80	3350.00	3832.70
Union Excise Duties .	6264.81	6363.34	7116.80
Others . . .	208.23	249.23	276.36
TOTAL—1	12579.32	13132.99	14667.86
2. *Non-tax Revenue :*			
(*a*) Fiscal Services	133.18	143.13	103.32
(*b*) Interest receipts, dividends and profits .	2145.18	2151.57	2528.58
(*c*) Other non-tax Revenue	1127.51	1257.94	1158.02
TOTAL—2	3405.87	3552.64	3789.92
3. Total Gross Revenue (1+2)	15985.19	16685.63	18457.78
4. *Less* : States' Share :			
Taxes on Income . .	932.20	1001.97	1029.11
Estate Duty	10.90	12.38	12.81
Union Excise Duties .	2714.83	2777.04	3084.74
Hotel Receipts Tax .	..	0.40	4.01
TOTAL—4	3657.93	3791.79	4130.67
5. *Net*—Centre's Revenue (3—4)	12327.26	12893.84	14327.11

TAX REVENUE

TAXES ON INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Broad details of the estimates are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. Corporation Tax . .	1515.00	1550.00	1690.00
II. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax .	1426.00	1430.00	1444.00
III. Hotel Receipts tax .	5.00	1.00	10.00
IV. Other taxes on Income and expenditure—Interest tax . . .	80.50	95.00	200.00
TOTAL	3026.50	3076.00	3344.00

Corporation Tax

The details of receipts under this tax are as shown below :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*a*) Ordinary collections .	267.00	211.00	248.00
(*b*) Advance tax collections .	1179.00	1300.00	1400.00
(*c*) Surtax	62.00	35.00	38.00
(*d*) Miscellaneous receipts .	7.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL	1515.00	1550.00	1690.00

The Revised estimate for 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 1550 crores as against the original estimate of Rs. 1515 crores. The increase in RE 1980-81 is mainly due to the amendment made by Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980 relating to the provisions regarding upward revision of advance tax collections. With the anticipated higher rate of industrial growth, the collections for 1981-82 are placed at Rs. 1690 crores.

Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax

The details of receipts under this head are as follows :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*a*) Ordinary collections .	630.00	568.00	600.40
(*b*) Advance collections of Income tax . . .	566.00	730.00	700.60
(*c*) Surcharge (Union) . .	215.00	120.00	130.00
(*d*) Miscellaneous receipts .	15.00	12.00	13.00
TOTAL	1426.00	1430.00	1444.00

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*In the Annual Financial Statement, the figures shown are net of States' Share.

The Revised estimate for 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 1430 crores as against the Budget estimate of Rs. 1426 crores. The Budget for 1981-82 placed at Rs. 1444 crores takes into account the concessions allowed in the Finance Act, 1981.

The sharing of the net proceeds of taxes on income other than agricultural income, with the States is mandatory under article 270 of the Constitution. Corporation Tax [270(4)(a)]; proceeds of income-tax attributable to Union territories [article 270(2)]; taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments [article 270(2)] and surcharge on income tax levied for Union purposes (article 271), are excluded from the divisible pool. The sharing of the net proceeds of income-tax between the Centre and the States and the distribution of the share amongst the States are governed by the Constitution (Distribution of Revenues) Order, 1979 issued on 31st March, 1979 by the President under article 270 of the Constitution on the basis of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. The order provides that, in each of the financial years commencing on and after the 1st day of April, 1979, 85 *per cent* of the net proceeds of taxes on income, except in so far as these proceeds represent the portion attributable to Union territories (2.19 *per cent*) and the taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments, shall be assigned to the States and distributed amongst them in accordance with the percentages as indicated in Statement III.

The States' share has been worked out as indicated below (the amount of share of each State is given in Statement IV) :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Total taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax (net of refunds) . . .	1426.00	1430.00	1444.00
Less—			
Union surcharge	—215.00	—120.00	—130.00
Miscellaneous receipts .	—15.00	—12.00	—13.00
Taxes payable in respect of Union emoluments . . .	—21.00	—15.00	—14.97
Distributable proceeds .	1175.00	1283.00	1286.03
Deduct—Cost of Collection .	—53.73	—46.55	—48.20
Net distributable proceeds .	1121.27	1236.45	1237.83
Deduct—Portion attributable to Union territories .	24.56	27.08	27.11
Total—Divisible Pool . .	1096.71	1209.37	1210.72
States' Share	932.20	1027.96	1029.11
Less—amount recoverable on the basis of certified figures for the years 1972-73 to 1976-77	..	25.99	..
States' Share (Net) . .	932.20	1001.97	1029.11

Hotel Receipts Tax

The Hotel Receipts Tax Act, 1980 provides for the levy of tax, with effect from the assessment year commencing 1st April, 1981, on gross receipts of every hotel wherein the room charges for residential accommodation provided to a person at any time during the relevant accounting year are Rs. 75 per day or more per individual. The tax will be levied at the rate of 15 *per cent* on the 'chargeable receipts' of the hotel ; it will be 10 *per cent* on such receipts as are received in foreign exchange.

Yield from the tax during 1980-81 was estimated at Rs. 5 crores at the time of Budget. At that time, it was expected that the Act would take effect from 1st September, 1980. Since the Act has come into force from 1st February, 1981, the estimate for 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 1 crore. Receipt on this account during 1981-82 is assumed at Rs. 10 crores. The details are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Receipts from Companies . . .	0.51	5.10
Receipts from non-Companies . .	0.49	4.90
TOTAL	1.00	10.00

The tax, in so far as it relates to hotels other than those which are companies, is shareable with the States as in the case of Income Tax. The following table shows the share payable to States :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Receipts from non-companies . .	0.49	4.90
Deduct—Cost of Collection	(—)0.01	(—)0.07
Deduct—Net proceeds in respect of Union territories	(—)0.01	(—)0.11
Net Proceeds	0.47	4.72
States' share	0.40	4.01

Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure—

Interest Tax

The Interest Tax Act, 1974 provided for the levy of tax at the rate of 7 *per cent* on the gross amount of interest earned by scheduled banks on loans and advances made in India and accruing or arising after 1st August, 1974. The scheduled banks are the State Bank of India, its subsidiaries, the nationalised banks and the banks which are listed in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Finance Act, 1978, discontinued the levy of Interest Tax in relation to interest accruing or arising to scheduled banks after 28th February, 1978.

Levy of the tax was later revived under the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980 at the rate of 7 *per cent* in relation to interest accruing or arising to every scheduled bank after 30th June, 1980. The definition of the expression 'scheduled bank' has been extended to include the following all India industrial finance institutions :

(a) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India.

(b) The Industrial Development Bank of India.

(c) The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd.

(d). The Industrial Re-construction Corporation of India Ltd.

Against the Budget estimate of Rs. 80.50 crores, the Revised estimate for 1980-81 has been fixed at Rs. 95 crores. Budget for 1981-82 assumes a receipt of Rs. 200 crores on this account. The increase both in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget 1981-82 is based on the anticipated growth in the credit of commercial banks and likely collections from the industrial finance institutions.

TAXES ON PROPERTY AND CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Broad details of revenue are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Estate Duty	13.00	14.50	15.00
Taxes on Wealth	65.00	65.00	66.00
Gift Tax	6.25	6.25	6.25
Land Revenue	0.27	0.29	0.28
Stamps and Registration Fees	6.46	8.38	10.47
TOTAL	90.98	94.42	98.00

ESTATE DUTY

The Estate duty in respect of agricultural land, which is a State subject, is levied and collected by the Union Government in pursuance of article 252 of the Constitution. The net proceeds of the duty attributable to agricultural lands situated in a State/Union territory (with legislature) are, however, assigned to that State/Union territory.

Such duty in respect of 'property other than agricultural land' is levied and collected by the Union Government in pursuance of article 269(1) of the Constitution but, as required under that article, the whole of the net proceeds, except in so far as the proceeds are attributable to Union territories, are assigned to the States within which the duty is leviable and distributed among them in accordance with law made under clause (2) of that article, namely, the Estate Duty (Distribution) Act, 1962, which was last amended in 1979 on the basis of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission.

Under the provisions of the Act, during each of the financial years commencing from 1979-80, the net proceeds of Estate duty on property (other than agricultural land) levied and collected during that financial year, after deducting therefrom the net proceeds attributable to Union territories, are distributed among the States in proportion to the gross value of all property situated in the respective States and brought into assessment in that financial year ; any property situated outside India is deemed to be situated in the State, or as the case may be, the Union territory, wherein the value of such property has been brought into assessment.

The revenue from Estate duty during 1980-81 is estimated at Rs. 14.50 crores as against Rs. 13 crores estimated at the time of Budget. The receipts during 1981-82 are placed at Rs. 15 crores. The receipts comprise :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Estate duty in respect of :			
(*i*) Agricultural land	0.73	0.61	0.61
(*ii*) Property other than agricultural land	12.27	13.89	14.39
TOTAL	13.00	14.50	15.00

The States' share has been worked out as indicated below (the amount of share of each State is given in Statement IV) :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. Estate Duty on Agricultural Land			
Total collections (net of refunds)	0.73	0.61	0.61
Deduct—Cost of collection	(—)0.05	(—)0.04	(—)0.04
Less—Net preceeds in respect of Union territories	(—)0.05	(—)0.01	(—)0.01
Net proceeds distributable among States	0.63	0.56	0.56
II. Estate Duty on property other than Agricultural land			
Total collections (net of refunds)	12.27	13.89	14.39
Deduct-cost of collection	(—)1.02	(—)1.14	(—)1.18
Less—Net proceeds in respect of Union territories	(—)0.98	(—)0.93	(—)0.96
Net proceeds distributable among States	10.27	11.82	12.25
Total Share payable to States (1 + II)	10.90	12.38	12.81

TAXES ON WEALTH

The details of the receipts are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Wealth tax on :			
(*i*) Property other than agricultural property .	64.19	64.10	65.30
(*ii*) Agricultural property	0.81	0.90	0.70
TOTAL	65.00	65.00	66.00

(i) Wealth Tax Act, 1957 provides for the levy of a tax on the net wealth of every individual and Hindu Undivided Family. Under the existing law, effective from the assessment year 1980-81, no wealth tax is payable where the net wealth is less than Rs. 1.50 lakhs, both in the case of an individual and a Hindu Undivided Family. The wealth tax payable should not exceed 5 *per cent* of the amount by which the net wealth exceeds Rs. 1.50 lakhs.

(ii) Under the Finance Act, 1969, the value of agricultural property held by individuals and Hindu Undivided Families was also brought within the purview of the Wealth Tax Act, subject to certain limits. However, with the amendment brought about by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980, no wealth tax is leviable on agricultural property with effect from the assessment year 1981-82, except on four specified plantations *viz.* tea, coffee, rubber and cardamom.

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds of wealth tax on agricultural property is passed on to the States as grants-in-aid for which necessary provision is made in the expenditure estimates.

Gift Tax

Revenue from gift tax was estimated at Rs. 6.25 crores in the Budget 1980-81. The collections during 1981-82 are expected to be of the same order.

Land Revenue

The receipts represent land revenue collections (including royalty from quarries) in the Union territories without legislature, mainly Delhi. The Revised estimate of collections during 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 29 lakhs ; collections during 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 28 lakhs.

Stamps and Registration Fees

The receipts represent stamp duty and registration fees collected in the Union territories without legislature.

TAXES ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

Broad details of revenue are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. Customs . . .	2988.80	3350.00	3832.70
2. Union Excise Duties .	6264.81	6363.34	7116.80
3. State Excise Duties .	26.80	46.48	36.61
4. Sales Tax . . .	132.39	153.29	167.83
5. Taxes on vehicles . .	6.00	6.66	7.76
6. Taxes on goods and Passengers	18.22	17.78	35.28
7. Taxes and Duties on Electricity	0.98	0.84	0.86
8. Other Taxes and duties .	23.84	24.18	28.02
TOTAL	9461.84	9962.57	11225.86

CUSTOMS

The total net customs revenue for 1980-81 is estimated at Rs. 3350 crores as against Rs. 2988.80 crores assumed at the time of budget. This revenue is estimated at Rs. 3832.70 crores during 1981-82 after taking into account the changes brought about under the Finance Act, 1981. The following is the break-up of the estimates (net of refunds) :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) Import Duties . .	2802.06	3189.56	3719.86
(*ii*) Export Duties . .	145.19	118.00	70.40
(*iii*) Cesses on Exports .	10.05	10.44	10.44
(*iv*) Other Receipts .	31.50	32.00	32.00
TOTAL	2988.80	3350.00	3832.70

The commodity-wise break-up of the collections during 1979-80 and the estimated revenue in 1980-81 and 1981-82 are indicated in Statement I.

(i) *Import Duties.*—Revenue from import duties for 1980-81 had been assumed at Rs. 2802.06 crores after taking into account the changes brought about under the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980. As against this, the Revised estimate is placed at Rs. 3189.56 crores, registering an increase of Rs. 387.50 crores over the earlier anticipation. This increase is due to liberal import policy and buoyancy in collections. Increased revenue realisations (in terms of gross revenue) are mainly from iron and steel (Rs. 95 crores), copper (Rs. 24 crores), zinc (Rs. 13 crores), machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment (Rs. 52 crores), high speed diesel oil and vaporising oil (Rs. 39 crores), lubricating oil (Rs. 48 crores), kerosene (Rs. 12 crores), chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemicals (Rs. 15 crores), artificial resins, plastic materials and articles thereof (Rs. 24 crores) and yarn of man-made fibres (Rs. 54 crores).

Net Import duty realisations in 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 3719.86 crores *i.e.* an increase of Rs. 530.30 crores over the Revised estimates 1980-81, after taking into account the changes brought about under the Finance Act, 1981. The expected increase (in terms of gross revenue) is mainly from machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment (Rs. 148 crores), iron and steel (Rs. 77 crores), chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemicals (Rs. 66 crores), artificial resins, plastic materials and articles thereof (Rs. 43 crores), man-made fibres and filament tow (Rs. 27 crores), Pulp, paper, paperboard and articles thereof (Rs. 32 crores) and yarn of man-made fibres (Rs. 26 crores).

(ii) *Export Duties.*—Export duties are levied on a number of items such as coffee, hides, skins and leathers, de-oiled groundnut meal, unmanufactured tobacco, mica, manganese ore, iron ore, chrome concentrates, groundnut, cardamom and barytes. While levying export duties, the competitive position of the goods in the international market is generally kept in view. The export duty leviable on each item takes into account *inter alia* factors like domestic production and likely exportable surpluses, demand for products in the foreign markets and the prices prevailing in the international market, changes in exchange rates etc.

As against the Budget estimate of Rs. 145.19 crores, the Revised estimate for 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 118 crores. The decrease (in terms of gross revenue) is on account of less realisations mainly from hides, skins and leathers owing to reduction in duty (Rs. 14 crores), coffee (Rs. 8 crores) and jute manufactures owing to abolition of duty (Rs. 5 crores). As against this decrease, groundnut is expected to record an increase (Rs. 12 crores) in the current year due to increase in export duty on groundnut recently.

The net collections for 1981-82 on account of export duties are estimated at Rs. 70.40 crores, *i.e.* a further decrease of Rs. 47.60 crores. This decrease (in terms of gross revenue) is mainly on jute manufactures (Rs. 15 crores), hides, skins and leathers (Rs. 3 crores) and coffee (Rs. 22 crores).

(iii) *Cesses on Exports and (iv) Other Receipts.*—The Revised estimate for 1980-81 for receipts from cesses on exports and other reecipts including fines and forfeitures is placed at Rs. 42.44 crores as against Rs. 41.55 crores assumed at the time of budget. Receipts on this account during 1981-82 are also expected to be of the same order.

UNION EXCISE DUTIES

The commodity-wise details of revenue from Union Excise Duties are given in Statement II. The following table summarises the position of excise duty revenue (net of refunds) :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) Basic and Special Excise Duties and Additional Duties on textiles and textile articles . . .	5745.91	5846.37	6509.80
(*ii*) Additional Excise duties in lieu of Sales Tax	376.30	399.55	449.69
(*iii*) Earmarked Cesses .	142.60	117.42	157.31
TOTAL	6264.81	6363.34	7116.80

At present, the Central Excise Tariff covers 139 commodities. Of these, 7 commodities, *i.e.* maida, salt, blended and compounded lubricating oils and greases, coal, ready-made garments, mosaic tiles and silver are completely exempt. Out of the balance 132 commodities actually subjected to duty, more than 100 are assessed to duty partly or wholly on a value basis.

The Budget estimate for 1980-81 for all duties of excise taken together was placed at Rs. 6264.81 crores inclusive of Rs. 147.68 crores on account of additional revenue as a result of the net effect of changes introduced through the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1980. As against this, the Revised estimate for 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 6363·34 crores, *i.e.* an increase of Rs. 98.53 crores. The estimate of the duty realisations during 1981-82 is placed at Rs. 7116.80 crores, *i.e.* a further increase of Rs. 753.46 crores. The expected better revenue collection is attributable mainly to increased industrial production due to improvement in the infrastructure, particularly power, railways and coal during the last few months, and also takes into account the charges brought about under the Finance Act. 1981.

(i) Basic and Special Excise Duties and Additional duties on textiles and textile articles.

The details are :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*a*) Basic and Special Excise Duties other than (b) and (c) below .	5528.27	5628.71	6240.26
(*b*) Duty on Electricity .	155.00	155.00	170.50
(*c*) Additional duties on textiles and textile articles . . .	62.64	62.66	99.04
TOTAL	5745.91	5846.37	6509.80

Sharing of Union excise duties between the Union and States is permissible under article 272 of the Constitution of India. This sharing is done in accordance with law enacted on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commission set up under article 280 of the Constitution.

Under the Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Act, 1979, which was based on the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission, during each year commencing from 1979-80, 40 *per cent* of the net proceeds of Union duties of excise (other than on electricity) levied and collected under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, and any other law for the levy and collection of such duty, excluding cesses levied under special acts and earmarked for specific purposes, are paid to the States and distributed among them on the basis of the percentages indicated in Statement III.

Under the Union Duties of Excise (Electricity) Distribution Act, 1980, during the financial year commencing on the first day of April, 1979, and each of the four succeeding financial years, the entire net proceeds of the Union duties of excise on electricity (other than in Union territories) are required to be paid to the States as recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission; the percentage share of each State is set out in Statement III-A.

The additional duties on textiles and textile articles levied under the Additional Duties of Excise (Textiles and Textile Articles) Act, 1978 are, in terms of Section 3(2) *ibid*, not distributable among the States.

The share payable to the States from the collections of basic duties including the duty on electricity, but excluding the additional duties on textiles and textile articles which are not shareable with the States, was estimated at Rs. 2349.96 crores in B.E. 1980-81 and Rs. 2389.30 crores in R.E. 1980-81. This share is now placed at Rs. 2648.76 crores during 1981-82 as shown below (the share of each State is given in few months.

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Total collections (net of refunds)	5683.27	5783.71	6410.76
Less			
— Miscellaneous receipts .	(—)2.00	(—)2.00	(—)2.16
— Cost of collection .	(—)37.36	(—)38.21	(—)40.88
Net proceeds . . .	5643.91	5743.50	6367.72
States' share . . .	2349.96	2389.80	2648.76

(*ii*) *Additional Excise Duties in lieu of Sales tax*

(In crores of Rupees)

Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
376.30	399.55	449.69

The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957 provides for the levy and collection of additional duties on sugar, tobacco, cotton fabrics, woollen fabrics and man-made fabrics. This duty is in addition to the duties payable under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 or under any other law for the time being in force, and replace, by agreement with the State Governments, the sales tax otherwise levied by the States on these commodities.

The entire proceeds of the additional excise duties, other than the proceeds attributable to Union territories, are distributable among the States. Under the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Act, 1979, which is based on the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission as accepted by Government, during each of the financial years commencing from 1979-80, there shall be paid to each of the States, the percentages of the net proceeds of additional excise duties levied and collected during that financial year, as set out in Statement III, after deducting therefrom a sum equal to 3.271 *per cent* of the net proceeds in respect of sugar and 2.192 *per cent* of the net proceeds in respect of tobacco and cotton, woollen and man-made fabrics, as being attributable to Union territories. Also, if during that financial year, there is levied and collected in any State, a tax on the sale or purchase of any of these commodities by or under any law of that State, no sums shall be payable to that State in respect of that commodity in respect of that financial year, unless the Central Government by special order otherwise directs.

The amounts payable to the States during 1980-81 and 1981-82 is indicated in the table below (the share of each State is given in Statement IV) :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Tax collections (net of refund)	376.30	399.55	449.69
Deduct: Cost of collection .	—2.46	(—)2.59	(—)2.67
Net proceeds . . .	373.84	396.96	447.02
Deduct—Share of Union territories	—8.97	(—)9.72	(—)11.04
States' share . . .	364.87	387.24	435.98

(*iii*) *Earmarked Cesses*

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Administered by :			
(*i*) Department of Revenue	105.20	80.86	117.53
(*ii*) Others . . .	37.40	36.56	39.78
Total	142.60	117.42	157.31

The decrease of about Rs. 25 crores during 1980-81 is in respect of cess on crude oil due to short-fall in production. Increase of about Rs. 40 crores during 1981-82 is primarily on account of the expected increase in the production of crude oil.

State Excise Duties

The receipts are in respect of Union territories without Legislature and include the transactions relating to sale of liquor departmentally by the Delhi Administration.

Sales Tax

The receipts pertain mainly to Delhi and Chandigarh. The increase in the Revised estimate 1980-81 relates to Delhi and is based on the growth in the number of registered dealers and trend of collections. Budget 1981-82 assumes normal growth in receipts.

Taxes on Vehicles

The receipts represent taxes on motor vehicles etc. collected in the Union territories without Legislature.

Taxes on Goods and Passengers

The receipts mainly relate to collections in Delhi and Chandigarh. The estimates are based on the trend of collections.

Taxes and Duties on Electricity

The receipts relate to Chandigarh and are based on the anticipated sale of electricity.

Other Taxes and Duties

The receipts under this head represent the proceeds from (i) Foreign Travel Tax (ii) Entertainment and Betting Taxes in Union territories without Legislature and (iii) Receipts under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977. The break-up of the estimates is given below :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) Foreign Travel Tax .	17.35	15.85	16.80
(*ii*) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess	..*	0.69	1.10
(*iii*) Other taxes and duties .	6.49	7.64	10.12
TOTAL	23.84	24.18	28.02

NON-TAX REVENUE

FISCAL SERVICES

The break up of the estimates by major heads of account are as follows :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(i) Currency, Coinage and Mint	69.81	69.90	73.27
(ii) Other fiscal services .	63.37	73.23	30.05
TOTAL	133.18	143.13	103.32

(*i*) *Currency, Coinage and Mint*

The estimates relate to receipts of—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*a*) Currency Note Press, Nasik . . .	16.05	14.85	14.75
(*b*) Bank Note Press, Dewas	12.72	14.12	17.80
(*c*) Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad . .	10.10	13.04	10.93
(*d*) Profit from circulation of coins . . .	22.82	17.42	18.08
(*e*) Mints . . .	2.11	1.85	1.77
(*f*) Silver Refinery	6.01	8.62	9.94
TOTAL .	69.81	69.90	73.27

(a) *Currency Note Press, Nasik*—The receipts are mainly from the Reserve Bank of India for printing of bank notes for them and from the Government of India for printing of one Rupee notes. Decrease in the RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 is mainly due to reduction in the selling rate of one Rupee notes owing to the use of indigenous paper.

(b) *Bank Note Press, Dewas*—Receipts relate to Printing of Bank notes for the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Increase in the RE 1980-81 is due to supply of a larger number of notes to the RBI. Further increase in BE 1981-82 is due to rise in the cost recoverable from the RBI owing to the use of imported currency note paper which is costlier.

(c) *Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad*—The increase in the RE 1980-81 is due to increase in the supply of security paper and revision in its selling price. Adjustment of receipts relating to supplies made during the previous years also accounts for a part of this increase; this also explains the decrease during BE 1981-82 as compared to RE 1980-81.

(d) *Profit from circulation of coins*—Profit is the difference between the face value of the coins and their manufacturing cost. The decrease in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to reduction in the number of one Rupee coins supplied to the Reserve Bank and rise in the cost of metals used in the manufacture of such coins. Increase in BE 1981-82 as compared to RE 1980-81 is due to a larger number of coins expected to be supplied to the Bank.

(e) *Mints*—The receipts relate mainly to refining and assaying charges levied by the mints

(f) *Silver Refinery*—The increase in the receipts in the RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 is mainly due to increase in the price of silver.

(ii) *Other Fiscal Services*

This head mainly includes receipts relating to India Security Press (ISP), Nasik, and India's share of profits from the sale of gold by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Receipts under this head also relate to penalties, etc. realised by the Enforcement Directorate from various firms, parties, etc. for violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and receipts from the forfeiture of property under the Smugglers and Foreign Exchange Manipulators (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1976. Increase in RE 1980-81 is mainly on account of anticipated increase in (a) share of profits from the sale of gold by the IMF and (b) receipts from ISP owing to the expected larger production of inland letters and more offtake of various items by the Government Departments including Railways. Budget 1981-82 does not assume any receipt on account of share of profits from the sale of gold by the IMF. This primarily accounts for the decrease in that year.

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*Included under 'Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply'

INTEREST RECEIPTS, DIVIDENDS AND PROFITS

Apart from receipts on account of interest on loans by the Central Government, this section comprises dividends and profits from public sector undertakings and contribution from Railwavs and Posts and Telegraphs. It also includes surplus profits of the Reserve Bank of India transferred to Government.

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*a*) Interest receipts : . .	1855.98	1857.38	2209.60
(*b*) Dividends and Profits .	289.20	294.19	318.98
TOTAL . .	2145.18	2151.57	2528.58

(*a*) *Interest Receipts* : .			
(*i*) Interest on loans to State and Union territory Governments (with Legislature) . .			
(*a*) States . . .	705.25	753.00	874.00
(*b*) Union territories .	11.00	16.00	15.00
(*ii*) Interest element of dividend to General Revenues from—			
(*a*) Railways . . .	322.24	272.09	349.91
(*b*) Posts and Telegraphs	35.60	35.23	39.60
(*iii*) Other Interest receipts .	781.89	781.06	931.09
TOTAL	1855.98	1857.38	2209.60

(i) *Interest on loans to State and Union territory Governments (with Legislature).*

(a) *Interest on loans to States*

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission, as accepted by Government, the Central loans outstanding against State Governments as at the end of 1978-79, with the exception of certain categories, have been consolidated. A portion of these loans is to be written off. The balance of the consolidated loans has been converted into two categories of loans recoverable over a period of 15 years and 30 years commencing from 1979-80, carrying interest at the rate of 5 *per cent* and 4.75 *per cent* respectively. Interest on these loans was recoverable on 15th March, 1980, for the period from April to October, 1979; on 15th October, 1980 for the period from November, 1979 to March, 1980; and on 15th March, 1981 for the period from April to September, 1980. Accordingly, the Budget estimates 1980-81 assumed recovery of interest in the current year only for the periods from November, 1979 to March, 1980 and from April to September, 1980. However, in the case of a few States, owing to delay in the receipt of requisite data, instructions for recovery of interest for the period from April, 1979 onwards could be issued only in the current year. Accordingly, in the case of such States, Revised estimates 1980-81 assume recovery of interest for the period from April to October, 1979 also, besides interest for subsequent periods, and are, therefore, higher than the Budget estimates 1980-81.

Small savings loans given to the State Governments prior to 1974-75 carry effective rate of interest at 4.75 *per cent;* such loans given during and after 1974-75 carry effective rate of interest at 6.25 *per cent.* These loans as well as certain other categories of Central loans are not covered by the scheme of consolidation recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission.

The Revised estimates for 1980-81 and Budget estimates for 1981-82 have been framed accordingly.

(b) *Interest on loans to Union territories (with Legislature)*

The Revised estimate of interest recoverable in 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 16 crores. Receipts during 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 15 crores.

(ii) Interest payable by Railways and Post and Telegraphs as a part of dividend to General Revenues on the capital invested is accounted for under this head.

In the case of Railways, the decrease in RE 1980-81 is due to a part of the dividend payable getting deferred owing to a deficit (Rs. 52.34 crores) in their working, as against a surplus (Rs. 42.71 crores) anticipated at the time of budget. During 1981-82, the Railways are expected to pay their dividend liability in full; and this, coupled with additional capital provided by General Revenues, accounts for the increase in that year.

Interest receipts from Post and Telegraphs during 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 39.60 crores—the increase as compared to the receipts in 1980-81 being due to additional capital provided by General Revenues.

(iii) *Other Interest Receipts*

The estimates under 'Other Interest Receipts' are in respect of interest on (a) Government loans to public sector enterprises, including financial institutions ; (b) Capital outlay on departmental commercial undertakings, other than Railways and P & T ; (c) loans advanced to foreign Governments ; (d) loans advanced to Railways ; (e) loans to port trusts and other statutory bodies, cooperatives, cultivators, Government servants and others.

Loans advanced to commercial and industrial undertakings during the year carry interest at rates ranging between 10 *per cent* and 15 *per cent* per annum depending upon the nature and period for which loan is given, subject to rebate of ¼ *per cent* for repayment on due dates. Loans to public sector financial institutions, port trusts, local bodies, cooperatives, cultivators, Government servants etc., however, carry lower rates of interest. The decrease in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is based on the latest assessment while larger anticipated receipt in the Budget estimates for 1981-82 is on account of increase in the volume of outstanding loans.

(b) *Dividends and Profits* :

The main items are :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) Surplus profits of Reserve Bank of India .	210.00	210.00	210.00
(*ii*) Contribution from Railways	..	..	..
(*iii*) Contribution from Posts and Telegraphs . .	..	..	..
(*iv*) Share of Profits from nationalised banks .	3.00	3.64	4.00
(*v*) Share of profits from LIC.	..	0.24	18.65
(*vi*) Dividend from Public Undertakings and other Investments . . .	76.20	80.31	86.33
TOTAL . . .	289.20	294.19	318.98

(i) *Surplus profits of Reserve Bank of India*

The surplus profit of the Reserve Bank of India transferable to the Government during 1980-81 stands at Rs. 210 crores. The estimate for 1981-82 is placed at the same level.

(ii) *Contribution from Railways* :

In terms of the recommendations of the successive Railway Convention Committees (RCC) of Parliament, the Railways pay a fixed dividend to General Revenues on the capital invested in the Railways as computed annually in lieu of interest charges *plus* a small amount of contribution. The present arrangements are governed by the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1977 (as approved by Parliament) which applied for two years, 1978-79 and 1979-80. The Committee became *functus officio* with the dissolution of the Sixth Lok Sabha in August, 1979, and a new Committee was constituted in October, 1980. The estimates for 1980-81 and 1981-82 are based on the existing arrangements pending the recommendations of the new Committee (1980).

The Railways pay dividend at the following rates on the capital invested (except on the capital cost of residential buildings, which bears dividend at 3.5 *per cent*) :—

(1) 4.5 *per cent* on the capital invested upto 1963-64 *plus* an additional 1 *per cent* in lieu of passenger fares tax which was merged with the basic fares with effect from 1st April, 1961 ; and

(2) 6 *per cent* on the capital invested after 1963-64.

The Railways do not pay dividend in respect of the under-mentioned capital :—

(a) Capital-at-charge in respect of the strategic lines ; the annual loss in the working of such lines is borne by General Revenues and surplus, if any, in their working is also transferred to General Revenues upto the level of the normal dividend.

(b) Capital-at-charge in respect of the unremunerative branch lines, ferries, welfare buildings (hospitals, dispensaries, health units, clubs, institutes, schools and colleges, hostels and other welfare centres), and non-strategic portion of the North-East Frontier Railway.

(c) Capital-at-charge in respect of the Jammu-Kathua and Tirunelveli-Trivandrum-Kanyakumari lines, which are treated as 'national investments'; the actual surplus accruing from these lines is to be made over to General Revenues and working losses, if any, are borne by Railways.

(d) Full capital outlay in respect of Kiriburu-Bimalgarh line and 50 *per cent* of the capital outlay in respect of Sambalpur-Titlagarh line, which involves concessional rates of freight for the carriage of ore.

(e) Capital cost of 28 'new lines' taken up on or after 1st April, 1955 on 'other than financial' considerations, except those which became remunerative during the year ; on the other 'new lines', dividend on capital invested (chargeable at the average borrowing rate of interest) is deferred during the period of construction as well as for the first five years after their opening. The deferred dividend is recoverable from the sixth year provided the net income of the new lines leaves a surplus after payment of the current dividend ; the account of the deferred dividend on new lines is closed after a period of 20 years from the date of their opening, extinguishing any liability for deferred dividend not liquidated within that period.

(g) 50 *per cent* of the outlay in a year on capital works-in-progress (which could otherwise be liable to payment of dividend) is exempted from payment of dividend for a period of three years.

The above dividend concessions (except losses in the working of strategic lines) are provided to Railways in the form of subsidy from General Revenues.

Effective from 1978-79, the earlier arrangement of granting temporary loans to Railways from General Revenues to meet the shortfalls in dividend payments stands discontinued. In years in which the net revenue of the Railways is not adequate to meet the current dividend liability, the shortfall in the payment of the current dividend is treated as deferred liability (on which no interest is charged) to be paid by Railways from surplus in future years.

Based on the principles mentioned above, the estimates of dividend payable by Railways for 1980-81 and 1981-82 work out as shown in the table below :—

(Rs. in crores)

	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) Dividend on capital at charge (net of subsidy payable by General Revenues) . . .	250.08	270.92
(*ii*) Subsidy payable by General Revenues . .	65.42	70.84
(*iii*) Payment by Railways in lieu of tax on railways fares	16.25	16.25
iv) Payment by Railways for assistance to States for railway safety works	1.43	1 44
TOTAL	333.18	359.45
Add : Surplus in respect of 'National Investments'	0.43	0.44
Less : Losses on 'Strategic Lines' . . .	9.18	9.98
NET TOTAL . .	324.43	349.91
Deduct: Deferred dividend (current) owing to deficit in the working of Railways	52.34	..
Net dividend payable by Railways	272.09	349.91
Of which interest .	272.09	349.91

In terms of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977), the pre 1978-79 liability of the Railways to General Revenues representing the shortfall in dividend payments is to be discharged by them out of future surpluses in the next ten years, after which the position could be reviewed. This liability stood at Rs. 115.18 crores at the end of 1979-80. Of this, the Railways expect to pay Rs. 11.42 crores during 1981-82 (BE). The following table shows the position of the total deferred dividend liability as it would stand at the end of 1981-82 :

(In crores of Rupees)

Pre 1978-79 period	103.76
1979-80	66.24
1980-81	52.34
TOTAL	222.34

Out of the additional 1 *per cent* dividend paid by the Railways on pre 1964-65 capital, an amount of Rs. 16.25 crores is passed on to the States as grant in lieu of the repealed tax on railway passenger fares and the balance is made available to States to finance railway safety works such as manned level crossings, over bridges and under-bridges. The provision for both these payments is made under the expenditure **head 'Grants-in-aid to State Governments'.** The share of each State out of this grant is determined in accordance with the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission as accepted by the Government. The percentage share of the grant payable to each State as recommended by the Seventh Finance Commission, is indicated in Statement III.

(iii) *Contributions from Posts and Telegraphs*

Under the Convention governing the financial relationship between the Posts & Telegraphs Department and the General Revenues, the P&T Department **pays dividend to General Revenues as under :—**

(i) 4.50 *per cent* per annum on the net capital advanced upto the end of 1963-64 reduced by (a) the Department's share of accumulated surplus as on 31st March, 1960 (Rs. 29.78 crores), and (b) the balance in the Department's Renewals Reserve Fund* as at the end of 1963-64 (Rs. 52.72 crores);

(ii) 6 *per cent* per annum on the balance of the net capital advanced from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1970, reduced by the net accretion to the Renewals Reserve Fund during the same period;

(iii) 6 *per cent* per annum on the capital advanced from 1st April, 1970; and

(iv) 6.50 *per cent* on capital advanced from 1st April, 1980.

The other terms of the Convention are :—

(i) In case the P&T Department is unable to pay dividend due to General Revenues, the latter makes interest-bearing advances to the P&T Revenue Reserve Fund to cover the shortfall, as well as for meeting the deficit, if any, in the working results of the Department;

(ii) Provision for depreciation based on historical cost of assets is transferred to capital in reduction of the outlay. In addition, the Department, out of its earnings, makes an annual contribution to its Capital Reserve Fund to provide for the inflationary element of the cost of replacement of its assets ; and

(iii) The balances in the Revenue Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund earn interest at the average rate and this interest is added to the Funds.

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*Renewals Reserved Fund was abolished with effect from 1st April, 1970.

Statement V gives the financial results of the P&T Department. Briefly, the position is as under :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Gross Receipts . . .	963.30	1000.00	1130.00
Working Expenses (Net) .	743.08	786.72	873.07
Net Receipts	220.22	213.28	256.93

Increase in revenue receipts in RE 1980-81 is mainly due to larger revenue realisation than anticipated at the time of Budget.

Increase in the working expenses is mainly on account of (a) additional dearness allowance to P&T employees (b) pensionary charges including grant of further instalments of relief in pensions (c) increase in the rates of remuneration payable to Indian Airlines for the conveyance of mail (d) increase in the rates of consolidated allowances payable to Extra Departmental Agents and (e) increase in the cost of postal stamps and other postal stationery supplied by the India Security Press.

The working results of the Department in 1980-81 are now expected to show net receipts of Rs. 213.28 crores with a dividend liability to General Revenues estimated at Rs. 35.23 crores. Out of the net surplus of Rs. 178.05 crores, an amount of Rs. 177 crores is proposed to be appropriated to P&T Capital Reserve Fund and the balance of Rs. 1.05 crores to P&T Revenue Reserve Fund.

The Budget for 1981-82 assumes net receipts of Rs. 256.93 crores with a dividend liability of Rs. 39.60 crores. Out of the net surplus of Rs. 217.33 crores, an amount of Rs. 216 crores is proposed to be appropriated to P&T Capital Reserve Fund and the balance of Rs. 1.33 crores to P&T Revenue Reserve Fund.

The entire dividend of Rs. 35.23 crores and Rs. 39.60 crores payable during 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively is adjustable as interest.

(iv) *Share of Profits from Nationalised Banks*

Share of profits of nationalised banks transferable to Government is placed at Rs. 3.64 crores in R.E. 1980-81 as against Rs. 3 crores assumed at the time of Budget. The estimate for the next year 1981-82 is placed at Rs. 4 crores.

(v) *Share of Profits from Life Insurance Corporation*

In terms of Section 28 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956, not more than 5 *per cent* of the Corporation's surplus determined by biennial acturial valuation is payable to the Government. The share of the Corporation's surplus so payable to the Central Government in 1981-82 is placed at Rs. 18.65 crores.

(vi) *Dividend from Public Undertakings and other Investments*

Dividend from investments in Statutory Corporations (other than Life Insurance Corporation), Government Companies, Joint Stock Companies and Co-operative Societies etc. is included under this head. Such receipts are estimated at Rs. 80.31 crores in R.E. 1980-81 as against Rs. 76.20 crores assumed at the time of Budget. The receipts during 1981-82 are placed at Rs. 86.33 crores.

OTHER NON-TAX REVENUE

Broad details of revenue are as follows :—

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. General Services .	291.28	305.94	310.65
II. Social and Community Services . . .	121.31	188.06	127.22
III. Economic Services .	366.20	371.83	408.50
IV. Grants-in-aid and Contributions . .	348.72	392.11	311.65
TOTAL	1127.51	1257.94	1158.02

I. GENERAL SERVICES

The break-up of the estimates under 'General Services' is as follows :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) Administrative Services—			
Public Service Commission . . .	1.40	1.47	1.55
Police . . .	23.85	27.00	31.27
Jails	0.15	0.09	0.07
Supplies & Disposals .	14.32	15.44	15.44
Stationery & Printing .	8.67	11.27	10.41
Public Works . .	4.41	5.34	8.37
Other Administrative Services . .	19.31	22.59	22.61
(*ii*) Contribution and recoveries towards pension and other retirement benefits . .	2.95	4.79	4.28
(*iii*) Aid Materials and Equipment . .	79.13	65.61	53.46
(*iv*) Miscellaneous General Services . . .	137.09	152.34	163.19
TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	291.28	305.94	310.65

(i) *Administrative Services*

Public Service Commission

Receipts represent mainly examination fees etc. realised by the Union Public Service Commission and the Staff Selection Commission.

Police

Besides normal police receipts, this head accommodates receipts on account of Central Police Forces deployed in the States, etc. Charges on account of police supplied to other parties are also accounted under this head. For deployment of Central Reserve Police to the States, at present, cost is not recovered from the concerned States and only some incidental charges involved in the movement and deployment are recovered. Full cost is, however, recovered in the case of deployment of Central Industrial Security Force. Increase in RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 is mainly on account of increase in the charges recoverable from various parties.

Jails

Receipts represent sale of articles manufactured in jails in the Union territories, etc.

Supplies and Disposals

This head accommodates primarily the fees for purchase and inspection of stores as well as for sale of surplus and obsolete stores through the organisation of the Director General of Supplies and Disposals. The receipts of the National Test House for testing fees are also included under this head.

Stationery and Printing

Receipts relate to the Government printing presses, sale of forms and stationery stores, gazettes etc. The estimates do not include recoveries from Central Government Departments, which are accounted for as reduction of expenditure.

Public Works

This head accommodates all receipts relating to Public Works, other than rent of Government residential buildings. Increase in RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 is on account of realisations expected in respect of cases under dispute and a larger number of cases of allotment of land.

Other Administrative Services

The receipts relate to the Departments coming under the sub-sector 'Organs of State' and comprise mainly receipts of the Supreme Court, receipts connected with elections, audit fees, passport and visa fees, and other receipts of Indian Missions abroad, etc. The increase in RE 1980-81 is mainly due to anticipated larger receipts from passport and visa fees.

(ii) *Contributions and recoveries towards pension and other retirement benefits*

The estimates are based on the trend of receipts during the year.

(iii) *Aid Materials and Equipment*

The value of material and equipment received from foreign countries/agencies as gift in kind is notionally adjusted as receipts under this head by debit to the expenditure head of the same nomenclature. As and when the aid material and equipment are sold for cash consideration, or are made available for utilisation by other Government Departments, State Governments etc., the consequential accounting adjustments are made in the concerned functional major heads of account.

Value of such gifts in the shape of material and equipment, is placed at Rs. 65.61 crores in R.E. 1980-81 and at Rs. 53.46 crores in B.E. 1981-82. The bulk of the receipts relate to skimmed milk powder and butter oil from the European Economic Community. Other aid items expected to be received are rigs for water supply schemes, and materials for various health and family welfare programmes, fisheries, tool room machinery, fertilisers and paper etc.

(iv) *Miscellaneous General Services*

Receipts under this head mainly relate to the trading transactions of the Defence Services Canteen Stores Department (CSD).

The increase in the RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 is mainly on account of anticipated larger sales realisations as a result of increase in the volume of transactions of the CSD.

II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Details by major heads of accounts are as under :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Education . .	3.15	3.03	3.04
Art and Culture . .	0.62	0.59	0.61
Medical	4.64	5.29	5.68
Family Welfare . .	0.98	0.83	0.89
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply . .	2.45	1.64	1.71
Housing	8.70	9.49	9.33
Urban Development .	0.22	0.35	0.37
Information and Publicity .	5.70	6.76	6.70
Broadcasting . . .	46.93	49.04	52.48
Labour and Employment .	0.49	0.59	0.66
Social Security and Welfare .	37.92	98.57	32.96
Other Social and Community Services	9.51	11.88	12.79
TOTAL	121.31	188.06	127.22

Education

The receipts relate primarily to tuition and other fees in educational institutions, mainly in Union territories. The estimates include also cost of printing paper received as gift from Norway and supplied to the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT).

Art and Culture

The receipts pertain mainly to collection of entry fee etc. at museums and ancient monuments.

Medical

The receipts comprise mainly contributions for Central Government Health Scheme, tuition and other fees for medical education, and receipts from patients for hospital and dispensary services in the Union territories. Increase in the RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 is mainly due to anticipated larger contributions on account of Central Government Health Service Scheme.

Family Welfare

The receipts mainly represent sale proceeds of equipment relating to family welfare programmes.

Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply

The estimates relate to service fees, sale of sera and vaccines and receipts of public health laboratories, etc. Effective from RE 1980-81, receipts under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 hitherto adjusted under this head are adjusted as tax revenue under the head 'Other Taxes and Duties'. This accounts for the decrease in RE 1980-81.

Housing

The receipts mostly pertain to licence fees in respect of Government residential buildings.

Urban Development

Receipts represent licence fees, ground rent etc. in respect of the scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of Land in Delhi.

Information and Publicity

Receipts from advertising and visual publicity. films, sale of publications etc. and receipts under Cinematographic Film Rules are recorded under this head. Increase in RE 1980-81 is on account of receipts from the 8th International Film Festival and receipts relating to previous years realised in the current year.

Broadcasting

Broadcasting receiver licence fees, receipts from the commercial services of Akashvani and Doordarshan and sale of Akashvani journals are recorded under this head. The increase in the RE 1980-81 is due to larger receipts from the commercial broadcasting services of Akashvani and Doordarshan. Further increase in BE 1981-82 is, in addition, due to more receipts anticipated on account of licence fees.

Labour and Employment

Receipts under labour laws, fees under the factories and mines acts etc. are taken credit for under this head.

Social Security and Welfare

Receipts from civil supply schemes, relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, schemes for the welfare of scheduled castes and tribes and other backward classes, and correctional homes and Central Government Employees Insurance Scheme (including the employees of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Defence Departments) are recorded under this head. The increase in the RE 1980-81 is mainly due to adjustment of receipt from the State Trading Corporation (STC) of rupee value of rapeseed oil received as aid from Canada, and profits on import of edible oils on Government account.

Other Social and Community Services

Receipts mainly relate to scientific services and research. Increase in RE 1980-81 is mainly on account of recovery of Rs. 1.40 crores from the International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) for services rendered by the India Meteorological Department (IMD). Further increase in BE 1981-82 is mainly on account of a larger amount expected to be recoverable from the IAAI.

III. ECONOMIC SERVICES

The sector-wise details are :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*i*) General Economic Services	18.38	41.96	18.34
(*ii*) Agriculture and Allied Services . . .	39.55	34.55	40.59
(*iii*) Industry and Minerals .	90.70	89.15	107.68
(*iv*) Water and Power Development . . .	121.56	109.87	139.61
(*v*) Transport and Communications	96.01	96.30	102.28
TOTAL . . .	366.20	371.83	408.50

(i) *General Economic Services*

Details by major heads of account are as under :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Foreign Trade and Export Promotion . . .	6.81	29.14	6.64
Co-operation . . .	0.05	0.06	0.06
Other General Economic Services	11.52	12.76	11.64
TOTAL . . .	18.38	41.96	18.34

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion

Receipts from export trade, import and export licence application fees, Santacruz Electronic Export Processing Zone and Kandla Free Trade Zone are accounted under this head. Increase in the RE 1980-81 is mainly due to receipts from the State Trading Corporation on account of (a) profits on export of castor oil (Rs. 4.07 crores) and molasses (Rs. 7.34 crores) and (b) arrear profits on export of sugar (Rs. 11 crores) relating to the period prior to 1976.

Other General Economic Services

Receipts under this head mainly relate to fees realised under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, registration of trade marks, regulation of joint stock companies, patent fees, etc. Receipts of premia under various Emergency/War Risks Insurance schemes are also accounted under this head.

(ii) *Agriculture and Allied Services*

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Agriculture	3.03	3.37	3.40
Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development . . .	0.37	0.40	0.40
Food	1.08	1.02	2.03
Animal Husbandry . .	1.40	1.45	1.62
Dairy Development . .	28.04	22.56	27.56
Fisheries	0.78	0.68	0.67
Forest	4.82	5.04	4.88
Community Development .	0.03	0.03	0.03
TOTAL . .	39.55	34.55	40.59

Agriculture

The estimates under this head include receipts from agricultural farms, commercial crops, and horticulture, and fees for agricultural education and plant protection services. Proceeds of sale of inputs like seeds, fertilisers, machinery, etc. received as aid from foreign countries and organisations are also accounted under this head.

Food

This head accommodates licence fee received from manufacturers of food products under the 'Food Products Order, 1955' ; training fees and processing charges received from Community Canning and Fruit Preservation Centres; receipts from the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, etc. Budget 1981-82 assumes receipts from the Bottling Plant (and its vending units) which was expected to go in production of fruit juice and fruit beverages in bottles towards the end of 1980-81.

Animal Husbandry

The estimates under this head relate to receipts from development of cattle, poultry, sheep and wool, etc.

Dairy Development

The estimates represent mainly sale proceeds of milk and milk products under the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS). Shortfall in the RE 1980-81 is mainly due to abandoning the scheme for the manufacture of whole milk. Credit has been assumed in BE 1981-82 for the likely increase in the sale of milk and milk products by the DMS during 1981-82.

Fisheries

Receipts represent rents, sale of fish and fish seeds hire charges for mechanised fishing boats, and fees for fishery education, etc.

Forest

Receipts represent sale of timber and forest produce in Union territories without Legislature, mainly Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

(iii) *Industry and Minerals*

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Industries	86.07	69.98	103.24
Village and Small Industries .	3.91	18.06	3.12
Mines and Minerals . .	0.72	1.11	1.32
TOTAL . . .	90.70	89.15	107.68

Industries

Receipts mainly relate to opium and alkaloid factories, atomic energy industrial projects and royalty from the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC). Shortfall in production of 'stainless steel seamless tubes' and 'ball bearing steel tubes' at the Nuclear Fuel complex, Hyderabad and shortfall in exports of opium at Neemuch and Ghazipur Opium Factories contribute to the decrease in RE 1980-81.

Increase in the BE 1981-82 is mainly accounted for by the expected increase in the production of stainless steel seamless tubes and ball bearing steel tubes at the Nuclear Fuel Complex, and increase in the royalty payable by the ONGC on the production of crude oil and gas at Bombay High Off-shore.

Village and Small Industries

Receipts from industrial estates, small scale, handloom, khadi, handicraft, coir, sericulture and other village industries are recorded under this head. The increase in RE 1980-81 is mainly due to a refund of over Rs. 15 crores by the Reserve Bank of India against the Credit Guarantee Scheme in respect of small scale industries.

Mines and Minerals

The bulk of the receipts represent cost of specified jobs undertaken by the Geological Survey of India on behalf of other organisations.

(iv) *Water and Power Development*

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Water and Power Development Services . .	3.82	1.75	1.76
Irrigation, Navigation etc. .	0.02	0.03	0.03
Power Projects . . .	117.72	108.09	137.82
TOTAL . . .	121.56	109.87	139.61

Water and Power Development Services

This head records receipts of the Central Water Commission and the Central Electricity Authority, and also receipts on account of common works executed on behalf of other Governments.

Power Projects

Receipts under this head relate to sale of power by Badarpur Thermal, and Tarapur and Rajasthan Atomic Power Stations. Fall in the revenue in RE 1980-81 is due to (a) lower power generation in the Badarpur Thermal and Tarapur Atomic Power Stations; and (b) delay in the commissioning of the second unit of the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS). Increase in the BE 1981-82 is mainly on account of expected increase in power generation by the power stations and commencement of power generation by the second unit of RAPS which is now expected to be operational during 1981-82.

(v) *Transport and Communications*

The details by major heads are :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	9.45	7.01	7.13
Civil Aviation . . .	23.91	25.65	26.62
Roads and Bridges . .	3.21	3.51	5.47
Road and Water Transport Services	2.76	3.23	3.67
Tourism	0.14	0.14	0.15
Other Transport and Communication Services . .	56.54	56.76	59.24
TOTAL . .	96.01	96.30	102.28

Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping

Receipts relate to light dues, survey and registration fees of ships, and shipping and ferry services. The fall in the RE 1980-81 is mainly due to conversion of New Mangalore Port into an autonomous Port Trust with effect from 1st April, 1980.

Civil Aviation

This head records receipts relating to service facilities at airports, landing and housing fees, route navigation facility charges, fees for grant and renewal of licences, certificate etc. The increase in RE 1980-81 is due mainly to enhancement of landing charges in respect of domestic aerodromes by 15 *per cent* with effect from 23rd August, 1980, realisation of arrears from airlines on account of 'route navigation facility charges' which had been increased with effect from January, 1979, and a larger number of aircraft landing at aerodromes.

Roads and Bridges

This head records mainly receipts on account of National Highways including fees for use of National Highways permanent bridges and also departmental charges recovered from State Governments and other bodies for services rendered by the Border Roads Development Board, etc. The increase in BE 1981-82 is mainly on account of larger receipts anticipated in respect of fees for use of National Highways permanent bridges.

Tourism

Represent receipts from tourist transport, rent and catering charges.

Other Transport and Communication Services

Receipts under this head mainly relate to the Overseas Communication Service. The increase in the receipts in the BE 1981-82 is on account of anticipated increased traffic on telex and telephone lines and revenue in respect of Telegraph leased channels.

IV. GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Cash grants from foreign countries and international organisations are estimated at Rs. 392.11 crores in RE 1980-81 ; the estimate for 1981-82 is placed at Rs. 311.65 crores. Details are given in Annexure IV.

STATEMENT I

Commodity-wise details of revenue from Customs Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Commodities	Actuals* 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
I.	IMPORTS :				
	(i) *REVENUE DUTIES :*				
1.	Fruits, dried and fresh	29,04	25,00	26,00	29,20
2.	Animals (including fish) fats and oils, crude, refined or purified	1,89	2,00	2,50	2,50
3.	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified	33,87	40,00	44,00	44,00
4.	Ethylalcohol or neutral spirits and denatured spirits	2	..	2	..
5.	Alcoholic beverages and liquors	1,57	1,50	1,75	1,75
6.	Mineral substances	17,29	16,00	18,75	23,55
7.	Metallic ores and concentrates	6,81	9,00	7,00	10,80
8.	Motor spirit	6,71	9,25	9,25	9,25
9.	Kerosene	70,22	78,00	90,00	80,00
10.	High speed diesel oil and vaporising oil	79,88	1,11,00	1,50,00	1,46,00
11.	Industrial fuel oils	8,95	15,78	18,00	18,00
12.	Lubricating oil	13,95	12,00	60,00	30,00
13.	Other mineral fuels, oils, waxes and bituminous substances.	15,93	12,00	19,00	18,40
14.	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	16,84	17,00	15,88	14,50
15.	Chemicals other than pharmaceutical and miscellaneous chemicals	262,39	2,70,32	285,00	350,79
16.	Pharmaceutical chemicals and products	42,94	44,00	45,00	56,05
17.	Fertilisers	75,30	20,00	20,00	..
18.	Dyes, colours, paints and varnishes	21,67	25,22	27,00	29,00
19.	Essential oils, resinoids and toilet preparations	6,85	7,00	7,00	10,00
20.	Cinematograph films	9,89	5,54	4,50	4,70
21.	Artificial resins, plastic materials and articles thereof	1,07,64	1,10,64	1,35,00	1,78,00
22.	Rubber and articles thereof	28,32	30,50	32,00	40,00
23.	Pulp, paper, paperboard and articles thereof	45,87	46,41	43,00	75,45
24.	Yarn of man-made fibres	97,97	1,00,88	1,55,00	1,81,30
25.	Man-made fibres and filament tow	97,32	1,28,71	1,05,00	1,31,60
26.	Wool, raw and wool tops	13,69	16,00	22,00	22,00
27.	Cotton raw	1	1	1	1
28.	Glass and glassware	15,15	14,38	16,00	21,60
29.	Iron and Steel	3,26,49	3,29,80	4,25,00	5,02,00
30.	Copper	1,33,01	1,20,92	1,45,00	1,50,00
31.	Nickel	12,15	14,00	19,00	21,60
32.	Aluminium	11,52	10,00	16,00	17,00
33.	Lead	19,03	24,30	15,00	16,20
34.	Zinc	38,11	35,31	48,00	54,20
35.	Tin	12,12	15,13	13,00	14,10
36.	Other base metals	11,41	12,00	14,00	16,20
37.	Tools, implements and other miscellaneous articles of base metals	17,92	17,15	24,00	32,40
38.	Machinery, mechanical appliances and electrical equipment	6,53,17	6,97,58	7,50,00	8,98,25
39.	Railway locomotives and materials	13,81	14,00	22,00	28,20
40.	Motor vehicles and parts thereof	56,52	56,49	60,00	71,30
41.	Aircraft and vessels	24,95	20,00	20,00	22,00
42.	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, medical and surgical instruments	58,88	71,76	65,00	80,86
43.	All other articles	2,55,22	2,87,98	3,40,00	4,21,20
	TOTAL—*REVENUE DUTIES* (*gross*)	27,72,29	28,94,56	33,34,66	38 ·3,96
	(ii) *PROTECTIVE DUTIES:*				
44.	Raw silk and silk manufactures	2,78	2,50	2,70	2,70
45.	Dye intermediates	3,69	5,00	3,20	3,20
	TOTAL—*PROTECTIVE DUTIES* (*gross*)	6,47	7,50	5,90	5,90
	TOTAL—*IMPORTS* (*Gross*)	27,78,76	29,02,06	33,40,56	38,79,86
	Deduct—Refunds	—41,19	—45,00	—56,00	—60,00
	Deduct—Drawbacks	—63,11	—55,00	—95,00	—1,00,00
	TOTAL—*IMPORTS* (*Net*)	26,74,46	28,02,06	31,89,56	37,19 86

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*As per departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No	Commodities	Actuals* 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
II.	EXPORTS :				
1.	Jute Manufactures	1,57	20,00	14,80	..
2.	Raw Cotton	2,72	3,50	4,50	4,50
3.	Cotton waste	69	75	60	60
4.	Coffee	39,98	40,00	32,00	10,00
5.	De-oiled groundnut meal	7,14	8,00	6,00	6,00
6.	Tobacco (unmanufactured)	4,89	6,50	7,50	7,50
7.	Mica	4,69	5,00	4,50	4,50
8.	Hides, skins and leathers	23,77	22,00	8,00	5,00
9.	Manganese ore	82	80	65	65
10.	Lumpy iron ore	12,17	14,00	13,50	13,50
11.	Iron ore fines (including Blue Dust)	3,83	3,00	2,50	2,50
12.	Manganese Dioxide	9	10	1	1
13.	Sillimanite	..	..	1	1
14.	Steatite (Talc)	..	..	..	..
15.	Kyanite	1	2	1	1
16.	Chrome concentrates	3,46	4,00	2,00	2,00
17.	Raw wool	1	2	2	2
18.	Groundnut	3,26	6,00	18,00	12,00
19.	Animal feed	14	50	8	8
20.	Cardamom	3,66	3,00	2,00	2,00
21.	Black Pepper	..	..	..	..
22.	Barytes	1,76	2,00	2,00	2,00
23.	Turmeric	4,85	6,50	1,40	..
24.	Turmeric Powder	46	50	40	..
25.	Tea	..	..	..	..
26.	Other articles	4	1,50	4	4
	TOTAL—*EXPORTS* (*Gross*)	1,20,01	1,47,69	120,52	72,92
	Deduct—Refunds	—1,83	—2,50	—2,52	—2,52
	TOTAL—*EXPORTS* (*Net*)	1,18,18	1,45,19	118,00	70,40
III.	CESSES ON EXPORTS				
1.	Coffee	77	90	1,00	1,00
2.	Coir	3	2	2	2
3.	Lac	3	2	2	2
4.	Mica	88	90	96	96
5.	Tobacco (unmanufactured)	83	95	1,50	1,50
6.	Oilcakes and meal	38	45	36	36
7.	Marine Products	1,66	1,65	1,52	1,52
8.	Cashew Kernel	75	65	85	85
9.	Hides and skins	..	..	..	..
10.	Black Pepper	14	15	19	19
11.	Cardamom (Act 65)	1,32	1,50	1,20	1,20
12.	Cardamom (A.P. Cess) }	2,06	2,00	2,00	2,00
13.	Other agricultural produce }				
14.	Iron ore	60	55	70	70
15.	Animal Feed	18	20	15	15
16.	Turmeric	6	5	6	6
17.	Turmeric Powder	1	1	1	1
18.	Other articles	11	15	4	4
	TOTAL—*CESSES ON EXPORTS* (*Gross*)	9,81	10,15	10,58	10,58
	Deduct—Refunds	—11	—10	—14	—14
	TOTAL—*CESSES ON EXPORTS* (*Net*)	9,70	10,05	10,44	10,44
IV.	*OTHER RECEIPTS* (*Gross*)	30,01	35,00	35,00	35,00
	Deduct—Refunds	—2,10	—3,50	—3,00	—3,00
	TOTAL—*OTHER RECEIPTS* (*Net*)	27,91	31,50	32,00	32,00
	GRAND TOTAL : *CUSTOMS REVENUE* (*Gross*)	29,38,59	30,94,90	35,06,66	39,98,36
	Deduct—Refunds & Drawbacks	—108,34	—1,06,10	—156,66	—1,65,66
	GRAND TOTAL—*CUSTOMS REVENUE* (*Net*)	28,30,25	29,88,80	33,50,00	38,32,70

*As per departmental records.

STATEMENT II

Commodity-wise details of revenue from Union Excise Duties

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals** 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.	BASIC AND SPECIAL DUTIES OF EXCISE (EXCLUDING DUTY ON ELECTRICITY)					
A.	*Food and Beverages*					
1.	Sugar	1,65,89	1,56,92	1,53,38	1,85,05	1
2.	Tea	59,08	67,96	65,87	68,42	2
3.	Coffee	11,49	12,43	12,26	12,84	3
4.	Confectionery and Chocolates	1,42	1,45	1,39	1,53	4
5.	Prepared or preserved Foods	15,62	16,61	14,94	16,55	5
6.	Food Products	14,85	15,36	17,53	19,37	6
7.	Aerated water	16,33	16,57	18,94	20,71	7
8	Glucose dextrose and Preparations thereof	4,18	4,47	5,19	6,03	8
9.	Starch	2,93	4,86	5,38	6,39	9
9A.	Molasses	..	4,02	2,95	5,04	9A
	TOTAL A—*FOOD AND BEVERAGES*	2,91,79	3,00,65	2,97,83	34,193	A
B.	*Tobacco*					
10.	Unmanufactured Tobacco	..	..	..	..	10
11.	Manufactured Tobacco (bidi, snuff, chewing tobacco, hookah tobacco)	1,01,40	1,05,86	1,01,18	1,07,31	11
12.	Cigarettes, Cigars and Cheroots	4,49,64	4,95,03	4,73,27	4,83,92	12
13.	Smoking mixtures	94	98	1,04	1,10	13
	TOTAL B—*TOBACCO*	5,51,98	6,01,87	5,75,49	5,92,33	B
C.	*Petroleum Products*					
14.	Refined Diesel oil and Vaporising Oil	3,87,05	3,26,00	2,74,00	3,30,00	14
15.	Motor Spirit	5,58,32	5,10,00	4,88,01	5,13,38	15
16.	Kerosene Oil	1,65,25	1,31,00	1,24,00	1,55,50	16
17.	Furnace	43,18	39,00	46,22	57,78	17
18.	Diesel Oil not otherwise specified	23,71	24,00	20,80	24,53	18
19.	Ashphalt, Bitumen and Tar	17,94	16,80	17,45	19,46	19
20.	Petroleum Products not otherwise specified	2,08,38	2,10,00	1,87,19	2,24,95	20
21.	Calcined Petroleum Coke	4,04	4,20	3,78	4,83	21
	TOTAL C—*PETROLEUM* PRODUCTS*	14,07,87	12,61,00	11,61,45	13,30,43	C
D.	*Vegetable Oils and Fats*					
22.	Vegetable Products	30,87	31,90	38,39	40,79	22
23.	Vegetable Non-essential oils	3,78	4,41	2,98	3,65	23
	TOTAL D—*VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS*	34,65	36,31	41,37	44,44	D

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*Revenue from basic duties includes yield from additional duties levied on petroleum products under the Mineral Products (Additional Duties of Excise and Customs) Act 1958.

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals** 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E.	*Chemicals*					
24.	Fertilisers	64,71	19,23	17,42	12,78	24
25.	Plastic materials and synthetic resins	1,09,64	1,24,92	1,22,61	1,34,88	25
26.	Patent and Proprietary Medicines	77,98	86,75	83,01	91,25	26
27.	Soap	24,48	24,06	29,57	33,57	27
28.	Paints and Varnishes	27,47	29,60	33,47	36,99	28
29.	Synthetic Organic Dyestuffs	42,33	48,67	41,34	47,09	29
30.	Cosmetics and toilet preparations	32,85	35,92	30,99	32,76	30
31.	Sodium Silicate	2,94	2,91	3,39	3,82	31
32.	Gases	15,88	16,52	19,41	21,44	32
33.	Caustic Soda and Caustic Potash	16,70	24,08	29,18	34,94	33
34.	Soda Ash	6,25	9,86	10,64	12,60	34
35.	Chemicals namely Calcium Carbide, Bleaching Powder, Sodium hydrosulphate	13,76	25,25	18,22	19,99	35
36.	Cellophane	3,45	3,64	3,90	4,41	36
37.	Acids	7,19	10,75	11,50	13,84	37
38.	Organic Surface Active Agents	22,67	24,91	23,92	26,01	38
39.	Optical Bleaching Agents	2,88	3,62	3,66	4,02	39
40.	Glycerine	2,46	2,74	3,70	4,15	40
41.	Camphor	46	52	69	76	41
42.	Menthol	44	52	37	42	42
43.	Carbon Black	7,01	7,79	10,61	12,18	43
44.	Rubber processing Chemicals	3,55	3,74	4,62	5,04	44
45.	Tooth Paste	9,53	6,10	6,70	6,29	45
46.	Polishes and Creams	1,47	1,66	1,63	1,68	46
47.	Tooth Brush	8	..	..	..	47
47A.	Polyster Films	..	..	..	1,26	47A
	TOTAL E—*CHEMICALS*	4,96,18.	5,13,76	5,10,55	5,62,17	E
F.	*Metals*					
	(*a*) *Iron and Steel*					
48.	Iron in any crude form	9,20	9,80	11,48	11,44	48
49.	Steel Ingots	14,27	16,17	19,04	31,00	49
50.	Iron and Steel Products	2,71,23	2,85,26	2,67,18	3,17,54	50
51.	Tin Plates	3,93	4,14	4,39	4,88	51
52.	Metal Containers	32,54	34,78	34,16	36,00	52
53.	Safes, strong boxes, etc. made of base metal	2,84	3,28	3,89	4,30	53
54	Wire ropes	2,71	3,10	3,37	3,77	54
55.	Locks and Keys	18	..	..	..	55
	TOTAL—F(a) *IRON AND STEEL*	3,36,90	3,56,53	3,43,51	4,08,93	F(a)
	(b) *Non-ferrous Metals*					
56.	Aluminium	1,05,34	1,16,14	1,12,69	1,37,03	56
57.	Copper and Copper Alloys	12,50	13,78	12,71	17,23	57
58.	Zinc	14,32	19,23	11,97	16,85	58
59.	Lead Unwrought	59	67	66	60	59
	TOTAL—F(b) *NON-FERROUS METALS*	1,32,75	1,49,82	1,38,03	1,71,71	F(b)
	TOTAL F—*METALS*	4,69,65	5,06,35	4,81,54	5,80,64	F(a) & (b)

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* Actuals as per Departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Excisable Commodities	Actuals** 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	G. Manufactured Goods					
	(a) *Textiles and Jute*					
60.	Cotton Fabrics	99,16	98,95	1,06,00	1,09,86	60
61.	Cotton Yarn	90,59	89,31	93,36	97,13	61
62.	Woollen Fabrics	9,10	11,44	10,02	10,83	62
63.	Woollen Yarn and acrylic spun	1,85	1,96	1,48	1,66	63
64.	Man-made fabrics	5,18	6,15	5,47	5,64	64
65.	Man-made fibre and man-made filament yarn	3,62,82	4,13,89	4,08,13	4,37,83	65
66.	Jute Manufactures	48.97	49,83	57,38	60,22	66
67.	Flax Fabrics and Ramie Fabrics	20	18	11	13	67
68.	Jute twist Yarn	3,86	4,25	5,19	5,39	68
69.	Non-cellulosic spun-yarn	69,96	74,06	72,24	77,28	69
70.	Textiles fabrics impregnated	6	11	14	18	70
71.	Wool tops	7,65	8,71	9,91	11,00	71
72.	Linoleum	52	57	72	84	72
73.	Carpet	1,17	77	75	84	73
74.	Mineral fibres and yarn	4,23	4,36	5,44	6,23	74
	TOTAL—G(a) *TEXTILES AND JUTE*	7,05,32	7,64,54	7,76,34	8,25,06	G(a)
	(b) *Other Manufactured Goods*					
75.	Tyres and Tubes	2,07,62	2,28,74	2,80,32	3,02,54	75
76.	Rubber Products	22,86	23,65	25,59	28,24	76
77.	Synthetic Rubber	2,17	3,70	4,10	5,20	77
78.	Cement	1,23,79	1,55,60	1,39,15	1,56,49	78
79.	Asbestos Cement Products	16,92	16,95	19,61	21,39	79
80.	Matches	49,69	50,00	49,25	50,00	80
81.	Paper	1,49,93	1,54,82	1,76,28	1,95,21	81
82.	Glass and Glassware	38,11	40,09	43,15	47,80	82
83.	Chinaware and Porcelainware	15,78	16,58	21,20	23,47	83
84.	Plywood	16,00	16,48	11,84	16,72	84
85.	Cinematograph Films	5,75	6,75	6,66	7,41	85
86.	Footwear	3,45	3,64	3,94	4,20	86
87.	Gramophones and parts	3,86	4,32	4,50	4,83	87
88.	Cinematograph Projectors and parts	52	61	43	47	88
89.	Photographic Cameras	3,22	2,69	3,01	3,36	89
90.	Steel furniture	7,49	8,20	8,41	8,92	90
91.	Crown Corks	3,28	3,81	4,23	4,59	91
92.	Pilfer Proof Caps	2,54	2,68	2,54	2,72	92
93.	Mechanical Lighters	4	2	3	4	93
94.	Typewriter ribbons	53	56	50	56	94
95.	Electric Insulation and Adhesive Tapes (NES)	1,65	1,74	1,94	2,09	95
96.	Zip or slide Fastners	22	24	21	24	96
97.	Pressure Cookers	2,50	1,87	1,89	1,96	97
98.	Vacuum Flasks	77	82	1,00	1,10	98
99.	Playing Cards	93	1,01	90	99	99
100.	Tool tips	3,24	3,64	4,30	4,83	100
101.	Tape Recorders	1,57	1,77	2,36	2,75	101
102.	Electrical Stampings	19,40	22,35	21,66	23,08	102
103.	Stereo System	1,08	1,23	1,49	1,66	103
104.	Watches	9,49	9,86	9,72	10,07	104
105.	Weighing Machines	1,63	1,86	1,93	2,13	105
	TOTAL—G(b) *OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS*	7,16,03	7,86,28	8,52,14	9,35,06	G(b)
	TOTAL G—*MANUFACTURED GOODS*	14,21,35	15,50,82	16,28,48	17,60,12	G(a)&(b)

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Exciseable Commodities	Actuals** 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
H.	*Machinery and Transport Equipment :*					
106.	Motor Vehicles	1,60,14	1,84,94	1,92,62	2,18,54	106
107.	Motor Vehicle Parts	20,96	23,88	24,87	28,27	107
108.	Fork Lift Trucks	1,34	1,19	1,50	1,73	108
109.	Electric Batteries and parts thereof	34,54	38,43	40,03	44,09	109
110.	Electric Wires and Cables	65,48	69,38	1,10,73	1,21,59	110
111.	Electric Motors	30,96	36,26	40,72	44,41	111
112.	Motor starters	4,20	4,56	6,21	6,71	112
113.	Wireless receiving sets	23,79	24,23	23,34	25,18	113
114.	Certain parts of wireless receiving sets	32	37	25	35	114
115.	Internal Combustion Engines	4,82	5,25	5,97	6,57	115
116.	Refrigerating and air-conditioning	41.24	39,99	55,13	62,87	116
117.	Electric Fans	15,72	16,04	15,28	16,62	117
118.	Electric Bulbs and Tubes	16,04	16,33	24,95	27,64	118
119.	Domestic Electrical Appliances	4,44	4,94	5,61	6,25	119
120.	Office Machines	9,41	10,05	14,76	16,36	120
121.	Electricity Supply Meters	3,37	3,95	4,14	4,59	121
122.	Rolling Bearings	13,12	14,88	15,88	17,60	122
123.	Welding Electrodes	9,48	10,18	12,56	13,92	123
124.	Coated abrasives and grinding wheels	5,03	5,97	6,61	7,35	124
125.	Bolts, Nuts and Screws	8,75	9,31	11,20	12,39	125
126.	Power driven pumps	1,09	90	1,02	1,11	126
127.	Specified Cuttings Tools	14,53	15,55	16,35	18,12	127
128.	Permanent Magnet	1,69	1,77	1,65	1,76	128
129.	Graphite Electrodes and anodes	5,43	5,98	7,34	8,15	129
130.	Computers	1,05	1,09	79	1,05	130
131.	Electric Lighting Fitting	1,08	1,37	1,13	1,23	131
132.	Coal	19,21	..	..	..	132
	TOTAL H—*MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT*	5,17,23	5,46,79	6,40,64	7,14,45	H
I.	All other goods not elsewhere specified	3,82,26	3,69,08	4,,07,96	4,40,07	I
	TOTAL—*BASIC DUTIES OF EXCISE EXCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS*	55,72,96	56,86,63	57,45,31	63,66,58	Total—A to I
J,	Miscellaneous Receipts	1,88	2,00	2,00	2,16	J
	TOTAL—*GROSS REVENUE*	55,74,84	56,88,63	57,47,31	63,68,74	TOTAL I (Gross)
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks	(—)101,71@	(—)1,60,36	(—)1,18,60	(—)1,28,48	
	TOTAL I—*NET REVENUE*	54,73,13	55,28,27	56,28,71	62,40,26	TOTAL I (Net)
II.	Excise Duty on Electricity	1,54,83	1,55,00	1,55,00	1,70,50	TOTAL II
III.	ADDITIONAL DUTIES ON TEXTILES AND TEXTILE ARTICLES					
1.	Man-made Fibre and man-made filament yarn	33,67	38,00	37,47	59,71	
2.	Cotton Yarn	6,94	8,20	8,57	13,25	
3.	Woollen and Acrylic Spun Yarn	8	18	14	22	
4,	Non-cellulosic spun yarn	6,07	6,80	6,63	10,53	
5.	Cotton Fabrics	5,58	8,10	8,10	12,53	
6.	Woollen fabrics	52	1,02	90	1,43	
7.	Man-made Fabrics	16	2	29	45	
8.	Wool Tops	70	80	91	1,50	
	TOTAL III (Gross Revenue)	53,72	63,12	63,01	99,62	
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks	..	(—)48	(—)35	(—)58	
	TOTAL III—(Net Revenue)	53,72	62,64	62,66	99,04	TOTAL III (Net)

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

@ Provisional figures

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Sl. No.	Exciseable Commodities	Actuals** 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82	Sl. No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
IV.	*ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF EXCISE IN LIEU OF SALES TAX*					
1.	Sugar	74,42	71,60	95,23	1,16,05	1
2.	Textiles	1,08,98	1,26,90	1,29,42	1,33,49	2
3.	Tobacco	1,64,27	179,24	1,75,95	2,01,29	3
	TOTAL IV—*GROSS REVENUE*	3,47,67	377,74	4,00,60	4,50,83	TOTAL IV (Gross)
	Deduct.—Refunds and drawbacks	—	(—)1,44	—1,05	(—)1,14	
	TOTAL IV—*NET REVENUE*	3,47,67	376,30	3,99,55	4,49,69	TOTAL IV (Net)
V.	*CESSES ON COMMODITIES*					
(*A*)	*Administered by the Department of Revenue*					
1.	Handloom Cess on Cotton Fabrics	5,59	6,20	5,56	5,73	1
2.	Handloom Cess on rayon or artificial silk fabrics (Man made fabrics)	2,36	2,73	2,19	2,26	2
3.	Handloom Cess on Woollen Fabrics	6	7	4	4	3
4.	Oil and oil seeds	1,08	1,20	96	1,20	4
5.	Copra	64	80	76	80	5
6.	Tea	4,18	4,80	4,70	4,80	6
7.	Cotton	57	65	73	76	7
8.	Jute	46	65	89	94	8
9.	Crude	69,70	88,50	65,00	1,01,00	9
10.	Tobacco	2	..	3	..	10
	TOTAL V—A. : Cesses administered by the Department of Revenue (Gross)	84,66	1,05,60	80,86	1,17,53	TOTAL VA
B.	*Cesses administered by other Ministries/Departments.*					
1.	Coal and Coke	24,87	27,28	26,89	29,74	1
2.	Rubber	5,95	7,00	6,30	6,27	2
3.	Salt	1,34	1,71	1,62	1,82	3
4.	Iron Ore	1,02	71	1,10	1,20	4
5.	Limestone and Dolomite	67	70	65	75	5
	TOTAL V. B—Cesses administered by other Ministries/Departments	33,85	37,40	36,56	39,78	TOTAL V.B
	TOTAL V—*GROSS REVENUE*	1,18,51	143,00	1,17,42	1,57,31	TOTAL V (Gross)
	Deduct—Refunds and Drawbacks (Deptt of Revenue)	..	—40	..	..	
	TOTAL V—*NET REVENUE*	1,18,51	142,60	1,17,42	1,57,31	TOTAL V (Net)
	GRAND TOTAL—*UNION EXCISE DUTIES (NET)* I+II+III+IV+V.	61,47,86	62,64,81	63,63,34	71,16,80	TOTAL I+II+III +IV+V

**Actuals as per Departmental records.

STATEMENT III

Statement showing the State-wise percentage shares of Income Tax, Union Excise Duties and grant in lieu of Railway passenger fares tax under the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission

	States	Percentage share of					
		Income tax	Basic Excise Duties*	Additional Excise Duties			Grant in lieu of tax on Railway passenger fares
				Sugar	Textiles	Tobacco	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.023	7.698	5.245	8.020	8.018	6.99
2.	Assam	2.522	2.793	2.408	2.298	2.297	2.46
3.	Bihar	9.540	13.025	5.933	7.221	7.219	9.50
4.	Gujarat	5.959	4.103	8.742	6.015	6.013	5.28
5.	Haryana	1.819	1.177	2.666	2.790	2.789	1.97
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.595	0.521	0.860	0.734	0.734	0.13
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.818	0.839	0.831	0.744	0.744	0.74
8.	Karnataka	5.442	4.877	4.901	6.083	6.081	3.21
9.	Kerala	3.950	4.036	3.783	4.020	4.019	2.61
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7.356	8.727	6.019	6.422	6.419	5.84
11.	Maharashtra	10.953	6.633	17.082	13.510	13.506	15.87
12.	Manipur	0.188	0 218	0.143	0.185	0.185	..
13.	Meghalaya	0.178	0.200	0.029	0.171	0.171	..
14.	Nagaland	0.085	0.097	0.115	0.084	0.084	0.26
15.	Orissa	3.739	4.682	2.178	3.457	3.456	1.73
16.	Punjab	2.714	1.226	6.220	4.270	4.268	3.81
17.	Rajasthan	4.364	4.813	4.729	4.366	4.365	5.48
18.	Sikkim	..	..	0.057	..	0.034	..
19.	Tamil Nadu	8.050	7.641	6.449	7.710	7.707	6.85
20.	Tripura	0.258	0.373	0.172	0.257	0.256	0.04
21.	Uttar Pradesh	15.429	18.293	13.184	12.549	12.544	18.58
22.	West Bengal	8.018	8.028	8.254	9.094	9.091	8.65
	Total	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.00

*Other than Duty on electricity for which State-wise percentage shares are given in Statement III A.

STATEMENT III-A

Statewise percentage share of Union Excise Duty on electricity payable to the States

(1) State	(2) Percentage 1979-80	 1980-81	 1981-82	 1982-83	 1983-84
Andhra Pradesh	7.82	8.71	9.15	8.92	8.58
Assam	0.72	0.92	1.37	1.49	1.41
Bihar	6.88	6.66	6.80	6.55	6.64
Gujarat	7.67	7.50	7.77	7.49	7.33
Haryana	3.21	3.20	2.89	2.91	2.99
Himachal Pradesh	0.79	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.71
Jammu and Kashmir	0.90	0.79	0.78	0.86	1.00
Karnataka	7.05	7.24	7.10	6.70	6.46
Kerala	4.20	3.77	3.53	3.58	3.62
Madhya Pradesh	5.47	5.86	6.13	6.09	5.98
Maharashtra	13.26	13.34	13.69	14.24	14.48
Manipur	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09
Meghalaya	0.29	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.22
Nagaland	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
Orissa	3.70	3.54	3.76	4.01	3.89
Punjab	5.90	5.55	5.10	5.00	5.06
Rajasthan	3.97	3.62	3.55	3.40	3.46
Tamil Nadu	7.25	7.28	6.93	6.65	6.38
Tripura	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Uttar Pradesh	12.28	12.40	11.40	11.51	11.87
West Bengal	8.52	8.45	8.90	9.44	9.68
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

STATEMENT IV

Statement showing Statewise distribution of Income Tax, Basic Excise Duties, Additional Excise Duties, Estate Duty and Hotel Receipts Tax

(In lakhs of rupees)

States	Budget Estimates 1980-81						Revised Estimates 1980-81						Budget Estimates 1981-82					
	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties*	Additional Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Hotel Receipts Tax	Total	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties*	Additional Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Hotel Receipts Tax	Total	Income Tax	Basic Excise Duties*	Additional Excise Duties	Estate Duty	Hotel Receipts Tax	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	74,79	182,46	27,36	78	..	285,39	80,40	185,53	28,52	1,26	3	295,74	82,57	206,36	31,88	1,25	32	322,38
Assam	23,51	62,75	8,46	10	..	94,82	25,29	63,86	9,00	17	1	98,33	25,95	71,57	10,14	17	10	107,93
Bihar	88,93	296,28	25,46	10	..	410,77	95,49	301,47	26,78	8	4	423,86	98,18	334,45	30,05	8	38	463,14
Gujarat	55,55	101,65	23,81	1,34	..	182,35	59,95	103,29	25,78	1,33	2	190,37	61,32	114,90	29,26	1,43	24	207,15
Haryana	16,96	30,77	10,10	30	..	58,13	18,26	31,24	10,69	1,05	1	61,25	18,72	34,08	12,03	1,04	7	65,94
Himachal Pradesh	5,55	12,57	2,77	..@	..	20,89	5,96	12,77	2,96	1	..@	21,70	6,12	14,14	3,34	5	2	23,67
Jammu & Kashmir	7,63	19,64	2,77	2	..	30,06	8,21	19,98	2,96	4	1	31,20	8,42	22,12	3,33	4	3	33,94
Karnataka	50,73	118,24	21,38	68	..	191,03	54,55	120,19	22,47	50	2	197,73	56,00	132,95	25,20	47	22	214,84
Kerala	36,82	94,44	14,50	51	..	146,27	39,62	96,04	15,35	38	2	151,41	40,65	106,05	17,26	42	16	164,54
Madhya Pradesh	68,57	200,66	23,15	25	..	292,63	73,80	204,14	24,49	41	3	302,87	75,70	226,76	27,55	45	30	330,76
Maharashtra	102,10	166,20	51,74	2,79	..	322,83	109,67	168,85	55,57	2,32	4	336,45	112,72	187,65	62,87	2,22	44	365,90
Manipur	1,73	4,86	65	1	..	7,27	1,89	4,95	68	..	..@	7,52	1,94	5,52	76	..	1	8,23
Meghalaya	1,66	4,79	53	1	..	6,99	1,78	4,87	53	..	..@	7,18	1,83	5,35	58	..	1	7,77
Nagaland	79	2,26	33	..	..	3,38	85	2,29	35	..	..@	3,49	88	2,54	40	..	..@	3,82
Orissa	34,86	108,27	11,73	6	..	154,92	37,48	110,13	12,22	15	2	160,00	38,48	122,45	13,64	15	15	174,87
Punjab	25,30	35,46	16,91	70	..	78,37	27,25	35,96	18,31	68	1	82,21	27·93	39,04	20,79	1,04	11	88,91
Rajasthan	40,68	111,26	16,17	46	..	168,57	43,75	113,18	17,24	33	2	174,52	44,91	125,34	19,43	37	18	190,23
Sikkim	..	..	10	..	..	10	..	..	11	..	..	11	..	..	13	..	..	13
Tamil Nadu	75,04	179,01	27,26	76	..	282,07	80,64	182,05	28,70	33	3	291,75	82,84	201,18	32,20	28	32	316,82
Tripura	2,41	8,27	88	1	..	11,57	2,60	8,42	92	..	..@	11,94	2,66	9,33	1,02	..	1	13,02
Uttar Pradesh	143,83	420,81	46,21	47	..	611,32	154,46	428,09	49,17	50	6	632,28	158,78	472,86	55,41	69	62	688,38
West Bengal	74,74	189,31	32,60	1,55	..	298,20	80,07	192,50	34,44	2,84	3	309,88	82,51	214,12	38,71	2,66	32	338,32
TOTAL—All States	932,20	2349,96	364,87	10,90	..	3657,93	1001,97	2389,80	387,24	12,38	40	3791,79	1029,11	2648,76	435,98	12,81	4,01	4130,67

*Includes Union Excise Duty on Electricity.

@Amounts are less than Rs. 50 thousands.

STATEMENT V

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

Actuals 1979-80			Budget Estimates 1980-81			Revised Estimates 1980-81			HEADS	Budget Estimates 1981-82		
Postal	Telecom.	Total	Postal	Telecom.	Total	Postal	Telecom.	Total		Postal	Telecom.	Total
									GROSS RECEIPTS :			
259,22	..	259,22	2,86,50	..	2,86,50	291,00	..	291,00	Postal Receipts	310,00	..	310,00
..	575,83	575,83	..	6,76,80	6,76,80	..	709,00	709,00	Tele communication Receipts	..	820,00	820,00
259,22	575,83	835,05	2,86,50	6,76,80	9,63,30	291,00	709,00	1000,00	Total Gross Receipts.	310,00	820,00	1130,00
									WORKING EXPENSES :			
20,50	29,43	49,93	20,29	32,64	52,93	23,15	36,09	59,24	1. General Administration	25,14	41,03	66,17
230,29	96,56	326,85	2,55,86	1,05,90	3,61,76	266,60	112,04	378,64	2. Operation	286,70	125,22	411,92
10,82	..	10,82	11,30	..	11,30	12,92	..	12,92	3. Agency Services	13,60	..	13,60
..	9,60	9,60	..	10,58	10,58	..	8,46	8,46	4. Stores and Factories	..	10,51	10,51
..	1,05	1,05	..	1,12	1,12	..	1,23	1,23	5. Research and Development	..	1,34	1,34
7,62	3,63	11,25	8,40	4,14	12,54	9,05	4,31	13,36	6. Accounts and Audit	9,89	4,87	14,76
4,43	150,35	154,78	3,66	1,76,92	1,80,58	4,22	177,75	181,97	7. Engineering	5,35	196,58	201,93
2,58	2,78	5,36	3,27	3,03	6,30	3,32	3,37	6,69	8. Amenities to Staff	3,37	3,67	7,04
13,67	12,96	26,63	8,75	11,11	19,86	14,26	15,57	29,83	9. Pension	17,20	17,68	34,88
12,61	2,63	15,24	18,08	5,42	23,50	23,43	4,98	28,41	10. Stationery and Printing	22,18	5,25	27,43
1,11	60,85	61,96	1,30	69,96	71,26	1,28	68,56	69,84	11. Depreciation on Historical Costs	1,46	79,21	80,67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12. Supplementary Depreciation	..	..	..
3,22	58,63	61,85	3,59	69,36	72,95	3,67	67,79	71,46	13. Contribution towards Capital Expenditure	4,22	80,14	84,36
19	..	19	18	..	18	24	..	24	14. International Co-operation	29	..	29
5	(—)2	3	10	1,09	1,19	10	2,01	2,11	15. Other Expenses	10	1,79	1,89
307,09	428,45	735,54	3,34,78	4,91,27	8,26,05	362,24	502,16	864,40	Total working Expenses	389,50	567,29	956,79
40,78	26,07	66,85	48,95	34,02	82,97	46,50	31,18	77,68	*Deduct*-Credits to P&T Working Expenses	49,38	34,34	83,72
266,31	402,38	668,69	2,85,83	4,57,25	7,43,08	315,74	470,98	786,72	Net Working Expenses	340,12	532,95	873,07
(—)7,09	173,45	166,36	67	2,19,55	2,20,22	(—)24,74	238,02	213,28	Net Receipts	(—)30,12	287,05	256,93
4,44	28,07	32,51	4,16	31,44	35,60	4,57	30,66	35,23	*Deduct*-Dividend to General Revenues	5,38	34,22	39,60
(—)11,53	145,38	133,85	(—)3,49	1,88,11	1,84,62	(—)29,31	207,36	178,05	Surplus/Deficit	(—)35,50	252,83	217,33

ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE MET FROM REVENUE

The statement below gives a summary of the estimates of expenditure met from Revenue by broad categories. Further details by heads of account, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget estimates and the Revised estimates for 1980-81 and between the latter and the Budget estimates for 1981-82 are given in the notes that follow this statement. The estimates of expenditure under the various heads of account are net of recoveries. The corresponding gross provisions, and recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure, in the Budget estimates of 1981-82 are available in Annexure III.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. *Civil Expenditure*									
Organs of State	..	99,60	99,60	..	101,53	101,53	..	103,24	103,24
Fiscal Services	9	309,50	309,59	3	329,52	329,55	19	316,50	316,69
Interest Payments	..	2597,64	2597,64	..	2665,39	2665,39	..	3123,80	3123,80
Administrative Services	6,63	648,24	654,87	3,16	561,25	564,41	8,20	803,97	812,17
Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services	..	1129,66	1129,66	..	1155,38	1155,38	..	235,40	235,40
Social and Community Services	250,84	639,88	890,72	228,81	673,66	902,47	325,08	747,75	1072,83
General Economic Services	24,04	486,38	510,42	20,58	549,04	569,62	26,97	562,59	589,56
Agriculture and Allied Services	213,98	702,19	916,17	113,96	753,71	857,67	299,10	759,35	1058,45
Industry and Minerals	113,75	518,97	632,72	119,37	432,36	551,73	144,84	680,91	825,75
Water and Power Development	17,75	131,02	148,77	12,50	146,80	159,30	37,02	171,35	208,37
Transport and Communications	42,99	197,67	240,66	40,57	216,94	257,51	55,00	224,39	279,39
Grants-in-aid-and Contributions	2112,14	739,84	2851,98	2205,42	799,71	3005,13	2119,86	759,89	2879,75
Total-Civil Expenditure	2782,21	8200,59	10982,80	2744,40	8375,29	11119,69	3016,26	8489,14	11505,40
2. *Defence Services*	..	3273,15	3273,15	..	3500,53	3500,53	..	3794,06	3794,06
TOTAL—Revenue Expenditure (net of recoveries)	2782,21	11473,74	14255,95	2744,40	11875,82	14620,22	3016,26	12283,20	15299,46

ORGANS OF STATE

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Parliament	..	8,63	8,63	..	8,45	8,45	..	9,66	9,66
President/Vice-President Administrators of Union Territories	..	89	89	..	90	90	..	95	95
Council of Ministers	..	1,36	1,36	..	1,92	1,92	..	1,71	1,71
Administration of Justice	..	5,12	5,12	..	5,47	5,47	..	6,22	6,22
Elections	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	16,24	16,24
Audit	..	63,60	63,60	..	64,79	64,79	..	68,46	68,46
TOTAL	..	99,60	99,60	..	1,01,53	1,01,53	..	1,03,24	1,03,24

Parliament

This head records expenditure on the salaries and allowances of Speaker and Dy. Speaker of Lok Sabha, Chairman and Dy. Chairman of Rajya Sabha and allowances of members of Parliament. Besides, it also includes expenditure of the Secretariats of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and Department of Parliamentary Affairs. The decrease in the Revised estimates is mainly under travel expenses, due to delay in formation of Parliamentary Committees and it is partly off-set by increased expenditure on telephones due to upward revision of tariffs. The Budget estimates 1981-82 include larger provisions for travel expenses due to more tours of Parliamentary Committees and increase in airfare; for telephone charges; and for publications due to higher cost of printing and paper.

President/Vice-President/Administrators of Union Territories and Council of Ministers

These heads accommodate expenditure on staff, household and salary and allowances of the President, Secretariat of the Vice-President, Heads of Union Territories without legislature, salaries and allowances of Prime Minister and other Ministers, and expenditure on Prime Minister's office and the offices of the Ministers.

Administration of Justice

Expenditure of the Supreme Court and the Courts in Delhi and other Union Territories without legislature is recorded under this head. The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to revision of dearness allowance of employees. Further increase in the Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to higher provision for legal aid to the poor and for fresh provision for Special Courts for trial of economic offences.

Elections

The expenditure on elections is initially incurred by the States and Union Territories (with Legislature) and Central Government's share thereof is later reimbursed to them. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to the fact that while the Revised estimates include provision for special revision of electoral rolls, no such revision in 1981-82 is anticipated.

Audit

This head accommodates expenditure of the Comptroller and Auditor General and the offices under his control dealing with audit of the accounts of the Union Government and compilation of accounts and audit of accounts of State and Union Territory Governments. The increase in the Revised estimates is due to enhancement of the rates of dearness allowance, postal tariff, railway fares etc. The Budget estimates 1981-82 provide for normal growth and full year's effect of the increase in the rates of dearness allowance.

FISCAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	..	51,59	51,59	..	54,49	54,49	..	56,42	56,42
Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	..	5,61	5,61	..	5,91	5,91	..	6,12	6,12
Land Revenue	2	40	42	..	39	39	3	40	43
State Excise	1	22	23	1	5,20	5,21	2	5,70	5,72
Sales Tax	4	1,38	1,42	1	1,47	1,48	5	1,46	1,51
Taxes on Vehicles	2	30	32	1	33	34	9	33	42
Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	..	1,24	1,24	..	1,21	1,21	..	1,25	1,25
Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	1	1
Stamps and Registration	..	18	18	..	18	18	..	18	18
Customs	..	40,79	40,79	.	40,72	40,72	..	41,15	41,15
Union Excise Duties	..	40,28	40,28	..	41,73	41,73	..	44,69	44,69
Currency, Coinage and Mint	..	44,51	44,51	..	44,51	44,51	..	49,28	49,28
Other Fiscal Services	..	122,97	122,97	..	133,35	133,35	..	109,51	109,51
TOTAL	9	309,50	309,59	3	329,52	329,55	19	316,50	316,69

Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure and collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax

These taxes are collected by the Income Tax Department and the total expenditure is notionally allocated under these heads in proportion to the gross collection of each tax. The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 over Budget estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to the enhancement of rates of dearness allowance and also due to more expenditure on office expenses. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to full year's provision for increases in dearness allowance sanctioned in 1980-81.

Land Revenue, State Excise, Sales Tax, Taxes on Vehicles and Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions.

The expenditure under these heads represents cost of collection of taxes and duties levied by the Delhi Administration and other Union Territories without Legislature. The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82, under State Excise is due to inclusion of expenditure on purchase of country liquor for the scheme of sale of liquor by Delhi Administration. There is a corresponding increase in receipts on account of sale of liquor.

Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services

The expenditure under this head relates to cost of collection of entertainment tax, terminal tax, electricity duty etc., in Delhi and other Union Territories without Legislature, and cost of collection of foreign travel tax.

Stamps and Registration

The estimates represent provision for Stamps and Registration administration in the Union Territories without Legislature.

Customs

This head records expenditure on Customs administration including collection of customs duty, anti-smuggling operations and Coast Guard Organisation. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly on account of purchase of aircraft and patrol vessels and acquisition of land for Coast Guard Organisation. This is partly offset by less requirements for purchase of machinery and equipment for customs in major ports.

Union Excise Duties

Cost of collection of Central excise duties is recorded under this head. The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to enhanced dearness allowance, hiring of additional office accommodation, printing of banderols and Union excise stamps and labels, and increase in telephone charges, cost of petrol, etc.

Currency, Coinage and Mint

Broad details of expenditure recorded under this head are indicated below—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Currency Note Press	..	13,08	13,08	..	14,19	14,19	..	13,98	13,98
Bank Note Press	..	8,04	8,04	..	8,13	8,13	..	13,31	13,31
Security Paper Mill	..	9,09	9,09	..	10,38	10,38	..	10,52	10,52
Mint & Silver Refinery	..	7,89	7,89	..	7,98	7,98	..	7,82	7,82
Cost of One Rupee Note forms	..	5,13	5,13	..	2,60	2,60	..	2,65	2,65
Loss in coinage	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,23	1,23	..	1,00	1,00
Other items	..	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	44,51	44,51	..	44,51	44,51	..	49,28	49,28

The increases in Revised estimates 1980-81 for Currency Note Press and in Budget estimates 1981-82 for Bank Note Press are due to higher provision for materials and supplies and for wages of workers. In the case of Security Paper Mill, Revised estimates 1980-81 reflect the increase in costs of raw materials and purchase of more materials for enhanced production, increase in railway freight and larger expenditure on wages. Cost of one rupee note forms has decreased in the Revised estimates 1980-81 as well as in Budget estimates 1981-82 due to use of indigenous paper.

Other Fiscal services

Broad details of provisions made under this head are as under —

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Interest on deposits under :									
(*i*) Compulsory Deposit (Income Tax Payers) Scheme, 1974	..	28,00	28,00	..	28,00	28,00	..	35,00	35,00
(*ii*) Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974	..	70,00	70,00	..	70,00	70,00	..	29,00	29,00
(b) Payments to State Governments for implementation of AE(CD) Act, 1974 . .	..	60	60	..	60	60	..	70	70
(c) Payments to Employees Provident Fund Organisation for Implementation of AE (CD) Act, 1974.	..	61	61	..	61	61	..	40	40
(*d*) India Security Press, Nasik .	..	18,59	18,59	..	21,24	21,24	..	25,56	25,56
(*e*) Central Stamps Office and Central Stamp Store . .	..	74	74	..	1,27	1,27	..	1,03	1,03
(*f*) Promotion of Small Savings .	..	2,44	2,44	..	2,57	2,57	..	2,72	2,72
(*g*) Regulation of Foreign Exchange	..	96	96	..	1,04	1,04	..	1,09	1,09
(*h*) Gold Control Administration	..	47	47	..	44	44	..	50	50
(*i*) Charges Payable to IMF .	..	3	3	..	7,05	7,05	..	12,69	12,69
(*j*) Other items: . . .	..	53	53	..	53	53	..	82	82
TOTAL : .	..	122,97	122,97	..	133,35	133,35	..	109,51	109,51

Compulsory Deposits

Accumulated interest on compulsory deposits made under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act 1974 and Compulsory Deposits (Income Tax Payers) Scheme 1974 is paid along with the repayment of instalments due, or premature repayment of deposits, as the case may be. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 for interest payments under Compulsory Deposit (Income Tax Payers) Scheme, 1974 is due to larger payments falling due during the year. The decrease in interest payments under Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974 is due to the fact that most of the deposits in the old accounts have been repaid and there is also progressive reduction in deposits in the new accounts as a result of annual repayments. Increased provision for payment to the State Governments in 1981-82 is mainly due to increase in dearness allowance of Staff. A reduced provision has been made for payment to Employees Provident Fund organisation in 1981-82, taking into account the reduction in workload for the scheme.

India Security Press

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to higher provisions on account of enhanced dearness allowance and bonus for employees and workers, and for maintenance, materials and supplies.

Central Stamps Store and Office

The increased provision under Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to the payment of arrears of sales-tax and increase in railway freight.

Charges payable to I. M. F.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to provision made for payment of charges for drawal of foreign currencies equivalent to SDR 266 million in August 1980 under the Compensatory Financing Facility of the IMF. A provision for this purpose has also been kept in the Budget estimates 1981-82.

INTEREST PAYMENTS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
The broad details are:—									
Interest on Market Loans	..	857,02	857,02	..	810,88	810,88	..	1071,39	1071,39
Discount on Treasury Bills	..	478,00	478,00	..	550,00	550,00	..	614,00	614,00
Interest on External Debt	..	230,54	230,54	..	235,57	235,57	..	249,45	249,45
Interest on Savings Deposits and Savings Certificates	..	521,50	521,50	..	540,62	540,62	..	562,18	562,18
Interest on State Provident Funds£	..	179,29	179,29	..	185,91	185,91	..	199,28	199,28
Interest on Reserve Funds	..	46,17	46,17	..	50,48	50,48	..	54,17	54,17
Other items	..	285,12	285,12	..	291,93	291,93	..	373,33	373,33
TOTAL	..	2597,64	2597,64	..	2665,39	2665,39		3123,80	3123,80

£Includes Incentive Bonus to Provident Fund subscribers.

Interest on Market Loans—Provision is made here for interest payments on loans raised in India. Details of these loans are given in Section II.

The decrease of Rs. 46.14 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to floatation of a portion of the loans raised during the year in the later part of the year, attracting interest for shorter periods than anticipated.

The increase of Rs. 260.51 crores in the Budget 1981-82 over the Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to provision of interest for full year on the market loans raised during 1980-81 and for half year's interest on new market loans of about Rs. 3091 crores (gross) estimated to be raised during 1981-82.

Discount on Treasury Bills—This head provides for payment of discount on treasury bills issued to the Reserve Bank for replenishing Government cash balance from time to time, and on investment in treasury bills by State Governments, scheduled commercial banks, etc.

The increase of Rs. 72 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to larger investments in treasury bills by commercial banks. The higher provision in Budget estimates 1981-82 is based on anticipated outstandings of treasury bills on 31st March, 1981 and fresh bills expected to be floated in 1981-82.

Interest on External Debt—The broad details are:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Interest payable on :									
(i) Loans from U.K.	..	8,41	8,41	..	8,82	8,82	..	7,82	7,82
(ii) Convertible Currency Credit from U.S.A.	..	11,79	11,79	..	11,67	11,67	..	13,11	13,11
(iii) Other Loans from U.S.A.	..	41,68	41,68	..	40,90	40,90	..	42,39	42,39
(iv) Loans from U.S.S.R.	..	4,67	4,67	..	5,06	5,06	..	5,41	5,41
(v) Loans from Canada	..	1,57	1,57	..	1,55	1,55	..	1,20	1,20
(vi) Loans from Federal Republic of Germany	..	35,36	35,36	..	32,04	32,04	..	30,04	30,04
(vii) Loans from Switzerland	..	1,23	1,23	..	1,14	1,14	..	97	97
(viii) Loans from Netherlands	..	11,14	11,14	..	10,49	10,49	..	13,17	13,17
(ix) Loans from France	..	15,98	15,98	..	15,03	15,03	..	14,01	14,01
(x) Loans from Exim Bank Japan	..	32,67	32,67	..	36,35	36,35	..	38,91	38,91
(xi) Loans from IBRD	..	26,36	26,36	..	31,36	31,36	..	34,07	34,07
(xii) Loans from IDA (Service Charges only)	..	27,29	27,29	..	27,34	27,34	..	31,75	31,75
(xiii) Loans from Iraq	..	2,80	2,80	..	2,88	2,88	..	2,53	2,53
(xiv) Other Items	..	9,59	9,59	..	10,94	10,94	..	14,07	14,07
TOTAL	..	230,54	230,54	..	235,57	235,57	..	249,45	249,45

This head provides for payment of interest in respect of loans received from foreign Governments, international organisations, etc. The particulars of loans are given in Annexure IV. The estimates under this head are based on anticipated utilisation of credits and exchange variation.

The increase of Rs. 5.03 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly on account of interest on loans from Japan, and IBRD and IMF Trust Fund, offset by less payment involved in the case of loans from France and FRG and commitment charges payable to IBRD.

Further increase of Rs. 13.88 crores in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly on account of interest on loans from Japan, Netherlands, IDA, IBRD, IMF Trust Fund, USAID, PL-480 and Saudi Fund offset by less payment involved in the case of France and FRG.

Interest on Savings Deposits and Savings Certificates:—This head provides for payment of interest on deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank and other Small Savings Securities, payment to the Posts and Telegraphs Department for Savings Bank and Certificates work undertaken by it on agency basis, as also for commission to authorised agents under various small savings schemes.

The increase of Rs. 19.12 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly on account of more deposits in Five-Year Post Office Time Deposits during 1979-80 than anticipated on which annual interest became payable in 1980-81, partly offset by less interest payable on Post Office Savings Bank deposits and agency charges payable to P & T Department for Savings Bank/Certificates work. Further increase of Rs. 21.56 crores in the Budget estimates for 1981-82 is mainly on account of anticipated larger collection in respect of various Small Savings schemes.

Interest on State Provident Funds —The estimates under this head are in respect of interest credited annually to the various provident fund accounts of Central Government employees. They also include incentive bonus payable to the credit of the provident fund accounts of those subscribers who do not make withdrawals from their accounts during the preceding five years. The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to a Post-budget decision to enhance the rates of interest on Provident Fund deposits. The increase in Budget Estimates 1981-82 takes into account the normal growth in provident fund balances.

Interest on Reserve Funds—This head provides for payment of interest on the Railway Reserve funds *viz.* (a) Depreciation Reserve Fund, Revenue Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Pension Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund; Capital and Revenue Reserve Funds of the Posts and Telegraphs Department; Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Overseas Communications Service (OCS); and Reserve Funds of other commercial departments. The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to larger balances in the Railway Pension and Depreciation Reserve Funds. Further increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is on account of the P & T Capital Reserve Fund and Depreciation Reserve Fund of the OCS.

Other Items—These comprise mainly interest on : deposits under the Special Deposits Scheme for the benefit of contributors to non-Government provident, superannuation and gratuity funds; Public Provident Fund; Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund; charges payable to International Monetary Fund for utilisation of Special Drawing Rights; Income Tax Annuity Deposits; Deposits of Life Insurance Corporation; National Defence Fund; Deposits made by Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. and State Bank of India against loans received from Iran; Deposits of foreign Governments on account of technical credits ; and deposits of Shipping Development Fund Committee and of Commissioners of payments appointed under various Acts of Parliament. Charges payable to IMF for utilisation of SDRs are also accounted under this head.

The increase of Rs. 81.40 crores in Budget estimates 1981-82 over the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly on account of provision for interest on special deposits of LIC etc; and provision for (a) interest on Special Deposits Scheme for the benefit of contributors to non-Government provident, superannuation and gratuity funds and family *cum* life assurance fund for industrial workers due to anticipated growth in accretion to the funds; and (b) charges payable to I.M.F. for utilisation of S.D.Rs.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Public Service Commission	..	3,69	3,69	..	4,05	4,05	..	4,11	4,11
Secretariat—General Services	2	56,83	56,85	1	61,23	61,24	2	63,37	63,39
District Administration	2	1,21	1,23	2	1,26	1,28	5	1,29	1,34
Treasury and Accounts Administration	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,10	1,10	..	1,17	1,17
Police	..	281,29	281,29	..	300,81	300,81	..	323,23	323,23
Jails	..	88	88	..	1,04	1,04	..	1,07	1,07
Supplies and Disposals	28	9,66	9,94	27	10,41	10,68	8	10,83	11,63
Stationery and Printing	2,53	19,84	22,37	96	17,80	18,76	3,02	22,21	25,23
Public Works	52	26,38	26,90	37	29,36	29,73	46	33,46	33,92
Fire Protection and Control	..	37	37	..	42	42	..	41	41
External Affairs	..	66,74	66,74	..	72,20	72,20	..	72,82	72,82
Other Administrative Services	3,26	180,35	183,61	1,53	61,57	63,10	3,85	270,00	273,85
TOTAL	6,63	648,24	654,87	3,16	561,25	564,41	8,20	803,97	812,17

Public Service Commission

This head records the expenditure of the Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission.

Secretariat—General Services

This head records expenditure of the Secretariats and attached offices of the Ministries/Departments of Finance, Home Affairs, Legal Affairs, Legislative, Justice, Defence and External Affairs. The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to higher provision on account of enhanced dearness allowance and wages, filling of vacant posts, increase in postal rates, cost of petrol and service charges for Computers, etc. and settlement of outstanding debits. The increase in Budget Estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to more provision on account of enhanced dearness allowance and annual increments.

District Administration, Treasury and Accounts Administration

This head records expenditure on District Administration, Treasury and Accounts Offices in Union Territories without Legislature.

Police

This head includes provisions for Police establishments, including Central Reserve Police, Border Security Force and Police Forces in Delhi and other Union Territories without Legislature. The increase in the Revised estimates, 1980-81 is mainly due to filling of vacant posts, enhancement of dearness allowance, more expenditure on arms and ammunition and ration money payable to certain categories of staff, increased cost of POL and raising of additional battallions for Border Security Force and Central Reserve Police. Budget estimates 1981-82 provide for increased expenditure due to these factors, and also for purchase of aircraft for Border Security Force and purchase of more equipment for Police wireless system.

Jails

This head records expenditure on jail establishments in Union Territories without Legislature.

Supplies and Disposals

Expenditure on the establishments of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, India Supply Missions in London and Washington and the National Test House is recorded under this head. The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 under Non-Plan is mainly due to enhancement of dearness allowance, more office expenses on account of increase in postal and telephone charges, and more expenditure on Court cases and payment in satisfaction of Court decrees. The Budget estimates 1981-82 provide for normal growth and additional requirements under office expenses. The increase in Plan provision in Budget estimates 1981-82 is on account of the scheme of National Test House for augmentation of the testing and evaluation facilities in the country.

Stationery and Printing

This head includes provision for the net expenditure on centralised purchase of paper and stationery to meet the requirements of Government offices and for establishment expenditure of the Stationery and Printing Department and of the Printing Presses under its control. The reduction in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to shortfall in procurement of paper and other materials and some items of machinery and equipment and non-recruitment of full complement of staff. The increase in the Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to enhanced dearness allowance, higher cost of paper and procurement of new machinery. This is partly offset by more recoveries expected from other Departments.

Public Works

Expenditure under this head relates to maintenance and repairs of non-residential buildings used by administrative offices and of general purpose buildings. Recoveries of establishment charges from other Governments/Departments and adjustment of stores issued to works are reflected as reduction of expenditure under this head.

The increase under Non-Plan in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to enhancement of dearness allowance; increase in wages of daily-rated staff; payment of arrears to local bodies; upward revision of water and electricity charges, conservancy charges, education cess; increase in the cost of steel; bulk receipt of Japanese steel; improved supply of cement and purchase of more materials. The increase is partly offset by more recoveries under "Stores Suspense". The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to more expenditure on maintenance and repairs, enhanced rates of dearness allowance and annual increments.

Fire Protection and Control

Expenditure on the fire fighting units in Delhi and other Union Territories without Legislature is shown under this head.

External Affairs

Expenditure on Indian Missions, High Commissions and Embassies abroad, Central Passport and Emigration Organisation, contribution to International Organisations, grant-in-aid to Indian Council of Cultural Relations, etc. is recorded under this head. The increase in the Revised estimates is mainly due to provision for the Ministerial meeting of Non-aligned Countries in New Delhi, Second Common-Wealth Heads of Governments Regional meeting in New Delhi, more grant to Indian Society of International Law, more expenditure on Missions/posts abroad, due to rise in local costs, travel expenses etc. Budget estimates 1981-82 include higher provision for special diplomatic expenditure and grant-in-aid to Indian Council of Cultural Relations.

Other Administrative Services

This head includes expenditure of various organisations and offices like Vigilance Commission, Civil Defence, Census, Bureau of immigration, Zonal Councils, Metropolitan Councils, etc. The decrease in non-Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to the fact that lump-sum provision for dearness allowance made in the Budget estimates has been deleted and necessary provision has been included in the Revised estimates of various Ministries/Departments. The decrease on this account is partly offset by additional provision for decennial census operations. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to a lump sum provision of Rs. 200 crores made for additional dearness allowance to Central Government employees as also additional provision made for the conduct of census.

The decrease in Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to reduced requirements in the current year owing to delay in procurement of equipment for computerisation of 1981 census data. However, the Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan include larger provision for procurement of equipment and for other expenditure relating to census.

PENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Pensions and other Retirement benefits	..	58,20	58,20	..	68,89	68,89	..	71,88	71,88
Aid Materials and Equipments .	..	8,58	8,58	..	4,32	4,32	..	3,12	3,12
Miscellaneous General Services	..	1062,88	1062,88	..	1082,17	1082,17	..	160,40	160,40
Total	..	1129,66	1129,66	..	1155,38	1155,38	..	235,40	235,40

Pensions and other Retirement benefits

The estimates under this head provide for payment of superannuation and retirement allowances, commuted value of pensions, gratuities, contributions to various contributory provident funds and other retirement benefits.

The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to liberalisation of pensionary benefits, grant of relief to pensioners and increase in number of pensioners. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 reflects normal growth.

Aid Materials and Equipments

This head records adjustments on account of foreign grants in the form of commodities including food items, materials and equipments. The value of the materials/commodities received as grants is initially taken as a revenue receipt with corresponding debit under this head. As and when the aid materials etc. are utilised by or transferred to beneficiary departments, State Governments, etc., the expenditure initially booked under this head, is written back through a deduct entry and a corresponding debit afforded to the concerned functional head of account. Estimates shown in the table above are on net basis, the gross provisions being Rs. 65.61 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and Rs. 53.46 crores in the Budget 1981-82 which include the following. :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Revised Estimates 1980-81	Buget Estimates 1981-82
(*i*) Skimmed milk powder and butter oil from European Economic Community (EEC)	32.00	28.80
(*ii*) Rigs from Norway/Sweden for Water Supply schemes	2.85	5.00
(*iii*) Trawler for fisheries from Norway and Japan	2.90	0.35
(*iv*) Fertilizer from Norway	8.57	3.28
(*v*) Fertilizer from U.K.	0.35	..
(*vi*) Paper from Norway	3.97	3.12
(*vii*) Assistance for Health Schemes from UN Agencies, Denmark, Sweden and U.K.	6.75	7.64
(*viii*) Assistance for family welfare programmes from UN Agencies, Sweden and USA (Voluntary Organisations)	1.76	1.91
(*ix*) Assistance for tool room project from Denmark, FRG, Sweden and UNDP	2.10	1.59
(*x*) Assistance from Norway for modernisation of training facilities for merchant marine	0.55	..
(*xi*) Assistance from UNICEF for Applied Nutrition Programme	0.39	0.35
(*xii*) Assistance from U.K./FRG for National Laboratories etc.	0.26	0.64

Miscellaneous General Services

This head records expenditure on Canteen Stores Department pensions granted in recognition of distinguished services, transitional payment to former rulers, pre-partition payments etc.

The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to increased provision made for Canteen Stores Department for its trading operations; sale receipts of the Department are also placed at a higher level in the Revised estimates. Provisions have also been made for write off of the outstanding balance of loans given to the State Governments for rehabilitation of goldsmiths and their families and exchange loss incurred in drawal equivalent to SDR 266 million in August 1980 under the Compensatory Financing Facility of the IMF. However, for write off, in terms of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission as accepted by Government, of the outstanding balance as at the end of 1978-79 of Central loans given to the State Governments and deemed to have been utilized for non-productive purposes, the Budget provision of Rs. 945.60 crores stands reduced to Rs. 938.3125 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 on the basis of the latest available figures. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to absence of such provision for write off of Central loans utilised for non-productive purposes. Budget estimates 1981-82 include larger provision for Canteen Store Department for its trading operations, with corresponding increase in sale receipts also.

Budget 1980-81 included under the head '*Social Security and Welfare*' a provision of Rs. 1.89 crores for write off of irrecoverable relief and rehabilitation loans. The provision for this purpose has now been made under '*Miscellaneous General Services*' in the Revised estimates 1980-81 (Rs. 1.88 crores) and Budget estimates 1981-82 (Rs. 3.12 crores).

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Secretariat—Social and Community Services	23	8,74	8,97	19	9,03	9,22	36	9,78	10,14
Education	72,93	194,45	267,38	67,70	205,08	272,78	84,74	233,28	318,02
Art and Culture	4,84	11,50	16,34	4,92	11,35	16,27	7,22	12,20	19,42
Scientific Services and Research	86,34	145,62	231,96	82,37	150,45	232,82	124,88	169,41	294,29
Medical	17,83	50,26	68,09	14,39	52,05	66,44	24,64	57,00	81,64
Family Welfare	11,37	39	11,76	11,13	1,34	12,47	13,79	2,06	15,85
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	18,89	11,63	30,52	12,77	11,18	23,95	18,55	11,82	30,37
Housing	3,76	21,74	25,50	3,48	22,32	25,80	7,46	25,91	33,37
Urban Development	50	1,41	1,91	37	1,65	2,02	56	1,72	2,28
Information and Publicity	4,78	17,90	22,68	3,45	20,18	23,63	5,92	19,60	25,52
Broadcasting	4,93	60,69	65,62	4,52	63,39	67,91	4,66	70,11	74,77
Labour and Employment	4,96	65,95	70,91	3,03	64,95	67,98	6,93	70,89	77,82
Social Security and Welfare	19,45	48,98	68,43	20,48	60,01	80,49	25,34	63,28	88,62
Relief on account of natural calamities	..	6	6	..	6	6	..	5	5
Other Social and Community Services	3	56	59	1	62	63	3	64	67
TOTAL	250,84	639,88	890,72	228,81	673,66	902,47	325,08	747,75	1072,83

Secretariat—Social and Community Services

This head accommodates expenditure of the Secretariat and attached offices of the Ministries of Education and Social Welfare, Health and Family Welfare, Information and Broadcasting, Labour and Employment and Departments of Atomic Energy, Culture, Science and Technology and Space. The increase in non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions on account of enhanced dearness allowance, filling of vacant posts, annual increments etc. The increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to provision made for setting up the Alternate Energy Commission.

Education

This head includes expenditure on all activities connected with education except for certain functionally oriented types of education such as those concerning agriculture, medicine, animal husbandry etc. which are included under the respective functional heads.

The increase in non-Plan expenditure in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly on account of enhanced provisions for (i) assistance to Universities through University Grants Commission; (ii) grants to Indian Institutes of Technology and Regional Engineering Colleges; (iii) Asian Games, 1982; (iv) grants to National Council of Educational Research and Training; (v) Incidental expenses on gift paper from Sweden/Norway; (vi) grants to Delhi Municipal Corporation for primary education; (vii) expenditure on secondary education, including assistance to non-government secondary schools, in Union Territory of Delhi: (viii) additional schooling facilities in Union Territory of Delhi for the age groups 11–14 and 14–17; and (ix) grants-in-aid to Punjab University. Further increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for items (i) to (viii) mentioned above and also higher provisions made for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas and contribution to UNESCO.

The decrease under Plan in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly on account of (i) non-utilization of a part of the Budget provision made for grants to voluntary organisations for adult education due to clearance of less proposals by State Governments than anticipated and (ii) reduced provision required for Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) Population Education Project, (ii) assistance to Universities through University Grants Commission, (iii) grants to Indian Institutes of Technology and Regional Engineering Colleges (iv) grants to Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, Indian Institute of Management, (Bangalore), National Book Trust, National Institute of Sports, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Indian Council of Social Science Research, etc. (v) assistance to voluntary agencies for early childhood education (vi) scholarships and stipends for appenticeship trainees and (vii) provision for additional schooling facilities in Delhi. Provisions have also been made for new schemes for technical education and for INSAT cells and other specialised institutions. However, less provisions are required for grants to voluntary organisations in the field of adult eduation and grants for Quality Improvement Programme.

Art and Culture

This head includes provisions for expenditure relating to the Archaeological Survey of India, Archaeological Museums and other expenditure connected with art and culture, including that of specialised institutions imparting education in art and culture. Grants to Sangeet Natak, Sahitya and Lalit Kala Academies, Delhi Public Library, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library are also provided under this head.

The variations in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan and non-Plan are marginal.

The increase in non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 reflects normal growth and larger provision for grants to Lalit Kala, Sangeet Natak and Sahitya Akademies and other institutions.

The increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to (i) additional provision for grants to Sangeet Natak Academy, National School of Drama and other institutions; (ii) higher provisions for Victoria Memorial Hall, Central Institution for preservation of Tibetan culture and traditions, (Varanasi), Archaeological Survey etc. and (iii) fresh provisions for Hijra EraCelebrations and other new schemes.

Scientific Services and Research

Provisions under this head are for expenditure on Survey of India, Meteorology, Atomic Energy Research, Space Research, Anthropological Survey and Botanical Survey. Grant assistance to the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and other organisations connected with scientific services and research is also included under this head.

The increase under non-Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to larger provisions on account of (i) revision in rates of dearness allowance, (ii) procurement of additional equipment for research and development, motor vehicles, etc. in the Department of Atomic Energy, (iii) grants to C.S.I.R., etc. The increase in non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to higher provisions on account of (i) enhanced rates of dearness allowance (ii) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, for purchase of machinery and equipment, and materials and supplies, and civil works required for increased R & D activities, (iii) grants-in-aid to Tata Institute of Fundamental Research and Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, (iv) filling of additional posts, (v) transfer of committed recurring expenditure on certain schemes from Plan to non-Plan and (vi) transfer of four laboratories to C.S.I.R.

The decrease in Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to less provisions required for (i) the Department of Electronics, for its Defence projects and for payment of interest subsidy on development loans, (ii) Ocean Science and Technology Agency and Magneto Hydro Research (MHD) Programme, (iii) materials and supplies and machinery and equipment for Sriharikota Centre and Space Applications Centre. This is to some extent offset by additional provisions for Satellite Launch Vehicle Project, Auxiliary Propulsion System Unit and Ariane Passenger Pay-Load Experiment (APPLE) Project. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to the provision made for schemes of alternative energy sources to be implemented through Alternate Energy Commission which is being set up; and larger provisions made for (i) grants-in-aid to Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Tata Memorial Centre, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Universities, other research institutes and societies, (ii) machinery and equipment and motor vehicles etc. for Atomic Minerals Division, (iii) Department of Electronics, for Technology Development Council projects and National Radar Council projects, Computer Development Programme, National Informatics Centre Programme, Defence projects, Reliability Study Programme, grants-in-aid to Electronic Design Technology Centres, etc., (iv) assistance for Ocean Science and Technology Agency, Regional Sophisticated Instrument Centres, schemes of multi-disciplinary research in science and engineering, new fibres and composites, intensification of research work in high priority areas, research and development in housing, etc., (v) assistance to C.S.I.R. for programmes continued from last Plan, for Research and Development programmes formulated in the light of priorities and perspectives of the new Plan, and for four Institutions transferred to CSIR, (vi) Department of Space, for satellite launch vehicle development, ISRO Satellite Centre, Sriharikota Centre, Space Applications Centre, Rohini Satellite Project, Indian Remote Sensing Satellite project and Auxiliary Propulsion System Unit. and (vii) assistance for ecological and environmental research.

Medical

This head records expenditure of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, Kalavati Saran Children's Hospital and Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital in Delhi, expenditure on medical relief, education and research, expenditure on the Employees State Insurance Scheme and Central Government Health Scheme and grants to Indian Red Cross Society and certain medical institutions.

The increases in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82, under non-Plan, are mainly on account of increased expenditure in Government hospitals as well as in grantee medical institutions, due to revision of rates of dearness allowance, increase in prices of medicines, diet articles, other materials and equipment, etc.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to reduced requirements (i) for Safdarjung Hospital; Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital; Regional Post-Graduate Centre, (JIPMER), Pondicherry; Cancer Research (setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit); Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital; Maulana Azad Medical College; and Central Government Health Scheme; and (ii) for grants to National Institute of Homoeopathy (Calcutta), Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College (Delhi); Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha; and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, (Ghaziabad). The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to higher provisions for (i) Safdarjung Hospital; G.B. Pant Hospital; Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (Chandigarh); Maulana Azad Medical College etc.(ii) development of under graduate colleges of Indian System of Medicine in Union Territories; (iii) grants for research in Ayurveda and Siddha, Homoeopathy, Unani systems of Medicine, Yoga and Naturopathy; (iv) Grants to Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, National Academy of Medical Sciences, etc; (v) Cancer Research; (vi) extension of Central Government Health Scheme; and (vii) School Health Scheme.

Family Welfare

The bulk of expenditure on family welfare programmes is incurred mostly through State and Union Territory Governments, for which they are given grant assistance by the Central Government. The estimates dealt with here relate to direct expenditure of the Central Government on various family welfare services including supplies of contraceptives, promotion of research and training in family planning, grants to local bodies and voluntary organisations for promotion of family welfare programmes including such expenditure in Union Territories without Legislature like Delhi, Chandigarh, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, etc.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to less recovery of expenditure from other Departments than anticipated. Increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to higher provision for material and supplies for Nirodh Scheme and grant-in-aid to National Institute of Health and Family Welfare and fresh provision for procurement of Block Extension Educator Kits and Visual aids for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and Lady Health Visitors.

The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to increased provisions for (i) family welfare programme in the Department of Labour and Employment, (ii) subsidy for Nirodh Scheme, (iii) advertising, sales and publicity, (iv) grants-in-aid to National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, International Institute of Population Studies,and Central Drug Research Institute, and (v) Mass Mailing Scheme.

Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply

Expenditure under this head pertains to public health and sanitation including port health establishments, control and eradication of diseases, prevention of food adulteration, sewerage schemes, urban and rural water supply schemes, drug control, etc.

The variations in non-Plan estimates are marginal.

The decrease in Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to less provisions required for (i) Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh, (ii) National Malaria Eradication Programme, (iii) Urban Leprosy Centre (Safdarjung Hospital) and (iv) Central Research Institute, Kasauli, (v) grants-in-aid to Delhi Municipal Corporation for scheme of mechanisation of refuse collection, sewerage schemes, rural water supply schemes, etc. and (vi) transfer of the provision for training and employment of multipurpose workers to other heads of account. The increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) grant-in-aid to Indian Council of Medical Research, (ii) National Malaria Eradication Programme, (iii) Central Leprosy Training-cum-Referal Institutes, (iv) Goitre Control Scheme, (v) Trachoma and Blindness Control Project, (vi) Prevention of food adulteration, (vii) Drug Control, (viii) grants to Municipal Corporation of Delhi for strengthening Conserving and Sanitation Engineering and (ix) Sewerage, Water Supply and Sanitation Schemes.

Housing

This head accommodates expenditure on maintenance and repairs of Government residential buildings. The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to larger expenditure on maintenance and repairs of Government residential buildings and revision in the rates of dearness allowance. The increase in non-Plan provision in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) subsidy to Housing and Urban Development Corporation and (ii) maintenance and repairs of Government residential buildings.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is marginal. The increase in plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to larger provisions for (i) slum clearance scheme, (ii) environmental improvement in slum clearance, (iii) additional facilities in Resettlement colonies, and (iv) provision for construction of dwelling units for Scheduled Castes and allotment of the units at subsidised rates.

Urban Development

This head accommodates provision for Town and Country Planning Organisation and other schemes of urban development including those of Union Territories without legislature. The variations are marginal.

Information and Publicity

This head includes expenditure on Press Information Bureau, Directorate of Public Relations, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Registrar of Newspapers, Films Division, Films and Television Institute etc.

The increase in non-Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to additional provisions for (i) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity for display and classified advertisements, (ii) purchase of materials and supplies for Films Division, (iii) Film Festivals, and (iv) Employment News. The decrease in non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to reduced provision required for Film Festivals.

On Plan side, Revised estimates 1980-81 show decreased provisions due to non-implementation or delay in implementation of certain schemes and reduced requirement of grants-in-aid for Films and Television Institute of India. Increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, (ii) Films Division (iii) National Films Archives of India, and (iv) Grants-in-aid to Films and Television Institute of India and Indian Institute of Mass Communication.

Broadcasting

Apart from working expenses of All India Radio and Television India, this head accommodates expenditure on various AIR programmes and services, television services, development and research in Broadcasting etc.

The increase in non-Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to larger provisions made for (i) operation and maintenance, programme services and commercial broadcasting services of All-India Radio; (ii) transfers to Akashvani and Doordarshan Commercial Revenues Fund; and (iii) programme services and commercial broadcasting services of Television India. This is to some extent offset by less requirements for on operation and maintenance of Television India and more recovery under stock suspense account. The increase in non-Plan provision in Budget estimtes 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) programme services of All India Radio; (ii) transfers to Akashvani and Doordarshan Commercial Revenues Fund, (iii) operation and maintenance of Television India and (iv) purchase of Camera Tubes and other spares for Television India.

On Plan side. Revised estimates 1980-81 show a decline mainly due to delay in finalisation of Plan Schemes.

Labour and Employment

This head records expenditure on labour welfare schemes including those for welfare of mines and dock labour and social security for labour. It also includes provision for employment and training schemes and Government's share of contribution to the Family Pension-*cum*-Life Assurance Fund for Industrial Workers.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-plan is mainly due to less requirements for (i) transfers to Beedi Workers Welfare Fund; Iron Ore and Manganese Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund and Central Coal Mines Rescue Stations Fund, against cess collections and (ii) contribution to Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme for Coal Miners. There are also decreases in the requirements for various labour welfare programmes but these are matched or exceeded by reductions in adjustment of such expenditure from the respective labour welfare funds. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) Government's share of contribution to the Family Pension-cum-Life Assurance Funds for Industrial Workers and Coal Miners and (ii) training of highly skilled craftsmen and supervisors, training of apprentices, etc. This is to some extent offset by less provision for payment to the Coal Mines Labour Housing and General Welfare Fund against cess collections.

The decrease under Plan in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to less requirements for schemes of (i) modernising and expansion of mines rescue services, and (ii) training of apprentices. The increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to enhanced or fresh provisions made for (i) Plan schemes of Director-General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute, Industrial Safety, Hygiene and Occupational Health, (ii) machinery and equipment for modernisation and expansion of mines rescue services, (iii) schemes relating to research and statistics (iv) assistance to the physically handicapped, (v) development of vocational training (vi) training of craftsmen (vii) advanced training institutes for Electronics and Process Instrumentation, (viii) national self-employment-cum-entrepreneurship training scheme, (ix) vocational training programme for women, etc.

Social Security and Welfare

This head accommodates provisions for welfare of backward classes, women and child welfare, welfare of the handicapped, rehabilitation of displaced persons, pensions to freedom fighters and other social security and welfare programmes.

The increase in non-Plan provision in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly on account of additional expenditure on (i) pensions to freedom fighters and their dependents etc., due to enhancement of pension rates with effect from 1st August, 1980, (ii) assistance to UNICEF, and (iii) relief and rehabilitation under Dandakaranya Development Scheme. However, the provision made in the Budget 1980-81 for write off of relief and rehabilitation loans stands transferred to the sector 'Pension and Miscellaneous General Services' in the Revised estimates. The increase in non-Plan provision in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions for pensions to freedom fighters and their dependents. This is to some extent offset by less provisions required for assistance to UNICEF, and relief programmes under Dandakaranya Development Scheme.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is mainly due to (i) transfer (to this sector from the Sector '*Grants-in-aid to States*', of the provision for special component Plans for Scheduled Castes (ii) continuance of the Chamb Displaced Persons Rehabilitation Authority beyond 31st March 1980 and also conversion of housing loan into enhanced housing grant.

The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under *Plan* is mainly due to larger or fresh provisions for (i) Special component Plan for Scheduled Castes, (ii) grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations, (iii) welfare of Scheduled Castes in Delhi (iv) Family and Child welfare, (v) Women's welfare, (vi) Rehbailitation of Leprosy patients, (vii) Grants under training programme of Integrated child Development Scheme, (viii) establishment and development of National Institutes for the Handicapped and (ix) pre-vocational training for Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes. This is partly offset by reduced requirements for relief and rehabilitation of persons affected by Indo-Pakistan confiict 1971.

Relief on account of Natural Calamities

This head accommodates expenditure incurred for the relief of distress on account of natural calamities.

Other Social and Community Services

This head accommodates expenditure incurred on upkeep and maintenance of zoological and public gardens, religious and charitable endowments, shrines and temples etc.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Secretariat—Economic Services	91	20,78	21,69	40	21,32	21,72	1,45	22,44	23,89
Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	1	393,20	393,21	1	425,25	425,26	2	435,97	435,99
Co-operation	9,65	51,00	60,65	9,00	79,42	88,42	8,55	78,92	87,47
Special and Backward Areas	5,82	..	5,82	4,49	..	4,49	7,64	..	7,64
Other General Economic Services	7,65	21,40	29,05	6,68	23,05	29,73	9,31	25,26	34,57
TOTAL	24,04	486,38	510,42	20,58	549,04	569,62	26,97	562,59	589,56

Secretariat—Economic Services

This head records expenditure of the Secretariats and attached offices of the Ministries/Departments of Commerce, Civil Supplies, Agriculture, Irrigation, Energy (Power), Industry, Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Shipping and Transport, Steel and Mines, Coal, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Planning Commission, Communications, Company Affairs and Electronics.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to the increase in the rates of dearness allowance and additional expenditure on office expenses due to rise in costs. Further increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to full year's provision for enhanced dearness allowance, besides normal growth in expenditure.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is mainly due to delay in procurement of computer machinery for Planning Commission and non-filling of some posts. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is due to the provisions made for computer machinery and filling of vacant posts.

Foreign Trade and Export Promotion

Export promotion measures account for a major portion of expenditure under this head. The provisions include those for Trade Commissioners abroad, Directorate of Export Promotion and assistance to export promotion bodies etc.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to larger provision for payment of cash assistance on the basis of increase in the volume of exports and trend of disbursements. However, the provision of Rs. 15 crores made in the Budget for payment of subsidy to the State Trading Coporation for loss on export of sugar is not being utilised, as there has been no loss on export of sugar in the current year. Further, less requirement for payments to foreign Governments in terms of Trade and Payments Agreement and for payment to State Trading Corporation/NAFED on account of their losses in purchase of tobacco, are anticipated in the Revised estimates 1980-81. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to the provision for payment of subsidy to State Trading Corporation for any loss on export of sugar, and import of rubber, more provision for exgratia payments to Indian Nationals for property seized by Pakistan during and after 1965 conflict, and provision for reimbursement of exchange losses to State Bank of India arising from Indo-Sudan Trade Agreement. The increase is partly offset by reduced provision required for export promotion and market development.

Co-operation

The increase in non-Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to payment of grant to All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Society Ltd. towards special rebate on the disposal of accumulated stock of handloom fabrics and payment of additional subsidy to National Consumers Cooperative Federation, due to increase in production of controlled cloth. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to less provision required for payment to NAFED on account of its losses in price support operations in oils/oilseeds.

The decrease in Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to less provision required for payment of grants to National Cooperative Union of India, National Council for Cooperative Training and All-India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to less provision required for grant in aid to National Cooperative Development Corporation for purposes of the N.C.D.C. Act and for grants in aid to National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives. This is partly offset by additional provisions for education, research and training, assistance for development of cooperative marketing, processing and storage programmes in the cooperatively under—developed States and Union territories, and assistance to National Cooperative Development Corporation.

Special and Backward Areas

This head provides for the expenditure on the development of North Eastern Areas, including provisions for various Plan schemes like railway feasibility survey, power development survey and investigation, medical schemes, agricultural schemes etc.

The decrease under Plan in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to slow progress of works and delay in execution of certain schemes. This is partly offset by rephasing of investigation schemes for some hydel projects. Larger provisions for mineral survey and exploration, investigation of hydel project, police training College, forensic science laboratory etc.; and provisions for railway feasibility survey and new schemes like R. & D, Extension Unit, technical education and training programme, programme for natural hazard/risk evaluation and reduction, account for the increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82.

Other General Economic Services

Expenditure recorded under this head pertains to Central Statistical Organisation, National Sample Survey Organisation and offices/organisations concerned with regulation of joint stock companies and other business undertakings, patents, designs and trade marks, weights and measures, monopolies and restrictive trade practices etc.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to additional provisions for transfer to War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Fund and grant-in-aid to Indian Statistical Institute. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to provision for grants to Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and Industrial Finance Corporation of India to cover losses incurred by them on account of fluctuations in the rate of exchange, payment of interest subsidy to Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India and Transfer to Emergency Risk (Factories) Insurance Fund. This is partly offset by reduced provision for transfer to War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Fund.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is mainly due to delay in the sanction of schemes of the National Sample Survey Organisation and reduced provision required for grant to Indian Statistical Institute. The increase under Plan in Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to larger provisions for the schemes of National Sample Survey Organisation; grants to Indian Statistical Institute and Industrial Development Bank of India; and surveys and studies for development of Western Ghats. This is partly offset by reduced provisions required for the schemes of Central Statistical Organisation and Computer Centre.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Agriculture	112,28	41,66	153,94	42,04	41,08	83,12	214,28	48,70	262,98
Minor Irrigation	6,76	2,19	8,95	4,34	2,30	6,64	6,65	2,44	9,09
Soil and Water Conservation	3,15	1,11	4,26	2,55	94	3,49	3,32	1,02	4,34
Area Development	..	60	60	..	18	18	..	18	18
Food:									
(*i*) Subsidy to Food Corporation	..	600,00	600,00	..	650,00	650,00	..	650,00	650,00
(ii) Other items	9,00	8,63	17,63	6,82	3,05	9,87	5,86	4,96	10,82
Animal Husbandry	11,54	4,96	16,50	6,74	5,46	12,20	11,43	6,06	17,49
Dairy Development	48,96	30,06	79,02	38,05	27,11	65,16	36,66	31,55	68,21
Fisheries	14,87	4,92	19,79	7,20	5,48	12,68	13,14	5,79	18,93
Forest	5,82	7,23	13,05	4,80	7,24	12,04	5,65	7,79	13,44
Community Development	1,60	83	2,43	1,42	87	2,29	2,11	86	2,97
TOTAL	213,98	702,19	916,17	113,96	743,71	857,67	299,10	759,35	1058,45

Agriculture

Expenditure on various agricultural programmes undertaken by the Central Government and Union Territory Administrations is recorded under this head. It also accommodates payments to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); expenditure of the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage; Directorate of Extension, Agricultural Marketing and other organisations of the Department of Agriculture.

The decrease in the Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to less provisions required for payment to ICAR against net proceeds of cess under Agricultural Produce Cess Act, based on the trend of cess collections. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is due to larger provisions on account of (i) assistance to NAFED for its price support operations, (ii) contribution to Food and Agricultural Organisation, (iii) increases in the rates of dearness allowance, (iv) aerial spraying of crops against pest diseases, (v) assistance to ICAR, and (vi) first instalment of India's additional contribution to International Fund for Agricultural Development under its replenishment arrangement for the three-year period 1981–83.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is mainly due to the fact that the grant assistance to small and marginal farmers development agencies, for which a provision of Rs. 55.98 crores was made in the Budget, is now being routed through the State Governments and necessary provision for this purpose is made elsewhere in the Revised estimates. Further, reduced provisions are required in the Revised estimates for (i) national project on the development and use of bio-fertilizers, (ii) multiplication and distribution of seeds, (iii) expansion of quarantine facilities, (iv) aerial spraying of crops against pest diseases, (v) exhibitions and fairs, (vi) payments to I.C.A.R., (vii) grant-in-aid to coconut Board, (viii) national scheme for training of rural youth for self-employment, (ix) integrated rural development programme in Union Territories without Legislature and (x) scheme for preservation of fruits and vegetables. A fresh provision for grants to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for agricultural credit schemes has however, been made in the Revised estimates.

The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) schemes of multiplication and distribution of seeds, including grants-in-aid to the National Seeds Corporation for the purpose, (ii) national projects on the development and use of bio-fertilizers and bio-gas development, (iii) assistance to State Farms Corporation for establishment of elite progeny orchards for horticulture, (iv) assistance for production of breeder seeds of oil seeds crops, (v) incentives to Extension Personnel in the form of prizes and study tours, (vi) exhibitions and fairs, (vii) grants-in-aid for Study of cost of production of principal crops and (viii) assistance to I.C.A.R. for research and education schemes. There are also fresh provisions for (i) contribution to General Insurance Corporation for special fund for crop insurance and (ii) subsidy to district rural development agencies. However, reduced provision is required for grants to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation.

Minor Irrigation

This head covers expenditure on investigation and development of ground-water resources by the Central Ground Water Board and other minor irrigation works.

The variations in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82 mainly relate to provisions for Plan expenditure. The decrease in Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to reduced provisions required for machinery and equipment, motor vehicles etc. for Central Ground Water Board. There is, however, increased Plan provision for the Board in Budget estimates 1981-82.

Soil and Water Conservation

Provisions under this head are for expenditure on soil survey and testing schemes, and soil conservation schemes including schemes for desert, saline, alkaline and waterlogged areas.

The decrease in Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to reduced provisions required for (i) assistance to Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute (ICAR), (ii) all-India soil and land use survey scheme and (iii) grants-in-aid to Damodar Valley Corporation for soil conservation schemes.

Budget estimates 1981-82 under plan include larger provisions for these items besides provisions for new schemes like integrated water shed management of flood-prone rivers in the Indo-Gangetic basin.

Area Development

This head records expenditure on programmes for integrated development of selected areas within the command of major river valley projects, integrated development of agriculture and allied activities in special areas etc.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly in the provision for Agricultural Development Projects (Mandi Type), due to utilisation of a part of the assistance received from Federal Republic of Germany on another approved project in Himachal Pradesh.

Food

(i) *Subsidy to the Food Corporation of India*

Food subsidy is paid to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) on account of reimbursement of (i) the difference between the economic cost of different foodgrains and their issue price and (ii) the cost of carrying buffer stocks. The economic cost comprises procurement price or purchase cost and procurement incidentals, as well as movement, storage and other miscellaneous charges for purpose of distribution.

The increase of Rs. 50 crores in Revised estimates 1980-81 as compared to Budget provision of Rs. 600 crores is due to the following reasons :

(i) Increase of 13.50 lakhs tonnes in off-take of foodgrains from the Central pool.

(ii) Increase of Rs. 10 per quintal in procurement price of paddy for 1980-81 Kharif.

(iii) Increase in distribution cost (Rs. 1.40 per quintal) and carrying cost of buffer (Rs. 5.26 per quintal) mainly on account of increase in interest rates and increase in storage charges.

(iv) More carry-over charges on stocks (Rs. 17.47 crores) payable to the States.

(v) Arrears of subsidy to be re-imbursed to the FCI on the basis of final accounts for 1979-80 are anticipated to be higher than be budget provision.

The above increases have been partly offset (i) by less carrying charges on buffer stock as the average buffer stock is now estimated to decrease by about 19 lakh tonnes (ii) increase in issue price of rice with effect from 1-1-1981.

The estimated economic cost of foodgrains and the rate of consumer subsidy per quintal for 1981-82 are given below:—

(Rupees per quintal)

	Wheat	Rice
Purchase cost including procurement incidentals	141.55	173.90
Distribution costs (pooled)	27.18	27.18
Total economic cost	168.73	201.08
Sales realisation	128.92	170.65
Consumer subsidy per quintal	39.81	30.43

The pooled distribution cost for all foodgrains during 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 27.18 per quintal as shown below :

Particulars of cost	Cost Rs. per quintal of sales
Transit losses	2.47
Storage loss	0.62
Freight	9.61
Handling charges	2.10
Godown charges	3.08
Interest charges	7.24
Administrative Charges (including storage establishment)	2.06
TOTAL	27.18

The off-take from the Central Pool during 1981-82 is estimated to be of the order of 118 lakh tonnes (wheat 66 lakh tonnes and rice 52 lakh tonnes). The consumer subsidy based on prevailing procurement and issue prices is estimated to be Rs. 421 crores. The carrying cost of buffer stock is estimated to be Rs. 161.60 crores on the estimated average buffer stock of 47.46 lakh tonnes, at the unit rate of Rs. 34.05 per quintal.

The food subsidy estimates for 1981-82 include a provision of Rs. 54.4 lakhs for Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Rs. 6 lakhs for Lakshadweep Islands towards additional subsidy for reaching the foodgrains to the Islands.

(ii) Other Items

These include nutrition programmes, food processing and subsidiary food schemes, farm level storage schemes etc.

The decrease in non-Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly because the Budget provision of Rs. 5 crores made for subsidy to State Trading Corporation for loss in sale of vegetable oils is not being utilised, as the Corporation has not suffered loss. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to transfer of certain schemes from Plan to non-Plan.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is mainly due to reduced provisions required for (i) Balahar, scheme (ii) grants-in-aid to Food Craft Institutes and Institutes of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, (iii) Community Canning and Fruit Preservation Centres and Rural Food processing Centres (iv) modernisation of rice milling, and (v) applied research and training project in grain storage.

The further decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan mainly relates to Balahar scheme, Community Canning and Fruit Preservation Centres and Save Grain Campaign. This is to some extent offset by additional provisions for bottling plant, Food Processing and Nutrition Centres, modernisation of rice milling, grants-in-aid for fortification of salt, integrated education in nutrition, and applied research and training project in grain storage; and provision for Centre for Management of Post Harvest Operations.

Animal Husbandry

This head accommodates expenditure on cattle development, poultry development, sheep and wool as also piggery development and veterinary research and education.

Increase in non-Plan under Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to the revision of rates of dearness allowance. The increase in non-Plan Budget Estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to transfer of expenditure on Central Cattle Breeding Farms from Plan to non-Plan.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is mainly due to reduced provisions required for (i) assistance to I.C.A.R. for its research and education schemes and (ii) Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar. The increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to additional provisions for (i) assistance to I.C.A.R. for its research and education schemes, (ii) Poultry Development, (iii) Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar, and (iv) fodder seed production farms.

Dairy Development

The expenditure on Delhi Milk supply Scheme accounts for a sizeable portion of the provision under this head.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to less requirements for material and supplies in respect of Delhi Milk Supply Scheme and its operating and transport maintenance expenses. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to additional provision for material and supplies for Delhi Milk Supply Scheme.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is due to reduced provisions required for (i) grants-in-aid to National Dairy Development Board, (ii) Operation Flood II (iii) New Dairy Projects in States, (iv) grants in aid to State Dairy Development Corporations and (v) assistance to I.C.A.R. There is a further decrease in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 for Operation Flood II. This is to some extent offset by provisions for Institute of Rural Management for Training of Dairy Personnel and for grants-in-aid to Indian Dairy Corporation for establishment of bull station frozen semen with Danish assistance, and enhanced provisions for grants-in-aid to State Dairy Development Corporations etc. and for assistance to I.C.A.R. for research schemes.

Fisheries

Expenditure (including assistance to the ICAR) on various fisheries research and development schemes as well as preservation and marketing scheme is provided for under this head.

The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to revision of rates of dearness allowance. Further increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 (Non-Plan) reflects normal growth.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is due to reduced provisions required for (i) assistance to I.C.A.R. (ii) grants to Port Trusts for landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at major ports, (iii) off-shore fishing stations and deep sea fishing stations and (iv) interest subsidy to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. The increase in Budget estimates1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) assistance to I.C.A.R. for research schemes, (ii) Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives Nautical and Engineering Training, (iii) grants to Port Trusts for landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at major ports, (iv) off-shore fishing stations and deep sea fishing stations, and (v) interest subsidy to Shipping Development Fund Committee.

Forest

Expenditure (including assistance to the ICAR) on forest research and training schemes, forest conservation and development and survey of forest resources is recorded under this head.

The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to revision of dearness allowance and transfer of certain items from Plan to non-Plan.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is due to reduced provisions required for (i) research schemes of the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, (ii) Indian Institute of Forest Management, (iii) pre investiment survey of forest resources, and (iv) plan schemes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is due to increased provisions for these items and for schemes for preservation of wild life. This is partly offset by reduced provision required for assistance to I.C.A.R. for coordinated project for dry-land agriculture.

Community Development

This head records expenditure on grants to National Institute of Community Development and All India Panchayat Parishad as well as expenditure on various community development programmes etc. The increase in Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provision made for grants to National Institute of Rural Development and fresh provision made for rural works programmes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Industries	28,42	388,94	417,36	36,98	297,90	334,88	41,92	539,68	581,60
Village and Small Industries	63,75	16,08	79,83	62,06	17,28	79,34	78,19	19,21	97,40
Mines and Minerals	21,58	113,95	135,53	20,33	117,18	137,51	24,73	122,02	146,75
TOTAL	113,75	518,97	632,72	119,37	432,36	551,73	144,84	680,91	825,75

Industries

This head records expenditure on establishments of the Textile, Jute and Salt Commissioners, Director General of Technical Development, Tariff Commissioner, and Indian Standards Institution; operation and maintenance of Opium and Alkaloid Factories and development of large and medium industries including plantations; and atomic fuels, fabrication of equipment, heavy water and other operational and administrative expenses of the industrial projects of the Department of Atomic Energy.

The major Provisions under this head are shown below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Items	Budget 1980-81 Plan	Budget 1980-81 Non-Plan	Budget 1980-81 Total	Revised 1980-81 Plan	Revised 1980-81 Non-Plan	Revised 1980-81 Total	Budget 1981-82 Plan	Budget 1981-82 Non-Plan	Budget 1981-82 Total
Expenditure on Atomic Industrial Research	..	38,30	38,30	..	17,19	17,19	..	24,15	24,15
Expenditure on Opium and Alkaloid Factories	..	27,76	27,76	..	28,07	28,07	..	35,53	35,53
Payment of subsidy on account of import of PVC Resin . .	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
Subsidy to Jute Corporation of India for cash losses	..	..	..	..	1,52	1,52	..	3,29	3,29
Payment to Oil Industry Development Board against collection of cess	..	87,62	87,62	..	25,01	25,01	..	100,63	100,63
Reimbursement to Cotton Corporation of India for losses in sale of imported cotton . .	..	7,50	7,50	..	7,25	7,25	..	15	15
Payments under Fertilizer Retention Price Scheme:									
(i) Nitrogenous Fertilizers .	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	115,00	115,00
(ii) Phosphatic Fertilizers .	..	57,00	57,00	..	57,00	57,00	..	100,00	100,00
Payment of subsidy to indigenous manufacturers of SSP fertilizer	..	25,00	25,00	..	25,00	25,00	..	25,00	25,00
Payments under Fertilizer Freight Subsidy Scheme . . .	..	68,00	68,00	..	63,00	63,00	..	75,00	75,00
Subsidy to new industrial units etc. in selected backward areas .	15,00	..	15,00	25,00	..	25,00	20,00	..	20,00
Subsidy to SAIL for import of steel	..	10,60	10,60	..	10,60	10,60	..	4,00	4,00
Subsidy to indigenous builders of fishing trawlers—Trawler Development Support Fund .	..	1,00	1,00	..	50	50	..	2,50	2,50
Payment to Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cardamom and Tobacco Boards, and Marine Products Export Development Authority against collection of cess . .	6,53	7,91	14,44	6,49	8,05	14,54	11,15	10,14	21,29
Payment of subsidy to [illegible]p Building Industry—Hindustan Shipyard . .	..	1,25	1,25	..	50	50	..	2,50	2,50
Cochin Shipyard . . .	..	3,00	3,00	..	3,00	3,00	..	6,00	6,00
Subsidy for transportation of Salt	..	..	..	..	1,00	1,00	..	..	..
Payments to United/State Bank India on acccount of shortfall in realisation from the compensation funds relating advances made to M/S Burn & Co. Ltd., M/s Indian Standard Wagon Co. Ltd., and M/s Braithwaite & Co. (India) Ltd.	..	4,10	4,10	..	..		..	7,50	7,50
Grant to Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, Ltd. towards fertilizer development programme .	1	1,40	1,41	1	..	1	1,50	40	1,90
Interest subsidy to									
(a) Praga Tools Ltd. . . .	..	36	36	..	36	36	..	..	..
(b) NMDC	..	6,82	6,82	..	6,26	6,26	..	6,32	6,32
(c) Binny Ltd.	..	81	81	..	76	76	..	93	93
(d) Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. . .	..	6,03	6.03	..	6,03	6,03	..	6,03	6,03
(e) Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels	..	..	..	..	1,21	1,21	..	..	..

The increase in the Revised estimates in 1980-81 on the *plan* side is mainly due to additional provisions for (i) subsidy to new industrial units in selected backward areas for meeting pending claims (ii) grants-in-aid to Indian Standards Institution for constructing laboratory-cum-office building at Bombay and Calcutta and purchase of equipment. This is partly offset by reduced requirements for (i) plantation and interest subsidy to Coffee Board as well as payment to the Board against cess collections (ii) grants for UNDP Project for exploration and identification of alternative raw material for paper and newsprint and (iii) grants-in-aid to Automotive Research Association of India and Central Machine Tool Institute.

Plan Budget 1981-82 provides for larger provisions for (i) payment to Marine Products Export Development Authority, Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Cardamom Board against collection of cesses, (ii) payment to Coffee Board for plantation and interest subsidy scheme and to Tobacco Board for improvement and maintenance of marketing facilities, (iii) grants to Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., towards fertilizer development programme and to Fertilizer (P & D) India Limited for research and development, and (iv) grants to Central Machine Tool Institute, National Institute of Design and National Productivity Council. Provisions have also been made for grants to Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Cement Research Institute of India, and Graphic Arts Research Machinery Development and Training Institute. However, requirements for certain items like subsidy to new industrial units in selected backward areas are placed at a lower level for 1981-82.

The decrease in non-Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to (i) deletion of the provision for payment to United Bank of India/State Bank of India on account of shortfall in realisation from the compensation funds relating to advances made to M/s. Burn and Co. Ltd, Calcutta, M/s. Indian Standard Wagon Co. Ltd., Calcutta and M/s. Braithwaite & Co. (India) Ltd., Calcutta before 1-4-1975 consequent on the nationalisation of the companies, (ii) less payment to Oil Industry Development Board against collection of cess, due to fall in production of indigenous crude as a result of disturbances in Assam region; (iii) less payment under Fertilizer Freight Subsidy Scheme; (iv) non-payment of grant to Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. towards fertilizer development programme, (v) less payment of subsidy to Hindustan Shipyard, pending finalisation of new pricing formula; (vi) less expenditure on atomic industrial projects, due to delay in commissioning of Heavy Water Plant, Baroda, non-commissioning of Heavy Water Plant, Talcher; and reduced procurement of stainless steel rounds for the prodution programme of Stainless Steel Seamless Tubes Plant. This is partly offset by fresh provisions made for subsidy to Jute Corporation of India for its losses in price support operations, interest subsidy to Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd., and subsidy for transportation of salt.

The increase in non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to larger provisions made mainly for (i) payment to Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cardamom and Tobacco Boards against collection of cesses; (ii) opium and alkaloid factories for purchase of opium, interest charges on capital, etc., (iii) payment to United Bank of India/State Bank of India on account of shortfall in realisation from the compensation funds relating to advances made to M/s. Burn & Co. Ltd., M/s. Indian Standard Wagon Co. Ltd. and M/s. Braithwaite & Co. (India) Ltd. before 1-4-1975, consequent on the nationalistion of the companies; (iv) payment of subsidy to Trawler Development Support Fund, (v) payment to Oil Industry Development Board against collection of cess; (vi) payment under Fertilizer Retention Price Scheme and under Fertilizer Freight Subsidy Scheme (vii) payment of subsidy to ship building industry; (viii) payment of subsidy to Jute Corporation of India; and (ix) atomic industrial projects, mainly due to procurement of more material and supplies for Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad, full year's requirements of Heavy Water Plant, Baroda which has become oprational in the current year; and requirements of Heavy Water Plant, Talcher which is expected to become operational in 1981-82. Non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82, however, anticipate less subsidy to Cotton Corporation of India for loss incurred on sale of imported cotton, and less subsidy to SAIL for import of steel. Further, no provisions have been made for payment of interest subsidy to Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd., and subsidy for transportation of salt during 1981-82.

Village and Small Industries

Provisions for village and small industries such as handloom, handicrafts, khadi, coir, sericulture etc. are included under this head.

The decrease in Plan Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to less provisions made for (i) payments relating to guarantee of advances to small scale industries, and (ii) grants-in-aid to Coir Board. This is partly offset by larger provisions for interest subsidy to Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is mainly due to larger provisions for (i) grants to Central Silk Board for development of silk industry, (ii) schemes relating to handloom and handicrafts industries, (iii) payments relating to guarantee of advances to small scale industries, (iv) grant-in-aid to Coir Board, (v) grants-in-aid and interest subsidy to Khadi and Village Industries Commission and expenditure on science and technology schemes implemented by the Commission. This is partly off-set by reduced provisions required for Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta; Tool Room, Ludhiana and grants to National Small Industries Corporation.

The increased provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is due to (i) additional provision as a result of revision in rates of dearness allowance, (ii) grants-in-aid to Coir Board and (iii) additional grants-in-aid to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. The increased provision in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is due to larger provisions for (i) grants to Central Silk Board for development of Silk Industry, (ii) salaries of employees, due to enhanced rates of dearness allowance, (iii) transfer of some Plan schemes started in 1975-76 to non-Plan, and (iv) grants-in-aid to Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Mines and Minerals

Included under this head are the provisions for expenditure on the Geological Survey of India, Indian Bureau of Mines and Mineral Exploration Corporation, subsidy for rail-*cum*-sea transport of coal, expenditure on regulation and development of mines, and payments against collection of cess on coal and coke.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is due to reduced provisions required for (i) grant-in-aid to Mineral Exploration Corporation for promotional projects undertaken by it and (ii) research schemes of the Department of Coal and Geological Survey of India. This is partly offset by additional provision for science and technology programmes of Bharat Aluminium Company, Hindustan Copper Ltd. and Hindustan Zinc Ltd. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan is due to larger provisions for (i) grants to SAIL and Mineral Development Board for research, (ii) grants to Mineral Exploration Corporation for mineral exploration schemes (iii) schemes of Geological Survey of India and (iv) research schemes of the Department of Coal. This is partly offset by reduced provision for science and technology programme of public sector undertakings under Department of Mines.

The increase under non-Plan in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to additional provisions for payment to Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. and Hindustan Copper Ltd. on account of increase in the prices of gold and copper. This is partly offset by reduced provisions on account of (i) delay in procurement of machinery and equipment for Geological survey of India and (ii) interest subsidy to Coal India Ltd. Further, the Budget provision made for paypayment of stamp duty to Government of Karnataka for execution of transfer deed in respect of Kolar Gold Fields is not being utilised. The increase in non-Plan Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to larger provisions made for (i) Geological Survey of India for its increased activities, (ii) payment to Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., on account of increase in the price of gold and (iii) payment against collection of cess on coal and coke. This is partly offset by (i) reduced interest subsidy to Coal India Ltd (ii) deletion of the provision for grants-in-aid to Central Fuel Research Institute in this sector and its inclusion in Grants to CSIR.

WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Water and Power Development Services	15,87	13,39	29,26	10,87	13,04	23,91	34,10	13,61	47,71
Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects .	1,14	3,35	4,49	97	3,60	4,57	1,16	3,90	5,06
Power Projects . . .	74	114,28	115,02	66	130,16	130,82	1,76	153,84	155,60
TOTAL	17,75	131,02	148,77	12,50	146,80	159,30	37,02	171,35	208,37

Water and Power Development Services

This head includes expenditure on Central Water Commission, Central Water and Power Research Station and Central Electricity Authority as well as expenditure on investigations of multi-purpose river schemes, national network for collection of basic hydrological data, hydrological observations in the Krishna, Godavari and Mahanadi basins, national water grid investigations, Flood Forecasting and Warning Centres, etc. The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-8 is mainly under Plan, due to less requirements for Joint River Commission, Flood Forecasting and Warning Centres, Brahmaputra River Board, Central Soil and Material Research Station (New Delhi), Central Water and Power Research Station (Poona) and grants-in-aid to Central Power Research Institute (Bangalore), National Hydro Electric Power Corporation and National Institute of Hydrology (Roorkee). Theincrease in

Budget estimates 1981-82 is also mainly under Plan, and is largely due to higher provisions under these heads and for hydrological studies in river basins, survey for flood plains zoning and aerial photography, tidal power generation, grants to Power Engineers Training Society and National Thermal Power Corporation, and certain new schemes for Sixth Plan.

Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control

This head accommodates the provisions for irrigation, navigation, drainage and flood control projects. The increase in Non-Plan provision in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to less recovery of expenditure. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under Non-Plan is mainly due to more expenditure on Farakka Barrage Project.

Power Projects

This head records expenditure on operation and maintenance of thermal, hydro and nuclear power projects and related administrative expenses. The major provisions included under this head are as follows:

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Badarpur Thermal Power Station	..	53,70	53,70	..	62,29	62,29	..	70,46	70,46
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	..	27,53	27,53	..	36,55	36,55	..	31,86	31,86
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station									
Unit I	..	21,08	21,08	..	22,18	22,18	..	24,59	24,59
Unit II	..	2,57	2,57	..	..	..	..	17,04	17,04
Power Supply Schemes of Union Territories (without Legislature)	16	6,64	6,80	12	6,63	6,75	46	6,97	7,43

In the case of Badarpur Thermal Power Station, the increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to more expenditure on operation and maintenance and interest and depreciation charges.

The increased provision in the Revised estimates 1980-81 for Tarapur Atomic Power Station is mainly due to provision for import of enriched uranium for use as fuel, increase in the contribution to depreciation reserve fund, etc. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to smaller provision made for import of enriched uranium owing to uncertainties of supply; this is partly offset by the provision made for additional posts and filling of vacant posts, and increased provisions made for maintenance, excise duty payable on power generation, interest on capital and purchase of spares, fuel channels etc.

The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 for Unit-I of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station is mainly due to increase in the cost of fuel, more contribution to depreciation reserve fund and increase in interest charges. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is mainly due to increased provisions for fuel, filling of vacant posts and additional posts, and interest charges.

As against a provision of Rs. 2.57 crores made in the Budget estimates 1980-81 for Unit-II of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, no provision is made in the Revised estimates, as the Unit is not likely to become operational in the current year. The unit is expected to be commissioned in April 1981 and accordingly, a provision of Rs. 17.04 crores has been made for it in the Budget estimates 1981-82.

Union Territories (without legislature) have departmental schemes for supply and distribution of power which is either generated locally or purhcased from outside. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to the rise in the cost of electrical goods and labour, enhancement of dearness allowance, replacement of meter wires, vehicle repairs, purchase of HSD oil and spares, etc.

Increased provision under Plan in Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to grants to Delhi Electricity Supply Under-taking for providing electricity connections to Scheduled Caste consumers.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	29,97	34,99	64,96	27,08	35,95	63,03	28,58	30,26	58,84
Civil Aviation	50	20,05	20,55	30	23,33	23,63	50	23,77	24,27
Roads and Bridges . . .	8,64	52,75	61,39	10,57	61,97	72,54	19,99	67,93	87,92
Road and Water Transport Services	1,40	4,04	5,44	49	4,93	5,42	2,11	4,63	6,74
Tourism	1,79	3,42	5,21	1,61	3,42	5,03	2,11	3,69	5,80
Other Transport and Communications Services . . .	69	82,42	83,11	52	87,34	87,86	1,71	94,11	95,82
TOTAL	42,99	197,67	240,66	40,57	216,94	257,51	55,00	224,39	279,39

Ports Lighthouses and Shipping

This head includes expenditure of Directorate General of Shipping, expenditure on promotion and development of shipping industry, lighthouses and light-ships, minor ports, etc., and grants to Shipping Development Fund Committee. The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-Plan is mainly due to larger provisions made for grants-in-aid to Calcutta Port Trust for river dredging and maintenance, reimbursement to Mogul Lines Ltd. for losses sustained in Haj Voyages, and transfer to Central Reserve Fund for lighthouses. This is partly offset by savings mainly in the provision made for Port of New Mangalore as a result of its conversion into Port Trust with effect from 1-4-1980. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is mainly due to less provisions required for subsidy to Shipping Corporation of India for acquisition of ships and for its Andaman and Lakshadweep services and for grants-in-aid to Calcutta Port Trust for river dredging and maintenance. This is partly offset by the provision made for subsidy for dredging and maintenance in Haldia shipping channel.

The decrease in Revised estimates 1980-81 under Plan is largely due to less provision required for interest subsidy to Shipping Development Fund Committee. Budget estimates for 1981-82 under Plan, however, include more provision for this purpose.

Civil Aviation

This head records expenditure on maintenance of aerodromes, aeronautical communications and navigational facilities, as well as contributions to the Civil Aviation Development Fund and subsidies on air transport. The increase in Revised estimates 1980-81 under non-plan is due to enhancement in the rates of dearness allowance of employees, increase in the costs of material and services and less recoveries from Aeronautical Communication Services and Air Traffic Control and Safety Services. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is marginal and is mainly due to enhanced rates of dearness allowance and larger expenditure on maintenance works.

The variations in Plan provisions are marginal.

Roads and Bridges

This head records expenditure on maintenance of national highways, strategic and border roads, as also district and other roads in Union Territories without Legislature. Transfers to Central Road Fund and Railway Safety Works Fund are also included under this head. Besides larger provisions for maintenance of national highways and strategic and borders roads, non-Plan Revised estimates include a provision for transfer to National Highways Permanent Bridges Fees Fund out of the fee receipts which are credited to the Consolidated Fund of India in the first instance. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 under non-Plan is due to increased provisions under these heads.

The increase in the Plan provision in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is due to additional grant-in-aid to Delhi Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee for district and other roads. Budget estimates 1981-82 under Plan include larger provisions for this purpose.

Roads and Water Transport Services

This head includes expenditure of Inland Water Transport Directorate as well as assistance to Central Inland Water Transport Corporation. The increase under non-Plan in Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to additional payment to Shipping Corporation of India for payment of charter hire charges of cargo and passenger ships for Lakshadweep. The decrease in Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to less provision required on this account for next year.

The decrease in the Revised estimates 1980-81under Plan is mainly due to reduced provisions for the scheme of National Waterways for which preliminary studies are pending. The increase under Plan in Budget estmates 1981-82 is due to larger provisions for the introduction of inland water transport services between Farakka and Haldia; hydrographic survey and river conservancy in important water-ways; survey and research work on road transport, bullock cart and motorisation of cycle rickshaws; improvement of data collection by Transport Research Division; and the scheme of National Water-ways.

Tourism

This head records expenditure on tourist organisations, tourism publicity, operational expenses of tourist transport services etc. The variations are marginal.

Other Transport and Communication Services

This head accommodates expenditure on Overseas Communications Service, Wireless Planning and Co-ordination and Monitoring Services and subsidy to Railways etc. The increase in non-Plan Revised estimates is mainly due to enhanced provisions for meeting interest and depreciation charges relating to Overseas Communications Service and for subsidy to Railways towards dividend reliefs and other concessions. Budget estimates 1981-82 also include larger non-Plan provisions for (i) Overseas Communication Services, mainly for arrear payments to Commonwealth Telecommunication Financial Arrangements (CTFA) and (ii) for subsidy to Railways towards dividend reliefs and other concessions.

The increase in Plan Budget Estimates 1981-82 is due to larger provisions for machinery and equipment for monitoring services and provision for operating expenses of INSAT-IA scheduled to be launched in early 1982.

GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Grants-in-aid to State Governments	2059,90	555,57	2615,47	2155,11	620,21	2775,32	2062,35	560,21	2622,56
(2) Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments . .	52,14	84,86	137,00	50,29	81,04	131,33	57,51	88,17	145,68
(3) Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	10	26,41	26,51	2	30,86	30,88	..	28,08	28,08
(4) Technical and Economic Co-operation with other countries	..	73,00	73,00	..	67,60	67,60	..	83,43	83,43
TOTAL	2112,14	739,84	2851,98	2205,42	799,71	3005,13	2119,86	759,89	2879,75

(1) Grants-in-aid to State Governments—Broad break-up of the estimates is as follows :

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(a) Fixed non-Plan Grants	344,94	337,71	342,00
(b) Other non Plan Grants	210,63	282,50	218,21
TOTAL—Non-Plan Grants	555,57	620,21	560,21
(c) State Plan Schemes	1081,92	1101,61	1136,06
(d) Central Plan Schemes	528,54	654,64	438,75
(e) Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	437,27	387,57	474,54
(f) North Eastern Council Plan Schemes	12,17	11,29	13,00
TOTAL —Plan Grants	2059,90	2155,11	2062,35
TOTAL	2615,47	2775,32	2622,56

(a) *Fixed non-Plan Grants*—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(i) Grants under the substantive provisos of article 275(1) of the Constitution	328,56	321,33	325,62
(ii) Grants to State of Assam under clause (a) of the second proviso to article 275(1) of the Constitution	13	13	13
(iii) Grants in lieu of tax on Railway Passenger Fares	16,25	16,25	16,25
TOTAL	344,94	337,71	342,00

Under item (i) above, Budget provision in the year 1980-81 was made (a) for grants to be given to eight States under the substantive part of article 275(1) of the Constitution, to meet the gaps in their revenues ; (b) towards grants payable to the States for implementing schemes of upgradation of standards of administration in certain non-developmental sectors and (c) towards net interest liability, in terms of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission. The Revised estimates 1980-81 on this account are placed at Rs. 321.33 crores. The Budget estimates 1981-82 include a provision of Rs. 325.62 crores for this purpose.

The State-wise break-up of the provisions made for grants to States for meeting their revenue gaps is given below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of State	1980-81	1981-82
1. Himachal Pradesh	40,54	41,63
2. Jammu & Kashmir	40,82	39,20
3. Manipur	28,00	29,27
4. Meghalaya	17,67	18,44
5. Nagaland	41,34	43,65
6. Orissa	37,74	29,03
7. Sikkim	6,70	7,11
8. Tripura	25,75	27,29
TOTAL	238,56	235,62

(b) *Other non-Plan Grants*—Broad details of the schemes are as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Item	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. Relief on account of Natural Calamities	53,00	143,00	103,00
2. Co-operation with other countries—Gandak, Western Kosi canal and Jalpapur Flood Control works	2,35	2,02	1,27
3. Handloom Industries	32,00	36,00	33,00
4. Improvement in the Salary Scales of University and College teachers	7,00	7,00	5,00
5. Youth Welfare Schemes and other educational programmes	8,70	8,63	8,91
6. Compensation for loss of revenue due to implementation of prohibition policy	29,50	20,00	10,00
7. Modernisation of Police Force	..	3,75	5,00
8. Police Grants	14,00	5,39	1,69
9. Improvement of Roads including Border Roads	28,13	29,48	34,60
10. Rehabilitation of displaced persons etc.	3,70	3,65	3,72
11. Compensation to State Government s for exemption from Sales tax of Aviation Turbine Fuel sold to International Airlines including Air India	9,89	6,35	5,48
12. Other items	22,36	17,23	6,54
TOTAL	210,63	282,50	218,21

(c) *State Plan Schemes.*—Central assistance for State Plans is rendered mostly in the form of grants-in-aid and loans which are given directly to State Governments, while some portion of the assistance is also disbursed through the Rural Electrification Corporation. The provision of Rs. 1101.61 crores in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Rs. 1136.06 crores in Budget estimates 1981-82 under this head represents only the grants-in-aid portion of the Central assistance for State Plans. The total provision for such assistance, inclusive of grants-in-aid and loans, amounts to Rs. 3053.67 crores in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Rs. 3074.44 crores in Budget estimates 1981-82, as against Rs. 2784.99 crores in the Budget estimates 1980-81.

The Revised estimates 1980-81 include a larger provision for grants-in-aid for State Plan Schemes; a part of this increase is, however, off-set by transfer to Central Plan of the provision for Special Central Assistance as an additive to the Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes. The increase in Budget estimates 1981-82 is due to larger provisions for grants in aid for State Plan Schemes including Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes. The provision for Tribal Sub-Plan Scheme is Rs. 85 crores in Budget estimates 1981-82 as against Rs. 70 crores in the current year.

(d) *Central Plan Schemes.*—Grants to State Governments for Central Plan Schemes are estimated at Rs. 654.64 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81, against the Budget estimates 1980-81 of Rs. 528.54 crores. In Budget estimates 1981-82, the grants for Central Plan Schemes are estimated at Rs. 438.75 crores. The scheme-wise details are as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. Command Area Development Programme	24,75	21,67	22,50
2. Assistance to new assignees of land on imposition of ceilings on agricultural holdings	3,00	1,00	3,98
3. Rural Works Programme	5,08	4,58	8,22
4. Development of Desert Area	8,00	7,00	8,00
5. Scheme for development of regulated markets	2,60	2,00	2,10
6. National rural employment programme	339,80	339,50	179,50
7. Special subsidy for minor irrigation schemes	3,00	3,00	2,00
8. Schemes under integrated Rural Development Programme	82,50	114,88	2,35
9. Border Roads	14,84	14,78	11,25
10. Rehabilitation of displaced persons	11,58	8,71	12,33
11. Drought Prone Areas Programme	..	..	39,68
12. Special Central assistance for Special component Plan for Scheduled Castes	..	99,45	109,20
13. Other Schemes	33,39	38,07	37,64
TOTAL	528,54	654,64	438,75

The increase in the Revised estimates 1980-81 is mainly due to the reason given in (c) above. Further, the Revised estimates also include a larger provision for schemes under Integrated Rural Development Programme. The decrease in the Budget estimates 1981-82 mainly relates to the National Rural Employment Programme and the schemes under the Integrated Rural Development Programme. However in the case of National Rural Employment Programmes, an equal provision is being made in State Plans. Provison for the Schemes under Integrated Rural Development Programme has been made under the sector Agriculture and Allied Services.

(e) *Grants for Centrally Sponsored Schemes.*—Broad details of the schemes are given below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. Agricultural and Allied Schemes	49,78	37,27	62,91
2. Other Schemes for Welfare of Backward Classes	32,30	32,29	38,08
3. Public Health, Sanitation, etc., Schemes	80,45	70,54	85,11
4. Family Welfare Programme	127,56	120,21	140,30
5. Education	18,81	6,11	11,22
6. Small Scale Industries—District Industries Centres	11,10	7,28	9,25
7. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes etc.	98,27	98,25	108,07
8. Integrated Rural Development Scheme	1,92	1,92	..
9. Other Schemes	17,08	13,70	19,60
Total	437,27	387,57	474,54

(f) *North Eastern Council Plan Schemes.*—A provision of Rs. 11.29 crores has been made in the Revised estimates 1980-81 for these Schemes. The Budget 1981-82 provides Rs. 13.00 crores on this account. While these provisions represent the grant-in-aid portion of the Central assistance to the NEC States, the total provision, inclusive of both grant-in-aid and loans, to the constituent units of North Eastern Council amount to Rs. 54.43 crores in Revised estimates 1980-81 and Rs. 59.21 crores in Budget estimates for 1981-82.

(2) Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments—

The broad details are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(a) Non-Plan purposes	84,86	81,04	88,17
(b) Union Territory Plan Schemes	39,26	38,50	45,36
(c) Central Plan Schemes	2,77	2,86	2,64
(d) Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	6,55	5,56	6,75
(e) North Eastern Council Schemes	3,56	3,37	2,76
TOTAL	137,00	131,33	145,68

The non-Plan grants to the Union Territories cover their deficits in non-Plan Revenue Account. The grants to the Union Territories for their Plan Schemes cover their expenditure on Revenue Account on the U.T. Plans.

(3) *Compensation and assignments to local bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions.*—Provision is made under this head for the payment of net proceeds of terminal, entertainment and other taxes to the Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board.

(4) *Technical and Economic Co-operation with other countries.*—The provision under this head is for general purpose and technical assistance to certain countries e.g., Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal etc., as well as for contribution to U.N. Development Programmes, etc.

The broad break-up of the important provisions under this head is given below :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(a) Bangla Desh	1,61	1,21	2,10
(b) Bhutan	34,06	33,53	40,21
(c) Nepal	21,62	17,65	24,40
(d) Contribution to U.N.D.P.	6,00	6,00	6,30
(e) Others	9,71	9,21	10,42
TOTAL	73,00	67,60	83,43

Item (e) above includes provisions for Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation with developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The programme consists of provision of services of experts, training facilities in various fields, gift of machinery and other capital equipment, surveys of specific projects and provision of medical facilities. Revised estimates 1980-81 include Rs. 8.32 crores on this account; a provision of Rs. 9.17 crores has been made in Budget estimates 1981-82.

DEFENCE SERVICES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Defence Services—									
Army	..	1991,46	1991,46	..	2095,04	2095,04	..	2255,32	2255,32
Navy	..	209,26	209,26	..	225,51	225,51	..	291,87	291,87
Air Force	..	847,15	847,15	..	919,98	919,98	..	966,87	966,87
Pensions	..	225,28	225,28	..	260,00	260,00	..	280,00	280,00
TOTAL	..	3273,15	3273,15	..	3500,53	3500,53	..	3794,06	3794,06

SECTION II

CAPITAL BUDGET

ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

The statement below summarises by broad categories the estimates of capital receipts. Further details, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget estimates and the Revised estimates for 1980-81 and between the latter and Budget estimates for 1981-82 are given in the notes that follow this statement.

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. Market Loans			
Gross Borrowings	2765.00	2868.88	3087.00
Less—Repayments	265.34	265.34	286.75
Net Borrowings	2499.66	2603.54	2800.25
2. Special Bearer Bonds	..	200.00	800.00
3. External Loans			
Gross Borrowings	1210.62	1226.21	1421.01
Less—Repayments	410.40	407.77	420.78
Net Borrowings	800.22	818.44	1000.23
4. Loan from IMF Trust Fund	540.00	533.96	..
5. Recoveries of Loans and Advances	2778.00	2626.00	1950.00
6. Small Savings	1100.00	1100.00	1250.00
7. Provident Funds	300.02	300.00	320.00
8. Special Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	449.86	535.00	610.00
9. Other Receipts	734.05	721.45	274.41
TOTAL—Capital Receipts	9201.81	9438.39	9004.89

MARKET LOANS

Revised Estimates 1980-81 : The Budget for 1980-81 assumed gross market borrowings at Rs. 2765 crores and allowing for maturities, a net credit of Rs. 2499.66 crores. As against this, the Revised estimate of gross receipts from market loans during 1980-81 has been placed at Rs. 2868.88 crores* and net after repayments (Rs. 265.34 crores) at Rs. 2603.54 crores.

The details of market loans raised so far in the current year are :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Cash	Conversion	Total
Loans raised :			
1. 6% Loan 1986	228.59	25.43	254.02
2. 6.50% Loan, 1990	553.12	28.49	581.61
3. 6.75% Loan, 1994	221.76	..	221.76
4. 7% Loan, 1998	221.24	35.24	256.48
5. 7.50% Loan, 2010	1407.68	47.33	1455.01
	2632.39	136.49	2768.88
Repayments			
1. 4-3/4% Loan, 1980			117.29
2. 4% Loan, 1980			148.05
			265.34
Net receipts :			2503.54

2. The first market floatation was made on 12th May, 1980 when three Loans *viz.* 6% Loan, 1986, 7% Loan 1998 and 7.50% Loan, 2010 were issued at par. Besides subscription in cash, conversion facilities were offered to holders of 4¾% Loan, 1980 which matured on 12-5-1980. The total realisations amounted to Rs. 662.25 crores of which 596.58 crores were in cash and the balance of Rs. 65.67 crores were by conversion.

3. In the second floatation the Government issued on 18th July 1980 three loans *viz.* 6.50% Loan, 1990, 7% Loan, 1998 (second issue) and 7.50% Loan, 2010 (second issue) all at par. Besides subscription in cash, conversion facilities were allowed to holders of 4% Loan 1980 which matured on 18th July, 1980. The total realisations amounted to Rs. 718.12 crores of which Rs. 647.30 crores were in cash and the balance of Rs. 70.82 crores were by conversion.

4. The third instalment of loans was floated on 29th October, 1980 when Government re-issued two loans *viz.* 6.50% Loan, 1990 (second issue) and 7.50% Loan, 2010 (Third issue) all at par. The total realisations amounted to Rs. 660.50 crores.

5. In order to replenish the holdings of Reserve Bank of India so as to cater to the requirements of Provident funds and Institutional investors, Government created in favour of the Reserve Bank further tranches of its outstanding Loans *viz.* 6% Loan, 1986 and 6.50% Loan, 1990 for Rs. 125 crores and Rs. 75 crores respectively on 26-12-1980, each at an issue price of Rs. 100.10 per cent.

6. In its fourth market operation the Government issued on 16-2-1981, two Loans *viz.* 6.75% Loan 1994 and 7.50% Loan 2010 (fourth issue) both at par. The total realisations amounted to Rs. 528.01 crores.

7. *Budget Estimate* 1981-82 :—The Budget assumes gross borrowing at Rs. 3087 crores.

8. The following loans with the outstanding balances indicated against each are due for discharge during 1981-82 :

(In crores of Rupees)

1. 4¾% Loan, 1981	125.85
2. 4% Loan, 1981	70.97
3. 5% N.D. Loan, 1981	89.93
	286.75

Net borrowing during 1981-82 will thus be Rs. 2800.25 crores.

9. Special Bearer Bonds, 1991

The Government of India announced on the 15th January, 1981, the issue of a ten year bond of the face value of Rs. 10,000. The Bearer Bonds which were placed on sale from 2nd February, 1981 will remain on tap until such date (not being a date before 30th April, 1981), as the Government may notify in this behalf. The Bonds will be repaid after ten years from the date of sale and the holder will be entitled to receive Rs. 12000 for every bond on maturity. The Revised estimates 1980-81 assume a receipt of Rs. 200 crores from the sale of these bonds. The receipt in 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 800 crores.

OTHER DEBT

10. 7-Year National Rural Development Bonds

The Bonds which are on tap from 9th July, 1979 provide investment facility to persons desirous of availing of the exemption from Capital Gains tax on transfer/sale of a capital asset. B.E. 1980-81 assumed a credit of Rs. 25 crores on account of investment in these Bonds. Based on the trend of actual investments, R.E. 1980-81 has been placed at Rs. 60 crores. B.E. 1981-82 also assumes a receipt of the same order.

11. Bonds issued to Nationalised Banks

In terms of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, an amount of Rs. 18.5 crores was payable to six nationalised Banks in cash and/or in securities of 6% Bonds, 1990/7% Bonds, 2010 depending upon the options to be exercised by these banks. On the basis of the options exercised, securities of 6% Bonds, 1990 for a total amount of Rs. 14,72,82,800 were issued in favour of these banks.

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*In addition *ad hoc* treasury bills worth Rs. 100 crores were converted in March, 1981 into dated securities of equal value.

12. **Repayment of National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980**

The National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980 which were repayable *in gold* became due for redemption on 27th October, 1980 and arrangements were made for the return of about 12993 kg. of gold to nearly 1.5 lakh bond holders.

13. **Jayanti Shipping Company (Acquisition of Shares) Compensation Bonds, 1981**

The 4½ per cent Jayanti Shipping Company (Acquisition of Shares) Compensation Bonds, 1981 with an outstanding balance of Rs. 4.47 crores are due for redemption on the 17th October, 1981.

14. **Borrowing against Compulsory Deposits**

The Revised Estimates 1980-81 include a receipt of Rs. 170 crores on account of investment in special securities by the Reserve Bank of India of the funds accruing during the year under the compulsory deposit scheme for the income-tax payers. Repayments during the year are estimated at Rs. 240 crores. B.E. 1981-82 assumes a receipt of Rs. 180 crores and provides for a repayment of Rs. 155 crores.

EXTERNAL LOANS

15. *Receipts.*—The Budget for 1980-81 assumed gross receipt of Rs. 1210.62 crores from external loans. The Revised estimate is placed at Rs. 1226.21 crores. Gross receipts during 1981-82 are estimated Rs. 1421.01 crores.

16. *Repayments.*—The Budget for 1980-81 provided for repayments of Rs. 410.40 crores as against which the Revised estimate is placed at Rs. 407.77 crores. The repayments in 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 420.78 crores.

The net receipts from external loans are thus placed at Rs. 818.44 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and at Rs. 1000.23 crores in B.E. 1981-82.

Further details are given in Annexure IV of this Memorandum.

17. The Budget for 1980-81 also assumed a receipt of Rs. 540 crores as loan from the IMF Trust Fund. The Revised estimate 1980-81 is placed at Rs. 533.96 crores.

RECOVERIES OF LOANS AND ADVANCES

18. The estimates of recoveries of loans and advances made by the Central Government to the State Governments, Union Territories (with Legislature) and non-Government parties are as follows :

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Recoveries from			
(*i*) State Governments .	1952.00	1924.00	1162.00
(*ii*) Union territories (with Legislature) . .	11.00	12.00	15.00
(*iii*) Non-Government parties	815.00	690.00	773.00
Total-Recoveries of Loans and Advances . .	2778.00	2626.00	1950.00

(i) *Recoveries from State Governments*—Broad details of the estimates are as follows:—

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(*a*) Pre-1979 loans consolidated in terms of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission :			
(1) loans converted into 15-year loan and/or 30-year loan	437.31	429.04	433.38
(2) loans written off	945.60	938.31	..
(*b*) Loans for rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates and goldsmiths and loans under National Loan Scholarships Scheme	1.00	1.00	1.00
(*c*) Short term ways and means advances .	300.00	300.00	300.00
(*d*) Loans for agricultural inputs . . .	155.97	143.22	180.25
(*e*) Loans for Plan and Non-Plan purposes advanced during 1979-80 and 1980-81	112.12	112.43	247.37
TOTAL—Repayment by States	1952.00	1924.00	1162.00

(*a*) In pursuance of the recommendations of the Seventh Finance Commission, as accepted by Government, the Central loans outstanding against State Governments as at the end of 1978-79 with the exception of certain categories, have been consolidated. A portion of these loans, deemed to have been utilised for non-productive purposes, is to be written off, for which BE 1980-81 provided Rs. 945.60 crores. On the basis of the latest figures available, the amount to be written off is now placed at Rs. 938.31 crores, for which provision has been made in the Revised estimates of expenditure. A corresponding credit has been assumed in the receipt estimates per contra for adjustment

The balance of the loans consolidated has been converted into two categories of loans recoverable in 15 years and 30 years commencing from 1979-80. The estimates have been framed accordingly.

(*b*) In the case of loans given to State Governments for rehabilitation of displaced persons, repatriates, etc. and loans given under National Loan Scholarships Scheme, recoveries from the State Governments are restricted to the recoveries made by them from the beneficiaries or to a part of such recoveries.

(*c*) Short-term ways and means advances given to the States are recoverable within the same financial year. The estimates of receipts correspond to the payments for which provision is made in the estimates of expenditure.

(*d*) Loans given to State Governments for agricultural inputs etc. are generally recoverable within six months. The Revised estimates of recovery of these loans for 1980-81 are slightly less than Budget estimates 1980-81. The Budget estimates for 1981-82 are based on the estimates of such loan payments during the second half of 1980-81 and the first half of 1981-82.

(*e*) While the Budget estimates, 1980-81 and Revised estimates, 1980-81 assume recovery of loans given for Plan and Non-Plan purposes during 1979-80, the Budget estimates, 1981-82 provide for recoveries relating to loans advanced during 1979-80 and 1980-81.

(ii) Recoveries from the Union Territories (with Legislature).

The repayments of loans advanced to the four Union territories (with Legislature) are estimated at Rs. 12 crores in Revised estimates 1980-81 against Rs. 11 crores in Budget estimates 1980-81. The Budget estimates for 1981-82 are placed at Rs. 15 crores.

REPAYMENTS BY OTHER PARTIES

Loan repayments by parties other than State and Union Territory Governments viz. industrial and commercial undertakings and financial institutions in the public sector, foreign Governments, municipalities, port trusts, private sector companies and Institutions, cooperatives and Government servants etc. were estimated at Rs. 815 crores in the original Budget. On the basis of latest assessment, loan recoveries are now estimated at Rs. 690 crores showing a shortfall of Rs. 125 crores. Recoveries during 1981-82 are placed at Rs. 773 crores. The broad details are :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Technical credits advanced to foreign Governments. . . .	85.00	60.00	43.00
Public sector enterprises, statutory bodies and financial institutions:			
(*i*) in cash . . .	385.00	299.00	474.00
(*ii*) by non-Plan budgetary support .	238.00	223.00	144.00
Other parties . . .	107.00	108.00	112.00
	815.00	690.00	773.00

Based on balances of technical credits to foreign Governments outstanding as on 31-3-1980 and estimated disbursements during the current year and the next, repayments are placed at Rs. 60 crores in the Revised and Rs. 43 crores in the next Budget.

Due to financial difficulties of some of the public sector undertakings, especially the Steel Authority of India Limited, there is a fall in repayments in the Revised. Loan recoveries next year are placed at Rs. 618 crores inclusive of non-Plan budgetary support of Rs. 144 crores.

SMALL SAVINGS

19. The small savings instruments comprise Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, Post Office Time Deposits, Cumulative Time Deposits, Recurring Deposits, National Savings Certificates and National Development Bonds.

Two-thirds of the net small savings collections in each State are paid to it as loans. Besides, additional loans are paid to a State to the extent of 2.5% of its net collections for every 5% increase in its percentage of net to gross collections over the All India percentage.

The Budget and the Revised estimates 1980-81 assume net collections at Rs. 1100 crores during the year. Budget for 1981-82 anticipates higher net collections at Rs. 1250 crores.

PROVIDENT FUNDS

20. *State Provident Fund.*—The transactions under this head relate to various Provident Funds of Government employees. Credit assumed is net of (a) the deposits into the Fund, including interest on balances and (b) withdrawals therefrom and temporary advances. From 1-4-1980, the deposits carry interest at 8½ per cent per annum on first Rs. 25,000 and at 8% thereafter. Besides, incentive at the rate of one per cent on subscriber's balances is given if there have been no withdrawals during the previous five years.

Net accretion to the Funds during 1980-81 was estimated at Rs. 236.02 crores. The Revised estimates are placed at Rs. 236.00 crores. Budget 1981-82 assumes a net accretion of Rs. 247.00 crores. The accretions also include repayment of the annual instalments of additional dearness allowance deposits and interest on deposits which are to be credited to Provident Fund accounts of the employees in terms of the A.E (CD) Act, 1974.

21. Public Provident Fund

Deposits under the Public Provident Fund Scheme framed under the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968 qualify for tax rebate admissible on approved savings. A subscriber can deposit upto a maximum of Rs. 30,000 and a minimum of Rs. 100 a year; these deposits currently carry tax free interest at 8% per annum. Net accretions under the Scheme are placed at Rs. 64 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and at Rs. 73 crores in the Budget estimates 1981-82.

22. Special Deposit Schemes

Introduced in July 1975, the Special Deposit Scheme enables the Employees Provident Fund and other non-government provident, superannuation and gratuity funds recognised under the Income-tax Act, to invest prescribed percentage of their net accretions and earn interest at 10% per annum thereon. In the current year the percentage prescribed was 25 upto 31-12-1980 and 30 thereafter. The net accretions under the Scheme are placed at Rs. 535 crores in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and Rs. 610 crores in the Budget estimates, 1981-82.

From 1st April, 1980, a Special Deposit Scheme for investment of a part of funds of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, General Insurance Corporation of India and its subsidiaries and Unit Trust of India has been introduced. The deposits will be for a period of 10 years from the date of investment and will carry interest at the rate of ten percent per annum payable annually. A receipt of Rs. 100 crores on this account is anticipated in the current year. The deposits next year are estimated at Rs. 150 crores.

OTHER RECEIPTS

23. These show the net effect of transactions occurring under other funds and accounts, deposits, suspense, remittance etc. heads. Some of the items included here are:

(i) *Deposits of U.S. Rupee Balances*:—U.S. Rupee balances deposited with the Government of India under the Indo-US Agreement, 1974 were expected to be drawn down to the extent of Rs. 57.42 crores during 1980-81. During 1981-82, Rs. 68.52 crores are estimated to be drawn from this account.

(*ii*) *Railway Reserve Funds* :

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Railway Pension Fund.			
Cr.	101,25	120,57	122,09
Dr.	85,00	92,86	98,70
Net .	+16,25	+27,71	+23,39
Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund			
Cr.	240,65	242,06	370,55
Dr.	231,00	231,00	450,00
Net .	+9,65	+11,06	—79,45
Railway Revenue Reserve Fund			
Cr.	1	1	1
Dr.	..	..	..
Net .	+1	+1	+1
Railway Development Fund			
Cr.	36,37	34,96	38,77
Dr.	36,37	35,86	38,77
Net .	..	—90	..
Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund			
Cr.	12,82	13,06	13,57
Dr.	11,56	11,76	12,56
Net .	+1,26	+1,30	+1,01
GRAND TOTAL .	+27,17	+39,18	—55,04

(*a*) *Railway Pension Fund* :—The fund is intended to meet the pensionary charges of Railway employees. Suitable amounts are transferred annually to the Fund by debit to Revenue and Capital Expenditure heads. The Pensionary charges are initially met as part of Revenue and Capital expenditure heads and simultaneously shown as recovered from the Fund. Credits to the Fund in 1980-81 are estimated at Rs. 120.57 crores including Rs. 18.31 crores by way of interest payable by the General Revenues on the balance in the Fund; while withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 92.86 crores. During 1981-82, credit is estimated at Rs. 122.09 crores including Rs. 20.29 crores on account of interest. Withdrawals are estimated at Rs. 98.70 crores.

(*b*) *Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund*:—The Fund provides for replacement, renewal, and modernisation of assets. Contribution to the fund is estimated at Rs. 242.06 crores in 1980-81 and is placed at Rs. 370.55 crores for 1981-82. These include interest payable by the General Revenues on the balance in the Fund estimated at Rs. 18.86 crores in 1980-81 and Rs. 17.24 crores in 1981-82. The outgo from the fund is estimated at Rs. 231.00 crores in 1980-81 and at Rs. 450.00 crores for 1981-82.

(*c*) *Railway Revenue Reserve Fund*:—The Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 36 lakhs representing investment and dividend thereon. The Fund is estimated to receive about Rs. One lakh in 1980-81 and the same amount is estimated in 1981-82 as interest and dividend on investments. The fund is estimated to close with a balance of Rs. 37 lakhs in 1980-81. The closing balance at the end of 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 38 lakhs.

(*d*) *Railway Development Fund*:—The Fund was set up in 1950 on the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1949 to meet the cost of all works for providing amenities to passengers and other Railway users, the cost of labour welfare works and the entire expenditure of unremunerative improvement works costing more than the prescribed limit for each work. The Railway Convention Committee in their Eleventh Report have recommended that the cost of construction of staff quarters may be charged to Capital instead of Development Fund during the Fifth Plan period. The Fund is financed by appropriation of such portion of the Railway surplus, if any, as may be fixed by the Railway Board, and voted by Parliament. If the accumulated balance in the Fund, after transfer of the Railway surplus to it, be not enough to meet the expenditure to be financed from the Fund, interest bearing loans are taken from the General Revenues for credit to the Fund. The credits to the Railway Development Fund are estimated at Rs. 34.96 crores in the Revised estimates, 1980-81 comprising Rs. 34.66 crores as loan from General Revenues and Rs. 30 lakhs by way of interest. Withdrawals from the Fund during 1980-81 including Rs. 10.86 crores for interest payments on loans taken from General Revenues are estimated at Rs. 35.86 crores. Credits to the Fund in 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 38.77 crores in all comprising Rs. 38.47 crores as Revenue surplus and Rs. 30 lakhs as interest. Withdrawals from the Fund are estimated at Rs. 38.77 crores including Rs. 11.77 crores for payment of interest on loans taken from the General Revenues.

(*e*) *Railway Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund*:—The Fund has been set up from 1-4-1974 to meet expenditure on compensation to passengers involved in Railway accidents and on certain safety works and passenger amenities. Credits to the Fund in 1980-81 are estimated at Rs. 10.54 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic and Rs. 2.52 crores as interest on balances while withdrawals have been placed at Rs. 11.76 crores. In the Budget estimates for 1981-82 the credits to the Fund are estimated at Rs. 13.57 crores in all comprising Rs. 10.92 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic and Rs. 2.65 cores as interest. Withdrawals from Fund are estimated at Rs. 12.56 crores.

(iii) Posts and Telegraphs Reserve Funds

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
P & T Revenue Reserve Fund			
Credits	2,77	1,91	2,34
Debits	..	..	..
	2,77	1,91	2,34
P & T Capital Reserve Fund			
Credits	191,08	184,80	226,01
Debits	178,54	141,05	203,00
Net	12,54	43,75	23,01
Total Net . . .	15,31	45,66	25,35

(*a*) *P & T Revenue Reserve Fund* : A part of the surplus, if any, in the working results of the Department is transferred to this Fund, which is drawn upon for meeting payment of dividend to General Revenues in case the Department is not in a position to pay the same from current Revenues. The Fund is also drawn upon to meet the deficit, if any, in the working results of the Department. Under the revised arrangements effective from Ist April, 1970, if the P&T Deptt. be unable to pay the dividend due, the General Revenues make an interest bearing advance to the Revenue Reserve Fund to cover the shortfall as well as for meeting the deficit, if any, in the working results of the Department.

The credits to the fund in 1980-81 are estimated at Rs. 1.91 crores including Rs. 0.86 crore for interest. During 1981-82 credits to the Fund are estimated at Rs. 2.34 crores including Rs. 1.01 crores for interest.

(*b*) *P & T Capital Reserve Fund* : The fund is maintained for the purpose of meeting such capital expendiiture as the Department may decide in order to avoid taking from the General Revenues further Dividend bearing capital. The fund is to be fed by transfer of such part of the Department's surplus, if any, in the working results as may be decided by the Department from time to time. From 1970-71 a supplementary provision is made annually towards inflationary element of the cost of replacement of assets. This is charged to working expenses and funded initially in the Capital Reserve Fund for meeting capital expenditure. Credits to the fund in 1980-81 are estimated at Rs. 184.80 crores (This is made up of Rs. 177.00 crores from surplus and Rs. 7.80 crores as interest). Withdrawals from the fund during 1980-81 are estimated at Rs. 141.05 crores. During 1981-82 appropriation to the Fund is estimated at Rs. 226.01 crores (This is made up of Rs. 216.00 crores from surplus and Rs. 10.01 crores as interest). Withdrawals from the Fund during 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 203.00 crores.

(iv) International Financial Institutions

This debt represents the liability assumed in respect of (a) Special securities issued in payment of India's subscription/ contribution to (i) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (I.B.R.D.); (ii) International Development Association (I.D.A.); (iii) International Fund for Agricultural Development (I.F.A.D.); (iv) Asian Development Bank (A.D.B.); and (v) International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) and (b) certain transactions involving use of Special Drawing Rights with the I.M.F. The details of transactions included in the Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82 are :

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Revised 1980-81		Budget 1981-82	
	Receipts	Discharges	Receipts	Discharges
(*a*) Special Securities :				
IBRD . .	*	3,50	*	3,00
IDA . .	31	1,00	50	2,50
IFAD . .	..	*	1,36	10
ADB . .	3,72	4	1	5
I.M.F. . .	442,06	25,00	*	35,48
	446,09	29,54	1,87	41,13
(*b*) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) I.M.F. . .	419,52	259,67	67,52	46,66

*Rs. 0.01 lakh.

(a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

The present subscription of India to the capital stock of the Bank is $ 1133.3 million. Of this 10% i.e. $113.33 million has been called for by the Bank and paid by India to the extent of $11.333 million in US Dollars and $101.997 million in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee-securities. Both Revised estimates 1980-81 and Budget estimates 1981-82, include a token provision of Rs. 1000 only for making-up the difference in local currency of the dollar value of securities.

Encashment of rupee-securities by the IBRD is placed at Rs. 350 lakhs in the Revised estimates 1980-81. A provision of Rs. 300 lakhs is made in the Budget for 1981-82 for this purpose.

(b) International Development Association

The International Development Association, a soft loan affiliate of the IBRD, derives its resources for its operations from the initial subscription and additional contributions made available to it by members under periodic replenishment arrangements. Revised estimates 1980-81 include a provision of Rs. 31 lakhs for making up the difference in local currency of the dollar value of securities. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is kept in the budget for 1981-82 for this purpose.

Encashment of rupee-securities by the IDA is placed at Rs. 100 lakhs in the Revised estimates 1980-81. In the Budget estimates 1981-82, a provision of Rs. 250 lakhs is made for the purpose.

(c) International Fund for Agricultural Development

The International Fund for Agricultural Development, which is the thirteenth Specialised Agency of the United Nations, was established in 1976. The objective of the IFAD is to mobilise additional resources to be made available on concessional terms for agricultural development in developing Member States. India which is one of the original Members in category III, has contributed the rupee equivalent of $ 5.0 million, in three annual equated instalments, in the form of rupee securities amounting to Rs. 2.06 crores. No provision is kept in the Revised estimates 1980-81 for payment of additional contribution. The 1981-82 budget includes a provision of Rs. 1.36 crores towards payment of the first instalment of India's additional contribution under IFAD's replenishment arrangement presently under negotiation with its member countries. Accordingly, a corresponding credit in respect of special securities is assumed in the Budget estimates 1981-82.

During the current year 1980-81, the IFAD is unlikely to encash rupee securities. For 1981-82, an adhoc provision of Rs. 10.0 lakhs only is kept for the purpose.

(d) Asian Development Bank

Inclusive of the Second General Capital increase of 135% approved by the Bank's Board of Governors in 1976 (which requires payment in four equal annual instalments beginning in 1977-78), India's subscription to the Capital stock of the Asian Development Bank amounts to Dollar 546.37 million in terms of the United States dollar of the weight and fineness in effect on 31st January 1966. Of the total subscription, $440.58 million remains callable and $ 105.79 million is paid-in. Of the paid-in amount, $ 46.97 million is in convertible currency and the balance of $ 58.82 million is in the form of non-negotiable, non-interest bearing rupee securities.

In 1979-80 the third instalment of Rs. 6.84 crores, which includes Rs. 19,000 towards the maintenance of value payment, was paid towards subscription to the Second General Capital increase. As against a provision of Rs. 6.88 crores in the Budget estimates 1980-81, the Revised estimates include Rs. 6.71 crores for the payment of the fourth and final instalment, which also include estimated Rs. 40 thousand for the maintenance of value payment of that portion of rupee securities which are likely to be encashed by the Bank during 1980 to meet its administrative expenses in India. A credit of Rs. 3.72 crores towards rupee securities to be issued has been assumed in the estimates for 1980-81. The revision of the above estimate has been due to revision of the U.S. dollar and the Indian rupee composite rate of exchange and the fixed rate of exchange applicable to rupee.

With the payment in March 1981 the contribution towards increase in share capital will be fully subscribed. Hence, no provision on this count is required in 1981-82. However, a nominal provision of Rs. 50 thousand is included in BE 1981-82 to meet maintenance of value payment on the ADB's administrative expenditure during 1981.

Under the arrangements between the Government of India and the Bank, whenever the balance in the ADB Cash Account falls below Rs. 37,500 it should be replenished automatically upto a maximum of Rs. 75,000 by encashment of rupee securities. A provision of Rs. 4.20 lakhs on this account has been made in the Revised estimates 1980-81 as against the BE of Rs. 80 thousand. Encashment during 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

(e) **International Monetary Fund**—India is a founder member of the International Monetary Fund.

During the year 1980-81 India's quota of SDR 1145 million has increased to SDR 1717.5 million. India has paid 25 per cent of its quota increase with SDRs and the balance in rupee securities. In the Revised estimates 1980-81 a provision of Rs. 589.67 crores has been made for this purpose which comprises Rs. 147.61 crores (equivalent to SDR 143.125 million paid with SDRs) and Rs. 442.06 crores (equivalent to SDR 429.375 million) paid in rupee securities.

The revaluation of the Fund's holdings of Indian currency in accordance with the Maintenance of Value provision of Fund's Articles of Agreement, as of April 30, 1980, resulted in a valuation adjustment and accrual of Rs. 28.62 crores payable by the Fund to India. Taking into account this accrual, the payment of Rs. 589.67 crores by India during 1980-81 by way of its additional subscription will result in a net outgo of Rs. 561.05 crores only. The 1981-82 budget estimates assume an accrual of Rs. 5.19 crores under the Maintenance of Value provision of Fund's Articles of Agreement.

For 1980-81, the encashment of rupee securities by the IMF is placed at Rs. 25.00 crores. In 1981-82 Budget a provision of Rs. 35.48 crores has been made for the purpose.

In respect of all the above viz IBRD, IDA, IFAD, ADB and IMF the provision for payments is made under relevant expenditure heads of accounts. To the extent the payments are made in the form of rupee securities, a corresponding receipt is assumed in this section towards the value of securities created.

(f) **Special Drawing Rights at the IMF**—India is a participant in the Special Drawing Rights Department of the International Monetary Fund.

During the year India has been allocated SDR 116.79 million which has brought the net cumulative allocations to India from SDR 564.38 million to SDR 681.17 million.

The Fund pays interest to each holder on its holdings of Special Drawing Rights and levies charges at the same rate on each participant's net cumulative allocation plus any negative balance of the participant or unpaid charges. The Fund also levies assessment charges in regard to administration of SDR account for all participants on their net cumulative allocations. The net interest or net charges are settled by crediting or debiting individual holdings account on April 30, each year.

During 1980-81, the fund credited India's SDR holdings account by SDR 33,777,334 representing interest earned for the Fund's, fiscal year ended April 30, 1980. India provided to the Fund foreign exchange equivalent of SDR 8.0 million under Fund's periodic Designation Plans and also purchased SDR 211.0 million under the Compensatory Financing Facility. A corresponding debit of Rs. 259.67 crores in consequence of these transactions is taken under Public Account for 1980-81. For the Budget 1981-82 a debit of Rs. 46.66 crores is estimated on these counts.

India can use its Special Drawing Rights in transactions such as the payment of charges, purchase of foreign currency and repurchase of rupee currency held by the Fund in its Rupee holdings account maintained with the Reserve Bank of India. India can also use its holdings of Special Drawing Rights for payment of additional subscription.

During the year 1980-81, India paid (i) assessment charges (Rs. 0.03 crore); (ii) charges on net cumulative allcoation of SDRs (Rs. 39.99 crores); (iii) charges in connection with drawal of SDRs (Rs. 7.02 crores); (iv) a portion of its additional subscription payable in SDRs (Rs. 147.61 crores) and (v) exchanged Indian rupees held by the Fund in an amount of Rs. 224.87 crores. An equivalent credit of Rs. 419.52 crores is therefore assumed in the Revised estimates 1980-81 in consequence of the above mentioned transactions. For the Budget 1981-82, the credit is placed at Rs. 67.52 crores on account of charges likely to be paid in SDRs.

(v) *Special credits*:— B.E. 1980-81 included a receipt of Rs. 80 crores on account of deposit of loan assistance received from Iran. While the Revised estimates, 1980-81 are placed at Rs. 34.99 crores, the Budget estimates for 1981-82 assume a receipt of Rs. 80 crores. B.E. 1980-81 also provided for repayment of Rs. 73.53 crores of special credits to Iran. The Revised Estimate for 1980-81 on this account is Rs. 70.05 crores. B.E. 1981-82 includes an amount of Rs. 66.44 crores for these repayments.

ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS

The statement below summarises by broad categories the estimates of Capital Disbursements. Further details by heads of accounts, together with brief notes explaining the variations between the Budget Estimates and the Revised Estimates 1980-81 and between the latter and the Budget Estimates for 1981-82, are given in the notes that follow this statement.

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. GENERAL SERVICES									
Capital .	19.34	917.85	937.19	22.95	886.74	909.69	26.57	453.72	480.29
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	19.34	917.85	937.19	22.95	886.74	909.69	26.57	453.72	480.29
II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Capital .	138.28	26.40	164.68	121.50	14.90	136.40	162.77	39.75	202.52
Loan .	34.47	2.18	36.65	31.00	6.07	37.07	37.30	0.84	38.14
TOTAL .	172.75	28.58	201.33	152.50	20.97	173.47	200.07	40.59	240.66
III. ECONOMIC SERVICES									
Capital .	2173.77	292.24	2466.01	2312.03	449.82	2761.85	2977.23	425.74	3402.97
Loan .	1458.66	401.38	1860.04	1833.50	514.08	2347.58	1533.19	360.34	1893.53
TOTAL .	3632.43	693.62	4326.05	4145.53	963.90	5109.43	4510.42	786.08	5296.50
1. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES									
Capital .	55.08	5.28	60.36	73.86	14.80	88.66	163.51	(—)9.68	153.83
Loan .	41.91	0.01	41.92	37.93	0.03	37.96	76.04	0.03	76.07
TOTAL .	96.99	5.29	102.28	111.79	14.83	126.62	239.55	(—)9.65	229.90
2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES									
Capital .	46.65	197.38	244.03	33.25	301.86	335.11	55.63	364.33	419.96
Loan .	151.54	4.24	155.78	269.67	4.27	273.94	159.63	5.27	164.90
TOTAL .	198.19	201.62	399.81	302.92	306.13	609.05	215.26	369.60	584.86
3. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS									
Capital .	897.09	77.52	974.61	983.44	115.58	1099.02	1386.89	44.10	1430.99
Loan .	910.39	377.30	1287.69	1102.80	470.34	1573.14	878.75	344.17	1222.92
TOTAL .	1807.48	454.82	2262.30	2086.24	585.92	2672.16	2265.64	388.27	2653.91

(In crores of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
4. WATER & POWER DEVELOPMENT									
Capital .	386.60	2.40	389.00	391.99	2.82	394.81	530.11	0.85	530.96
Loan .	187.15	0.01	187.16	246.07	0.01	246.08	246.64	0.01	246.65
TOTAL .	573.75	2.41	576.16	638.06	2.83	640.89	776.75	0.86	777.61
5. TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS									
Capital .	237.05	9.66	246.71	276.19	14.76	290.95	293.89	26.14	320.03
Loan .	167.67	19.82	187.49	152.03	29.77	181.80	172.13	10.86	182.99
TOTAL .	404.72	29.48	434.20	428.22	44.53	472.75	466.02	37.00	503.02
6. RAILWAYS									
Capital .	482.00	..	482.00	484.00	..	484.00	482.00	..	482.00
Loan .	..	..	..	25.00	9.66	34.66	..	..	..
TOTAL .	482.00	..	482.00	509.00	9.66	518.66	482.00	..	482.00
7. POSTS & TELEGRAPHS									
Capital .	69.30	..	69.30	69.30	..	69.30	65.20	..	65.20
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	69.30	..	69.30	69.30	..	69.30	65.20	..	65.20
IV. STATES & UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS *Loan* .	1792.00	1226.74	3018.74	1974.06	1336.44	3310.50	1998.41	1320.10	3318.51
V. FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS *Loan* .	..	152.66	152.66	..	79.24	79.24	..	147.08	147.08
VI. GOVERNMENT SERVANTS *Loan* .	17.50	64.49	81.99	32.30	71.96	104.26	19.00	68.96	87.96
VII. OTHER LOANS . .	..	0.41	0.41	0.02	0.52	0.54	..	0.51	0.51
TOTAL : *Capital* .	2331.39	1236.49	3567.88	2456.48	1351.46	3807.94	3166.57	919.21	4085.78
Loan .	3302.63	1847.86	5150.49	3870.88	2008.31	5879.19	3587.90	1897.83	5485.73
GRAND TOTAL .	5634.02	3084.35	8718.37	6327.36	3359.77	9687.13	6754.47	2817.04	9571.51

I. GENERAL SERVICES

The details of the estimates included in this Sector are:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Currency Coinage and Mint	*Capital* .	9,24	(—)73	8,51	10,59	(—)1,12	9,47	7.04	5,59	12,63
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		9,24	(—)73	8,51	10,59	(—)1,12	9,47	7,04	5,59	12,63
(2) Other Fiscal Services										
	Capital .	65	568,25	568,90	1,27	564,45	565,72	4,88	12,50	17,38
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		65	568,25	568,90	1,27	564,45	565,72	4,88	12,50	17,38
(3) Public Works	*Capital* .	9,45	26,76	36,21	11,09	27,22	38,31	14,65	33,01	47,66
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		9,45	26,76	36,21	11,09	27,22	38,31	14,65	33,01	47,66
(4) Miscellaneous General Services	*Capital* .	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,32	(—)3,32
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,32	(—)3,32
(5) Defence Services	*Capital* .	..	326,85	326,85	..	299,47	299,47	..	405,94	405,94
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	326,85	326,85	..	299,47	299,47	..	405,94	405,94
TOTAL	*Capital* .	19,34	917,85	937,19	22,95	886,74	909,69	26,57	453,72	480,29
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total .		19,34	917,85	937,19	22,95	886,74	909,69	26,57	453,72	480,29

(1) CURRENCY COINAGE AND MINT

This head accommodates capital outlay on Currency Note Press, Bank Note Press, Security Paper Mill, and the Mints at Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
A. Currency Note Press, Nasik Road	44	14	58	18	21	39	39	18	57
Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad	8,00	19	8,19	10,00	8	10,08	6,00	7	6,07
Bank Note Press, Dewas . .	35	1,08	1,43	16	1,05	1,21	20	1,06	1,26
Mints	45	1,26	1,71	25	50	75	45	79	1,24
B. Metal for coinage :									
Purchase	..	10,00	10,00	..	8,60	8,60	..	10,00	10,00
Less issued for coinage .	..	(—)8,50	(—)8,50	..	(—)7,41	(—)7,41	..	(—)8,50	(—)8,50
Metal value of uncurrent and confiscated coins	..	40	40	..	54	54	..	60	60
C. Purchase of gold and silver .	..	2,04	2,04	..	2,55	2,55	..	1,83	1,83
Repayment of gold bonds .	..	(—)6,96	(—)6,96	..	(—)6,96	(—)6,96	..	..	..
D. Other items	..	(—)38	(—)38	..	(—)28	(—)28	..	(—)44	(—)44
TOTAL *Capital* .	9,24	(—)73	8,51	10,59	(—)1,12	9,47	7,04	5,59	12,63

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is placed at Rs. 10.59 crores against the original Budget of Rs. 9.24 crores reflecting an increas of Rs. 1.35 crores. The increase pertains to Security Paper Mill and is to provide for import of machinery which did not materialise in the previous year and certain construction works. Next Budget provides Rs. 7.04 crores, of which Rs. 6 crores are for the Security Paper Mill.

Under *non-Plan*, provision for Currency Note Press, Bank Note Press, Security Paper Mill and Mints are for replacement of machinery and equipment and for purchase of metal for coinage, gold and silver. Based on the trend of production, the provision for metal for coinage has been reduced to Rs. 8.60 crores in the Revised but the next Budget is kept at the level of Rs. 10 crores.

Under purchase of gold and silver, the excess in the Revised is due to abnormal increase in the price of silver purchased from confiscated silver account; such purchase is not envisaged in 1981-82 which explains the decrease in the next Budget. The minus debit in the current Budget and the Revised represents write back of the value of gold on redemption of National Defence Gold Bonds, 1980.

(2) OTHER FISCAL SERVICES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	..	561,62	561,62	..	561,05	561,05	..	(—)5,19	(—)5,19
India Security Press . . .	65	38	1,03	77	15	92	88	44	1,32
Security Printing Press, Hyderabad	..	..	..	50	..	50	4,00	..	4,00
Coast Guard Organisation .	..	6,25	6,25	..	3,25	3,25	..	17,25	17,25
TOTAL	65	568,25	568,90	1,27	564,45	565,72	4,88	12,50	17,38

On the *Plan* side, the Revised includes Rs. 50 lakhs for setting up a new Security Printing Press at Hyderabad to meet increased requirement of postal stationery and other security forms. The next Budget provides Rs. 4 crores for this Press. Besides Rs. 88 lakhs have been provided for construction works and machinery for the India Security Press.

Under *non-Plan*, payments to IMF during 1980-81 represent India's contribution under Sixth Quota increases. Under Coast Guard Organisation, the saving in the Revised is mainly due to slow progress of land acquisition, construction works and payments for acquisition of ships and vessels. The provision next year is placed at Rs. 17.25 crores.

(3) PUBLIC WORKS

Estimates under this head are for capital expenditure on all non-residential buildings *e.g.* office and administrative buildings, other than those for functional purposes like hospitals, schools, godowns etc. as well as buildings for similar purposes in Union Territories without Legislature. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Border Security Force Works	..	8,90	8,90	..	8,90	8,90	..	9,12	9,12
Central Public Works	5,11	12,27	17,38	8,48	11,87	20,35	9,98	15,66	25,64
Public Works (External Affairs)	..	5,02	5,02	..	5,69	5,69	..	7,55	7,55
Union Territories without Legislature	4,34	57	4,91	2,61	76	3,37	4,67	68	5,35
Total	9,45	26,76	36,21	11,09	27,22	38,31	14,65	33,01	47,66

On the *Plan* side, the Revised shows an increase of Rs. 3.37 crores under Public works due to additional construction commitments; this increase is partly offset by lower provision for Delhi Union Territory. The next Budget provides Rs. 9.98 crores for CPWD buildings and Rs. 4.67 crores for Union Territories. Of the latter, provision for Delhi is Rs. 3.58 crores.

Under *non-Plan*, while the Revised is at about the level of original Budget, the increased provision next year is mainly for office buildings within the Country and for Indian Missions abroad.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,32	(—)3,32
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,28	(—)3,28	..	(—)3,32	(—)3,32

This head accommodates mainly recoveries from State Governments, Railways, P&T etc. on account of the capitalised value of sterling pensions paid by the Government of India to the Government of United Kingdom.

(5) DEFENCE SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	..	326,85	326,85	..	299,47	299,47	..	405,94	405 94
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	326,85	326,85	..	299,47	299,47	..	405,94	405,94

Provision for capital expenditure on acquisition of land and construction works, machinery and equipment, military farms, etc. is made under this head.

II. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The break-up of the estimates is as follows:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Education, Art & Culture	*Capital*	8,76	4,69	13,45	6,47	3,47	9,94	9,32	12,05	21,37
	Loan	95	53	1,48	95	52	1,47	76	2	78
	TOTAL	9,71	5,22	14,93	7,42	3,99	11,41	10,08	12,07	22,15
(2) Scientific Services and Research	*Capital*	53,21	39	53,60	43,98	34	44,32	60,61	94	61,55
	Loan	1,85	..	1,85	1,35	5	1,40	1,95	..	1,95
	TOTAL	55,06	39	55,45	45,33	39	45,72	62,56	94	63,50
(3) Medical & Family Welfare	*Capital*	7,58	(—)1,50	6,08	5,52	(—)1,71	3,81	9,05	(—)52	8,53
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	TOTAL	7,58	(—)1,50	6,08	5,52	(—)1,71	3,81	9,06	(—)52	8,54
(4) Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply	*Capital*	2,50	..	2,50	2,68	..	2,68	2,70	..	2,70
	Loan	17,51	..	17,51	15,65	..	15,65	24,35	..	24,35
	TOTAL	20,01	..	20,01	18,33	..	18,33	27,05	..	27,05
(5) Housing	*Capital*	42,77	22,96	65,73	42,54	20,84	63,38	44,64	30,32	74,96
	Loan	10,49	5	10,54	10,09	26	10,35	6,46	6	6,52
	TOTAL	53,26	23,01	76,27	52,63	21,10	73,73	51,10	30,38	81,48
(6) Urban Development	*Capital*	5,00	..	5,00	5,12	(—)7,64	(—)2,52	4,85	(—)1,10	3,75
	Loan	1,96	..	1,96	1,86	..	1,86	2,57	..	2,57
	TOTAL	6,96	..	6,96	6,98	(—)7,64	(—)66	7,42	(—)1,10	6,32
(7) Information and Publicity	*Capital*	53	..	53	39	..	39	54	..	54
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	53	..	53	39	..	39	54	..	54
(8) Broadcasting	*Capital*	8,94	(—)2	8,92	8,00	20	8,20	20,94	(—)1,28	19,66
	Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL	8,94	(—)2	8,92	8,00	20	8,20	20,94	(—)1,28	19,66
(9) Social Security and Welfare	*Capital*	8,19	(—)12	8,07	6,61	(—)61	6,00	8,72	(—)68	8,04
	Loan	1,71	1,39	3,10	1,10	2,54	3,64	1,20	30	1,50
	TOTAL	9,90	1,27	11,17	7,71	1,93	9,64	9,92	(—)38	9,54
(10) Other Social and Community Services	*Capital*	80	..	80	19	1	20	1,40	2	1,42
	Loan	..	21	21	..	2,70	2,70	..	46	46
	TOTAL	80	21	1,01	19	2,71	2,90	1,40	48	1,88
TOTAL	*Capital*	138,28	26,40	164,68	121,50	14,90	136 40	162,77	39,75	202,52
	Loan	34,47	2,18	36,65	31,00	6,07	37,07	37,30	84	38,14
GRAND TOTAL		172,75	28,58	201,33	152,50	20,97	173,47	200,07	40,59	240,66

(1) Education, Art and Culture

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	8,76	4,69	13,45	6,47	3,47	9,94	9,32	12,05	21,37
Loan .	95	53	1,48	95	52	1,47	76	2	78
Total .	9,71	5,22	14,93	7,42	3,99	11,41	10,08	12,07	22,15

The estimates are for capital outlay on sports facilities to be constructed for Asian Games to be neld in 1982, buildings for schools, technical institutions, mainly in Union Territories, setting up of Museum of Gems and Jewellery and for loans to the National Centre for Performing Arts, regional engineering colleges and technical institutions for construction of student hostels and staff quarters as also for loans under the National Loan Scholarships Scheme.

On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised is due to delay in the sanction of buildings in the Union Territories for schools and technical instituions, etc; the provision for this purpose has been stepped up in the next Budget which includes Rs. 5.36 crores for Delhi and Rs. 2.47 crores for other Union Territories and Rs. 1.49 crores for buildings under the control of CPWD.

Under *non-Plan*, provision for sports facilities to be constructed for Asian Games in 1982 is placed at Rs. 3.28 crores against Rs. 4.40 crores in the original Budget. The programme for the development of sports facilities will get accelerated next year and a provision of Rs. 11.69 crores has been made therefor in the Budget Estimates, 1981-82.The establishment of Museum of Gems and Jewellery for which a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs was made in the original Budget has been postponed to next year and provision at the same level has been made in the next Budget. For loans to the National Centre for Performing Arts, the original Budget and the Revised are both placed at Rs. 50 lakhs; no provision has been made in the next Budget.

(2) Scientific Services and Research

Provisions for capital expenditure on various scientific research organisations and outlay on related works and buildings as also for loans advanced to these organisations are included here. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Survey of India	*Capital* .	89	49	1,38	1,00	50	1,50	22	94	1,16
Meteorology	*Capital* .	7,82	18	8,00	6,51	12	6,63	7,89	36	8,25
Department of Space	*Capital* .	16,47	..	16,47	12,48	..	12,48	21,29	..	21,29
Department of Atomic Energy	*Capital* .	26,75	(—)28	26.47	21,35	(—)28	21,07	27,71	(—)36	27,35
Department of Electronics .										
	Capital .	98	..	98	2,34	..	2,34	2,53	..	2,53
	Loan .	1,10	..	1,10	60	5	65	1,00	..	1,00
Department of Science & Technology	*Capital* .	30	..	30	30	..	30	97	..	97
	Loan .	75	..	75	75	..	75	95	..	95
Total	*Capital* .	53,21	39	53,60	43,98	34	44,32	60,61	94	61,55
	Loan .	1.85	..	1,85	1,35	5	1,40	1,95	..	1,95
	Total .	55,06	39	55,45	45,33	39	45,72	62,56	94	63,50

On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised under the Departments of Meteorology, Space and Atomic Energy is due to delay in works and shift in the delivery of equipment; this is offset by an increase of Rs. 75 lakhs in the provision for the National Information Centre under the Department of Electronics. The next Budget at Rs. 62.56 crores reflects an increase of Rs. 17.23 crores over the Revised. Of this Rs. 8.81 crores relate to the Department of Space for the ISRO Satellite Centre and for execution of civil works and procurement of machinery and equipment for other space programmes and Rs. 6.36 crores are for the Department of Atomic Energy for procurement of machinery and equipment for New Engineering Halls, Research Reactor and Computer Centre. The increase of Rs. 1.38 crores under Meteorology is for materials and supplies for Indian National Satellite (INSAT).

The *non-Plan* Revised is at the level of the original Budget. Increased provision for Survey of India and Meteorology next year is for purchase of equipment.

(3) MEDICAL AND FAMILY WELFARE

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	7,58	(—)1,50	6,08	5,52	(—)1,71	3,81	9,05	(—)52	8,53
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
TOTAL	7,58	(—)1,50	6,08	5,52	(—)1,71	3,81	9,06	(—)52	8,54

The estimates included are mainly for work outlays on hospitals, dispensaries, medical stores depots and research laboratories etc. including those in Union Territories. On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised is due to slow progress in the construction of buildings for hospitals and Maulana Azad Medical College in Delhi; Rs. 5.27 crores have been provided for these in the next Budget.

(4) PUBLIC HEALTH SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY

The details are:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Delhi	*Capital*	20	..	20	1	..	1	10	..	10
	Loans	17,51	..	17,51	15,65	..	15,65	24,35	..	24,35
Chandigarh	*Capital*	1,57	..	1,57	1,95	..	1,95	1,76	..	1,76
Other Union Territories	*Capital*	73	..	73	72	..	72	80	..	80
Other items	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
TOTAL	*Capital*	2,50	..	2,50	2,68	..	2,68	2,70	..	2,70
	Loan	17,51	..	17,51	15,65	..	15,65	24,35	..	24,35
GRAND TOTAL		20,01	..	20,01	18,33	..	18,33	27,05	..	27,05

Under Delhi, loan provisions are for Delhi Municipal Corporation and New Delhi Municipal Committee. For the former, Rs. 14.50 crores have been provided in the Revised as against Rs. 16.91 crores in the original Budget; the Revised includes Rs. 2.50 crores for rural water supply. Provision for loans to MCD has been stepped up next year to Rs. 22.95 crores of which Rs. 2.95 crores are for rural water supply. For NDMC, against the original Budget of Rs. 60 lakhs, the Revised is placed at Rs. 1.15 crores and the next Budget at Rs. 1.40 crores.

(5) HOUSING

The estimates relate to capital outlay on Government residential buildings and other housing schemes. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Government residential buildings	*Capital* .	27,98	16,89	44,87	26,99	14,21	41,20	27,93	18,14	46,07
(b) Capital outlay in Union Territories	*Capital* .	6,78	52	7,30	7,52	47	7,99	7,70	90	8,60
(c) Buildings for Embassy staff abroad	*Capital* .	..	5,50	5,50	..	6,11	6,11	..	11,15	11,15
(d) Housing and Urban Development Corporation	*Capital* .	8,00	..	8,00	8,00	..	8,00	9,00	..	9,00
(e) Delhi Development Authority (DDA)	*Loan* .	5,03	..	5,03	7,28	..	7,28	3,48	..	3,48
(f) Hindustan Prefab Ltd.	*Capital*	1	..	1	3	..	3	1	..	1
	Loan	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	1	1
(g) Other Local bodies and individuals for slum clearance schemes, housing, etc.	*Loan*	5,46	..	5,46	2,81	..	2,81	2,98	..	2,98
(h) Other items	*Capital* .	..	7	7	..	7	7	..	15	15
	Loan .	..	5	5	..	1	1	..	5	5
(i) *Less* sale proceeds of Government estates	*Capital* .	..	(—)2	(—)2	..	(—)2	(—)2	..	(—)2	(—)2
TOTAL :	*Capital* .	42,77	22,96	65,73	42,54	20,84	63,38	44,64	30,32	74,96
	Loan .	10,49	5	10,54	10,09	26	10,35	6,46	6	6,52
TOTAL .		53,26	23,01	76,27	52,63	21,10	73,73	51,10	30,38	81,48

On the *Plan* side, the Revised includes Rs. 7.28 crores for loans to Delhi Development Authority for housing schemes as against Rs. 5.03 crores in original Budget. This increase is, however, offset by lower provision for loans to local bodies and others. For Government residential buildings also the Revised is placed at Rs. 26.99 crores as against Rs. 27.98 crores in the original Budget. Lower provision for loans to DDA in the next Budget, substantially offset by higher outlays under other heads, explains the minor decrease in Budget 1981-82.

Under *non-Plan*, the lower provision in the Revised under Government residential buildings is partly offset by increase of Rs. 61 lakhs for buildings for embassy staff abroad and a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs for loans to Hindustan Prefab Limited. Next year's outlay for Government residential buildings is placed at Rs. 18.14 crores and the provision for buildings for embassy staff abroad is Rs. 11.15 crores.

(6) URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The estimates are for capital outlay on development of Chandigarh and scheme of acquisition and development of land in Delhi and recoveries by disposal of land. Besides, loans to Delhi Municipal Corporation and Notified

Area Committee in Chandigarh for development of urban villages etc. are accounted for under this head. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi:									
(*i*) Gross outlay *Capital*	..	13,56	13,56	..	18,50	18,50	..	21,00	21,00
(*ii*) Deduct Recoveries	..	(—)13,56	(—)13,56	..	(—)21,00	(—)21,00	..	(—)22,10	(—)22,10
Loan	1,81	..	1,81	1,81	..	1,81	2,57	..	2,57
Development of Chandigarh:									
(*i*) Gross outlay *Capital*	5,00	..	5,00	5,12	..	5,12	4,85	..	4,85
(*ii*) Deduct Recoveries	..	..	..	..	(—)5,14	(—)5,14	..	..	..
Loan	15	..	15	5	..	5	..	..	..
Capital	5,00	..	5,00	5,12	(—)7,64	(—)2,52	4,85	(—)1,10	3,75
Loan	1,96	..	1,96	1,86	..	1,86	2,57	..	2,57
TOTAL	6,96	..	6,96	6,98	(—)7,64	(—)66	7,42	(—)1,10	6,32

On the *Plan* side, there are no significant variations. Under *non-Plan*, recoveries on account of disposal of land in Delhi exceed the gross outlay both in the Revised and the next Budget. The Revised also assumes a net recovery of Rs. 5.14 crores in Chandigarh against nil recovery assumed at Budget stage as well as in the next Budget.

(7) INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	53	..	53	39	..	39	54	..	54
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	53	..	53	39	..	39	54	..	54

The saving in the Revised is mainly due to deferment of construction of multi-storeyed building of Films Division; next Budget is placed at Rs. 54 lakhs.

(8) BROADCASTING

The estimates under this head relate to capital outlay on studios, transmitters, machinery and equipment, buildings etc. for All India Radio and Doordarshan. The break up of the estimates is:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82	
	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total	Plan	Non-plan	Total
(*a*) *All India Radio*									
Gross	5,27	4,08	9,35	5,13	4,74	9,87	11,91	7,54	19,45
Recoveries	..	(—)4,95	(—)4,95	..	(—)4,72	(—)4,72	..	(—)7,96	(—)7,96
NET	5,27	(—)87	4,40	5,13	2	5,15	11,91	(—)42	11,49
(*b*) *Doordarshan*									
Gross	3,67	2,17	5,84	2,87	2,08	4,95	9,03	5,71	14,74
Recoveries	..	(—)1,32	(—)1,32	..	(—)1.90	(—)1,90	..	(—)6,57	(—)6,57
NET	3,67	85	4,52	2,87	18	3,05	9,03	(—)86	8,17
Capital									
TOTAL	8,94	(—)2	8,92	8,00	20	8,20	20,94	(—)1,28	19,66

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is based on progress of civil works for which next Budget provides Rs. 20.94 crores. Under *non-Plan*, larger provision for capital outlay of A.I.R. and Doordarshan in the next Budget is more than offset by recoveries from their Renewal and Replacement Funds and Commercial Revenue Funds,

(9) SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Capital outlays and loans granted under various schemes for the resettlement of displaced persons as well as other social security and welfare programmes are accounted for under this head. The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Schemes of the Deptt. of Rehabilitation :—										
Dandakarnya Development Scheme	*Capital*	5,07	(—)96	4,11	4,31	(—)77	3,54	4,67	(—)77	3,90
Rehabilitation Reclamation Organisation	*Capital*	..	84	84	..	19	19	..	12	12
II. Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank	*Capital*	30	..	30	..	..	..	20	..	20
	Loan	30	..	30	10	..	10	20	..	20
III. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	*Capital*	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	..	3
	Loan	..	1,39	1,39	..	2,54	2,54	..	30	30
IV. Welfare Schemes in Union Territories:—										
Delhi	*Capital*	46	..	46	53	..	53	2,49	..	2,49
	Loan	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	*Capital*	1,34	..	1,34	1,31	..	1,31	88	..	88
	Loan	2	..	2	5	..	5	4	..	4
Lakshadweep	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	(—)3	(—)3	..	(—)3	(—)3
Chandigarh	*Capital*	42	..	42	37	..	37	36	..	36
	Loan	3	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	3
V. Other Rehabilitation schemes	*Capital*	59	..	59	8	..	8	9	..	9
	Loan	1,35	..	1,35	92	..	92	92	..	92
TOTAL:	*Capital*	8,19	(—)12	8,07	6,61	(—)61	6,00	8,72	(—)68	8,04
	Loan	1,71	1,39	3,10	1,10	2,54	3,64	1,20	30	1,50
TOTAL		9,90	1,27	11,17	7,71	1,93	9,64	9,92	(—)38	9,54

On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised under Dandakarnya Development scheme is mainly due to non-availability of building materials in sufficient quantity for construction of houses. In the case of Repatriates Cooperative Finance and Development Bank, due to non-materialisation of certain schemes, no provision has been made for equity investment in the Revised and there is also a reduction in loan provision.

Under *non-Plan*, larger provision for Rehabilitation Industries Corporation in the Revised is to cover Corporation's statutory obligations including liquidation of bank guarantee. Pending a decision on the continuance of the Corporation, Rs. 30 lakhs have been provided in the next Budget.

(10) OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	80	..	80	19	1	20	1,40	2	1 42
Loan	..	21	21	..	2,70	2,70	..	46	46
TOTAL	80	21	1,01	19	2,71	2,90	1,40	48	1 88

Capital outlay on and loans for labour and employment schemes are accounted for under this head. On the *Plan* side, the Revised shows a saving in the outlay for construction of buildings for I.T.I. and Employment Exchange and Labour Welfare centres. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 1.40 crores.

Under *non-Plan*, loan provision is for voluntary retirement/forfeiture of employment schemes of Dock Labour Boards. The Revised includes Rs. 2.50 crores for loans to dock labour boards for payments under the recent wage settlement with the port and dock workers federations.

III—ECONOMIC SERVICES

1. GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

The details of the provisions under this Sector are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Foreign Trade									
Capital . . .	99	50	1,49	1,16	46	1,62	1,00	50	1,50
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	99	50	1,49	1,16	46	1,62	1,00	50	1,50
(2) Cooperation									
Capital . . .	39,00	(—)12,10	26,90	48,90	(—)10,11	38,79	89,26	(—)9,15	80,11
Loan . . .	22,37	1	22,38	22,17	3	22,20	38,43	3	38,46
TOTAL . . .	61,37	(—)12,09	49,28	71,07	(—)10,08	60,99	127,69	(—)9,12	118,57
(3) Special and Backward Areas									
Capital . . .	11,69	..	11,69	18,02	..	18,02	18,30	..	18,30
Loan . . .	19,54	..	19,54	15,76	..	15,76	16,71	..	16,71
TOTAL . . .	31,23	..	31,23	33,78	..	33,78	35,01	..	35,01
(4) General Financial and Trading Intitutions									
Capital . . .	3,20	7,05	10,25	5,58	15,00	20,58	54,80	(—)4,00	50,80
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,90	..	20,90
TOTAL . . .	3,20	7,05	10,25	5,58	15,00	20,58	75,70	(—)4,00	71,70
(5) International Financial Institutions									
Capital . . .	..	9,82	9,82	..	9,44	9,44	..	2,96	2.96
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	..	9,82	9,82	..	9,44	9,44	..	2 96	2.96
(6) Other General Economic Services									
Capital . . .	20	1	21	20	1	21	15	1	16
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	20	1	21	20	1	21	15	1	16
TOTAL : *Capital* .	55,08	5,28	60,36	73,86	14,80	88,66	163,51	(—)9,68	153,83
Loan . .	41,91	1	41,92	37,93	3	37,96	76,04	3	76,07
GRAND TOTAL . . .	96,99	5,29	102,28	111,79	14,83	126,62	239,55	(—)9,65	2,29,90

(1) FOREIGN TRADE

(In lakhs of rupees

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	99	50	1,49	1,16	46	1,62	1,00	50	1,50
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	99	50	1,49	1,16	46	1,62	1,00	50	1,50

Estimates under this head relate to capital expenditure on Electronics Export Processing Zone at Santacruz, Bombay and Kandla Port Free Trade Zone.

(2) COOPERATION

Estimates under this head include investment in debentures of Land Development Banks and investment in co-operative fertilizer factories and other cooperative societies and loans to National Cooperative Development Corporation, Consumer Co-operatives Federation and other co-operatives for margin money for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Debentures of Land Development Banks									
Capital	18,00	(—)12,11	5,89	18,00	(—)10,11	7,89	13,00	(—)9,15	3,85
(b) Co-operative Fertilizer Factories									
Capital	20,00	..	20,00	30,00	..	30,00	75,00	..	75,00
(c) National Co-operative Development Corporation									
Loan	17,35	..	17,35	17,35	..	17,35	32,73	..	32,73
(d) Other items									
Capital	1,00	1	1,01	90	..	90	1,26	..	1,26
Loan	5,02	1	5,03	4,82	3	4,85	5,70	3	5,73
TOTAL *Capital*	39,00	(—)12,10	26,90	48,90	(—)10,11	38,79	89,26	(—)9,15	80,11
Loan	22,37	1	22,38	22,17	3	22,20	38,43	3	38,46
TOTAL	61,37	(—)12,09	49,28	71,07	(—)10,08	60,99	127,69	(—)9,12	118,57

On the *Plan* side, there is an increase of Rs. 10 crores in the Revised for investment in cooperative fertilizer factories, while provisions for debentures of Land Development Banks and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) are at the same level as in the original Budget. The next Budget provides Rs. 75 crores for co-operative fertilizer factories, Rs. 32.73 crores for National Co-operative Development Corporation and Rs. 13 crores for debentures of Land Development Banks.

Under *non-Plan*, estimates under debentures of Land Development Banks represent redemption proceeds.

(3) SPECIAL AND BACKWARD AREAS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. *Capital*	5,09	..	5,09	12,87	..	12,87	3,40	..	3,40
Loan	19,54	..	19,54	15,76	..	15,76	16,71	..	16,71
2. Construction of bridge on Brahmputra at Tejpur *Capital*.	6,00	..	6,00	4,00	..	4,00	8,00	..	8,00
3. Border Roads Development Board *Capital*	..	..	..	35	..	35	4,50	..	4,50
4. Mini Cement Plant *Captial*	..	..	..	40	..	40	80	..	80
5. Other items *Capital*	60	..	60	40	..	40	1,60	..	1,60
TOTAL: *Capital*	11,69	..	11,69	18,02	..	18,02	18,30	..	18,30
Loan	19,54	..	19,54	15,76	..	15,76	16,71	..	16,71
TOTAL	31,23	..	31,23	33,78	..	33,78	35,01	..	35,01

Provision for the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited is in respect of Kopili Hydro Electric Project; the net increase of Rs. 4 crores in the Revised is due to the revision of work programme of the Project. The Revised also includes Rs. 35 lakhs for road improvement work to be undertaken by Border Roads Development Board and Rs. 40 lakhs for setting up a mini cement plant at Tezu. Provision for the latter item was made in Revenue Section in the original Budget. These increases are partly offset by saving of Rs. 2 crores under construction of bridge on Brahmputra at Tejpur due to slow progress of work. The next Budget includes Rs. 20.11 crores for the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation, Rs. 8 crores for the Brahmputra bridge and 4.50 crores for Border Roads Development Board for road improvement work. Besides, Rs. 80 lakhs have been provided for the Mini Cement Plant at Tezu and Rs. 1.60 crores for other items.

(4) GENERAL FINANCIAL AND TRADING INSTITUTIONS

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Tea Trading Corpn. of India	1,20	..	1,20	1,20	..	1,20	90	..	90
2. Regional Rural Banks	2,00	..	2,00	4,38	..	4,38	3,00	..	3,00
3. General Insurance Corporation	..	(—)3,00	(—)3,00	..	(—)3,75	(—)3,75	..	(—)3,75	(—)3,75
4. Trade Fair Authority of India	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Indian Tea and Restaurant Ltd. *Capital*	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	(—)25	(—)25
6. Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	90
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	90
7. Compensation payable under Section 6 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and transfer of undertakings) Act, 1980	..	10,00	10,00	..	18,50	18,50	..	..	..
8. Export Import Bank of India *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,00	..	50,00
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,00	..	20 00
TOTAL *Capital*	3,20	7,05	10,25	5,58	15,00	20,58	54,80	(—)4,00	50,80
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,90	..	20,90
TOTAL	3,20	7,05	10,25	5,58	15,00	20,58	75,70	(—)4,00	71.70

On the *Plan* side, increase of Rs. 2.38 crores in the Revised is due to the decision to set up 35 regional rural Banks against 16 envisaged earlier. The next Budget at Rs. 75.70 crores includes Rs. 50 crores for subscription to the share capital of the Export Import Bank of India being set up next year, besides Rs. 20 crores for loans to it. For regional rural banks, the next Budget provides Rs. 3 crores.

Under *non-Plan*, Revised includes full provision of Rs. 18.50 crores for payment of compensation to the six banks nationalised under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 as the existing banks opted to receive the interim payment in cash and the balance in 6% Banks (Acquisition and Transfer) Bonds, 1990. Credit for the issue of these Bonds has been taken as a Capital receipt. The provision of Rs. 25 lakhs for Indian Tea and Restaurants Ltd., a joint venture of the Tea Board and Hotel Corporation of India in the Revised is an interim investment to be transferred to Tea Board next year.

(5) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Subscription to International Development Association	..	44	44	..	31	31	..	50	50
2. Subscription to International Finance Corporation	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,42	2,42	..	2,45	2,45
3. Investment in the Asian Development Bank	..	6,88	6,88	..	6,71	6,71	..	1	1
TOTAL Capital	..	9,82	9,82	..	9,44	9,44	..	2,96	2,96

As contribution towards increase in share capital of Asian Development Bank would be fully subscribed within this year, only a nominal provision has been made in the next Budget.

(6) OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	20	1	21	20	1	21	15	1	16
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	20	1	21	20	1	21	15	1	16

The provisions are for education and research on legal metrology.

III—ECONOMIC SERVICES *(Contd.)*

2. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

Estimates Included in this Sector are for capital outlay on Agriculture and various other allied services *e.g.*, Minor Irrigation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fisheries etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Agriculture										
	Capital .	10,05	196,65	206,70	9,78	301,20	310,98	20,50	363,96	384,46
	Loan .	47	4,04	4,51	42	4,07	4,49	4,82	5,07	9,89
	TOTAL .	10,52	200,69	211,21	10,20	305,27	315,47	25,32	369,03	394,35
2. Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation & Area Development										
	Capital .	46	..	46	50	..	50	4,48	..	4,48
	Loan .	6	..	6	6	..	6	6	..	6
	TOTAL .	52	—	52	56	..	56	4,54	..	4,54
3. Food & Nutrition										
	Capital .	17,33	..	17,33	13,58	..	13,58	19,94	..	19,94
	Loan .	17,95	..	17,95	14,13	..	14,13	20,10	..	20,10
	TOTAL .	35,28	..	35,28	27,71	..	27,71	40,04	..	40,04
4. Animal Husbandry										
	Capital .	2,52	10	2,62	1,19	6	1,25	3,38	4	3,42
	Loan .	2	..	2	2	..	2	28	..	28
	TOTAL .	2,54	10	2,64	1,21	6	1,27	3,66	4	3,70
5. Dairy Development										
	Capital .	15	..	15	6	..	6	1,20	..	1,20
	Loan .	24,75	..	24,75	23,35	..	23,35	14,27	..	14,27
	TOTAL .	24,90	..	24,90	23,41	..	23,41	15,47	..	15,47
6. Fisheries										
	Capital .	14,80	6	14,86	7,44	3	7,47	4,82	2	4,84
	Loan .	5,76	20	5,96	5,75	20	5,95	12,53	20	12,73
	TOTAL .	20,56	26	20,82	13,19	23	13,42	17,35	22	17,57
7. Forests										
	Capital .	1,26	57	1,83	66	57	1,23	1,19	31	1,50
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL .	1,26	57	1,83	66	57	1,23	1,19	31	1,50
8. Community Development										
	Capital	8	..	8	4	..	4	12	..	12
	Loan	3	..	3	3	..	3	2	..	2
	TOTAL	11	..	11	7	..	7	14	..	14
9. Agricultural Financial Institutions										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan .	102,50	..	102,50	225,91	..	225,91	107,55	..	107,55
	TOTAL .	102,50	..	102,50	225,91	..	225,91	107,55	..	107,55
TOTAL	*Capital* .	46,65	197,38	244,03	33,25	301,86	335,11	55,63	364,33	419,96
	Loan .	151,54	4,24	155,78	269,67	4,27	273,94	159,63	5,27	164,90
	GRAND TOTAL . .	198,19	201,62	399,81	302,92	306,13	609,05	215,26	369,60	584,86

(1) AGRICULTURE

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. *Fertilizers imported on Government Account :*									
Capital									
Purchases	..	989,31	989,31	..	1314,31	1314,31	..	1238,70	1238,70
Recoveries	..	(-)792,73	(-)792,73	..	(—)1013,16	(—)1013,16	..	(—)874,81	(—)874,81
NET	..	196,58	196,58	..	301,15	301,15	..	363,89	363,89
II. *Other outlays :*									
(*i*) Bulk Fertilizer Unloading and Handling Project Capital	3,85	..	3,85	3,85	..	3,85	5,00	..	5,00
(*ii*) Central Warehousing Corporation									
Capital	1,75	..	1,75	2,24	..	2,24	5,09	..	5,09
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50	..	2.50
(*iii*) State Seeds Corporations *Capital*	34	..	34	34	..	34	1,50	..	1,50
(*iv*) National Seeds Corporation									
Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	45
Loan	..	..	..	..	..	[illegible]	2,05	..	2,05
(*v*) Agricultural Engineering *Capital*	8	6	14	7	4	11	44	7	51
(*vi*) Plant Protection *Capital*	57	..	57	41	..	41	1,45	..	1,45
(*vii*) NAFED *Loan*	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	5,00	5,00
(*viii*) State Farms Corpn.									
Capital	1,91	..	1,91	1,91	..	1,91	1,55	..	1,55
Loan	27	..	27	27	..	27	..	..	..
(*ix*) Nodal Centres in Northern States *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,94	..	1,94
(*x*) Pilot Project for Bulk Inland Transportation of Fertiliser by Railway *Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,40	..	1,40
(*xi*) Other Items :									
Capital	1,55	1	1,56	96	1	97	1,68	..	1,98
Loan	20	4	24	15	7	22	27	7	34
TOTAL									
Capital	10,05	196,65	206,70	9,78	301,20	310,98	20,50	363,96	384,46
Loan	47	4,04	4,51	42	4,07	4,49	4,82	5,07	9,89
TOTAL	10,52	200,69	211,21	10,20	305,27	315,47	25,32	369,03	394,35

On the *Plan* side, there is marginal decrease in the Revised; the step up in equity provision for Central Warehousing Corporation to match the enhanced contributions in State Warehousing Corporations by the State Governments is more than offset by saving under other items. The next Budget at Rs. 25.32 crores reflects an increase of Rs. 15.12 crores over the current Revised. The provisions for next year include Rs. 7.59 crores for the Central Warehousing Corporation, Rs. 5 crores for the Bulk Fertilizer Unloading and Handling Project, Rs. 4 crores for the National Seeds Corporation and State Seeds Corporations. It is proposed to set up National Seeds Training School under the National Seeds Corporation for training of personnel of seed producing and seed certification agencies, farmers etc. in seed production, distribution and quality control measures. Rs. 1.94 crores have been provided for infrastructural facilities at nodal centres in Northern States and Rs. 1.40 crores for a pilot project for bulk inland transportation of fertilizers by Railways from Haldia Port to Uttar Pradesh.

Under *non-Plan*, the provisions are mainly for import for fertilizers on Government account and loans to NAFED. For the purchase of fertilizers, provision in the Revised is placed at Rs. 1314.31 crores against Rs. 989.31 crores in the original Budget. This is due to larger imports than anticipated at Budget stage and increase in the price of fertilizers in the international market as also in cost, freight and handling expenses. The estimates for the next year are placed at Rs. 1238.70 crores. Recoveries by way of sale proceeds are also higher in the Revised at Rs. 1013.16 crores as against Rs. 792.73 crores assumed at Budget stage. The recoveries next year are placed at Rs. 874.81 crores. The loan provision for NAFED for its price support operations in the next Budget is Rs. 5 crores against Rs. 4 crores in the current year.

(2) MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital . . .	46	..	46	50	..	50	4,48	..	4,48
Loan . . .	6	..	6	6	..	6	6	..	6
TOTAL . . .	52	..	52	56	..	56	4,54	..	4,54

The estimates under this head relate to capital outlay and loans for minor irrigation works and soil conservation in the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The next Budget includes Rs. 4 crores for the Central Ground Water Corporation being set up for carrying out ground water exploration in States.

(3) FOOD AND NUTRITION

The estimates under this head include provision for investment in and loans to Food Corporation of India and expenditure on National Sugar Institute, Bottling Plant, etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Food Corpn. of India										
	Capital . . .	16,30	..	16,30	12,57	..	12,57	17,50	...	17,50
	Loan . . .	17,30	..	17,30	13,58	..	13,58	17,50	...	17,50
Others										
	Capital . . .	1,03	..	1,03	101	..	1,01	2,44	..	2,44
	Loan . . .	65	..	65	55	..	55	2,60	..	2,60
TOTAL	*Capital* . . .	17,33	..	17,33	13,58	..	13,58	19,94	..	19,94
	Loan . . .	17,95	..	17,95	14,13	..	14,13	20,10	..	20,10
	TOTAL . . .	35,28	..	35,28	27,71	..	27,71	40,04	..	40,04

The saving in the Revised is mainly due to slow progress of construction of food storage godowns by the Food Corporation of India.

(4) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

This head includes provision for animal husbandry and poultry development. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Slaughter Houses Corporation	Capital	60	..	60	10	..	10	1,00	..	1,00
Other Items	Capital	1,92	10	2,02	1,09	6	1,15	2,38	4	2,42
	Loan	2	..	2	2	..	2	28	..	28
TOTAL	Capital	2,52	10	2,62	1,19	6	1,25	3,38	4	3,42
	Loan	2	..	2	2	..	2	28	..	28
TOTAL		2,54	10	2,64	1,21	6	1,27	3,66	4	3,70

The provisions are for construction of buildings and investment in Slaughter Houses Corporation for modernisation of slaughter houses.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

The provisions included are for loans to Indian Dairy Corporation for financing IDA assisted and other projects and for capital outlay on Delhi Milk Scheme. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Dairy Corporation	Loan	23,40	..	23,40	22,00	..	22,00	14,22	..	14,22
2. Delhi Milk Scheme	Capital	..	..	..	5	..	5	60	..	60
3. Other Items	Capital	15	..	15	1	..	1	60	..	60
	Loan	1,35	..	1,35	1,35	..	1,35	5	..	5
TOTAL	Capital	15	..	15	6	..	6	1,20	..	1,20
	Loan	24,75	..	24,75	23,35	..	23,35	14,27	..	14,27
TOTAL		24,90	..	24,90	23,41	..	23,41	15,47	..	15,47

Provision for Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) in the form of loan assistance is for financing Operation Flood II, cattle-cum-dairy development projects and for setting up new dairy projects in the States; the saving of Rs. 1.40 crores in the Revised is under new dairy projects in the States. In other two cases, the Revised is at the level of the original Budget—Rs. 11.86 crores for Operation Flood II and Rs. 10 crores for Cattle-cum-Dairy Projects. The next Budget provides Rs. 15.47 crores of which Rs. 14.22 crores are for financing IDC's projects.

(6) FISHERIES

Provision is for development of fisheries and investment in and/or loans to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, Shipping Development Fund Committee etc. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Marine Fisheries										
	Capital .	10,42	6	10,48	4,43	3	4,46	3,54	2	3,56
Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives										
	Capital .	4,18	..	4,18	2,87	..	2,87	1,12	..	1,12
Loans for acquisition of fishing trawlers:										
(i) Shipping Development Fund Committee										
	Loan .	1,25	..	1,25	5,75	..	5,75	12,00	..	12,00
(ii) Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation										
	Loan .	4,50	..	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Items										
	Capital .	20	..	20	14	..	14	16	..	16
	Loan .	1	20	21	..	20	20	53	20	73
TOTAL	*Capital* .	14,80	6	14,86	7,44	3	7,47	4,82	2	4,84
	Loan .	5,76	20	5,96	5,75	20	5,95	12,53	20	12,73
TOTAL		20,56	26	20,82	13,19	23	13,42	17,35	22	17,57

On the Plan side, the Revised shows a saving of Rs. 7.37 crores over the original Budget. This saving is mainly under marine fisheries and relates to machinery and equipment for Deep Sea Fishing Stations. The scheme for loans for acquisition of fishing trawlers for which provision was made in the original Budget under Shipping Development Fund Committee (SDFC) and Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation (ARDC), will now be implemented through SDFC which explains absence of estimates under ARDC in the Revised and corresponding increase in loans to SDFC for this scheme. Rs. 12 crores have been provided for this scheme in the next Budget which also includes Rs. 3.54 crores for marine fisheries, Rs. 1.12 crores for the Central Institute of Fisheries Operatives and Rs. 69 lakhs for other items.

(7) FORESTS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital	1,26	57	1,83	66	57	1,23	1,19	31	1,50
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,26	57	1,83	66	57	1,23	1,19	31	1,50

The estimates under this head are for investment in Forest Corporations of the States/Union Territories and Capital outlay on forests in Union Territories.

(8) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital . . .	8	..	8	4	..	4	12	..	12
Loan . . .	3	..	3	3	..	3	2	..	2
TOTAL . . .	11	..	11	7	..	7	14	..	14

The provision is for constrution of buildings and loans to Panchayats in Union Territories for creation of remunerative assets.

(9) AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loan . . .	102,50	..	102,50	225,91	..	225,91	107,55	..	107,55
TOTAL . . .	102,50	..	102,50	225,91	..	225,91	107,55	..	107,55

The provision for loans relate to Agricultural Refinance Development Corporation for Agricultural Projects financed through IDA and other foreign credits. The increase in the Revised is linked to pace of drawals against foreign credits.

III—ECONOMIC SERVICES (CONTD.)

3.—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

The estimates under this Sector are for :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Industrial Research & Development									
Capital	97	..	97	18	..	18	..	..	..
Loan	..	11	11	..	11	11	..	25	25
TOTAL	97	11	1,08	18	11	29	..	25	25
2. Village & Small Industries .									
Capital	5,09	..	5,09	2,45	..	2,45	9,80	..	9,80
Loan	51,51	35,12	86,63	49,72	34,75	84,47	47,14	30,89	78,03
TOTAL	56,60	35,12	91,72	52,17	34,75	86,92	56,94	30,89	87,83
3. Machinery & Engineering Industries									
Capital	24,70	2,20	26,90	27,15	24,04	51,19	39,22	4,96	44,18
Loan	46,86	86,53	133,39	45,43	129,45	174,88	49,08	112,25	161,33
TOTAL	71,56	88,73	160,29	72,58	153,49	226,07	88,30	117,21	205,51
4. Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizers Industries									
Capital	126,04	3,41	129,45	117,80	15,95	133,75	212,56	2,45	215,01
Loan	249,38	47,09	296,47	249,61	103,33	352,94	236,53	37,61	274,14
TOTAL	375,42	50,50	425,92	367,41	119,28	486,69	449,09	40,06	489,15
5. Aircraft & Ship-Building Industries									
Capital	2,34	39,48	41,82	2,02	39,52	41,54	12,06	13,00	25,06
Loan	10,35	57,00	67,35	10,26	58,63	68,89	1,13	62,30	63,43
TOTAL	12,69	96,48	109,17	12,28	98,15	110,43	13,19	75,30	88,49
6. Telecommunication & Electronics Industries									
Capital	9,81	2,00	11,81	7,51	4,42	11,93	13,06	4,00	17,06
Loan	6,08	3,00	9,08	6,37	2,00	8,37	10,59	6,00	16,59
TOTAL	15,89	5,00	20,89	13,88	6,42	20,30	23,65	10,00	33,65

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
7. Consumer Industries									
Capital	73,39	7,02	80,41	79,94	14,58	94,52	101,99	1,00	102,99
Loan	62,59	57,94	120,53	53,74	61,07	114,81	53,66	46,34	100,99
TOTAL . .	135,98	64,96	200,94	133,68	75,65	209,33	155,65	47,34	202,99
8. Atomic Energy Development.									
Capital . . .	42,59	9,03	51,62	38,34	12,26	50,60	35,43	17,62	53,05
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	42,59	9,03	51,62	38,34	12,26	50,60	35,43	17,62	53,05
9. Mining & Metallurgical Industries									
Capital . . .	591,44	12,62	604,06	687,43	1,32	688,75	931,52	13	931,65
Loan	448,95	89,91	538,86	602,99	79,40	682,39	438,65	47,45	486,10
TOTAL . . .	1040,39	102,53	1142,92	1290,42	80,72	1371,14	1370,17	47,58	1417,75
10. Other Industries									
Capital . . .	44	76	1,20	35	49	84	30	94	1,24
Loan	..	60	60	..	60	60	..	83	83
TOTAL . . .	44	1,36	1,80	35	1,09	1,44	30	1,77	2,07
11. Industrial Financial Institutions									
Capital . . .	20,28	1,00	21,28	20,27	3,00	23,27	30,95	..	30,95
Loan	34,67	..	34,67	84,68	1,00	85,68	41,97	25	42,22
TOTAL . . .	54,95	1,00	55,95	104,95	4,00	108,95	72,92	25	73,17
TOTAL Capital . . .	897,09	77,52	974,61	983,44	115,58	1099,02	1386,89	44,10	1430.99
Loan	910,39	377,30	1287,69	1102,80	470,34	1573,14	878,75	344,17	1222,92
GRAND TOTAL	1807,48	454,82	2262,30	2086,24	585,92	2672,16	2265,64	388,27	2653,91

(1) INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital . . .	97	..	97	18	..	18	..	..	..
Loan	..	11	11	..	11	11	..	25	25
TOTAL	97	11	1,08	18	11	29	..	25	25

Provisions are for construction of buildings for industrial research and development and for loans to Indian Standards Institution and National Productivity Council.

(2) VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)										
	Loan .	50,00	34,42	84,42	48,29	34,42	82,71	42,50	30,15	72,65
2. National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC)										
	Capital .	25	..	25	..	..	..	2,50	..	2,50
	Loan .	50	20	70	..	20	20	..	20	20
3. North Eastern Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation										
	Loan .	..	..	..	60	..	60	1,00	..	1,00
4. National Handloom Development Corporation										
	Capital .	1	..	1	1	..	1	2,00	..	2,00
5. Coir Board										
	Loan .	..	2	2	..	5	[illegible]	1,00	5	1,05
6. Expenditure in Union Territories										
	Capital .	3,32	..	3,32	1,26	..	1,26	3,40	..	3,40
	Loan .	91	..	91	78	..	78	1,35	..	1,35
7. Assistance for raw material buffer stocking										
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
8. Other Items										
	Capital .	1,51	..	1,51	1,18	..	1,18	1,90	..	1,90
	Loan .	10	48	58	5	8	13	29	49	78
TOTAL	*Capital* .	5,09	..	5,09	2,45	..	2,45	9,80	..	9,80
	Loan .	51,51	35,12	86,63	49,72	34,75	84,47	47,14	30,89	78,03
	TOTAL .	56,60	35,12	91,72	52,17	34,75	86,92	56,94	30,89	87,83

On the *Plan* side, the provision for KVIC is for financing its approved programmes for development of khadi and cottage industries to generate greater employment for the rural population. The rest of the provisions exhibited above are for development of handicrafts, handloom sericulture and other village Industries and for testing centres, Small Scale Industries Institutes, etc. Against Rs. 50 crores in the original Budget for financing KVIC programmes, Rs. 48.29 crores have been provided in the Revised and Rs. 42.50 crores in the next Budget. Under capital, the saving in the Revised is based on pace of construction of industrial estate buildings in Delhi. Under loans, a provision of Rs. 60 lakhs has been made in the Revised for North Eastern Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation which is more than offset by savings in provision for National Small Industries Corporation and loans for small scale industries in Union Territories. The next Budget includes Rs. 4.75 crores for schemes in Union Territories, Rs. 2.50 crores for NSIC, Rs. 2 crores for National Handloom Development Corporation and Rs. 1 crore each for North Eastern Handloom and Handicartfs Development Corporation, Coir Board and for assistance for raw material buffer stocking.

Under *non-plan*, bulk of the provision is for renewal of past loans to KVIC; lower provision in Budget 1981-82 is because of lesser repayment liability during the year.

(3) MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	*Capital*	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	23,21	..	23,21
	Loan	23,40	..	23,40	23,26	..	23,26	28,20	..	28,20
2. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,78	..	1,78
	Loan	3,70	1,00	4,70	3,83	12,00	15,83	1,83	12,00	13,83
3. Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	*Loan*	1,62	2,97	4,59	1,62	2,97	4,59	1,00	..	1,00
4. Mining & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,05	..	1,05
	Loan	1,86	9,63	11,49	1,54	11,83	13,37	1,05	11,68	12,73
5. Jessop & Co.	*Loan*	1,76	14,38	16,14	79	16,72	17,51	1,39	16,72	18,11
6. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	56	2,79	3,35	1,91	..	1,91
	Loan	4,21	3,94	8,15	1,45	3,94	5,39	2,72	5,65	8,37
7. Richardson & Cruddas Ltd.	*Capital*	75	..	75	67	..	67	86	..	86
	Loan	75	1,99	2,74	68	3,02	3,70	87	2,12	2,99
8. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	80
	Loan	70	3,87	4,57	1,14	6,87	8,01	80	13,91	14,71
9. Scooters India Ltd.	Capital	16	..	16	16	..	16	75	..	75
	Loan	1,95	..	1,95	1,95	..	1,95	85	..	85
10. Burn Standard & Co. Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,20	..	2,20
	Loan	1,46	19,78	21,24	2,21	19,44	21,65	2,25	27,69	29,94
11. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	*Capital*	84	..	84	79	..	79	75	..	75
	Loan	85	2,65	3,50	79	2,86	3,65	75	2,65	3,40
12. National Buildings Construction Corporation	*Capital*	..	55	55	..	55	55	..	1,00	1,00
	Loan	..	1,45	1,45	..	1,45	1,45	..	1,50	1,50
13. Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	25	25
	Loan	..	50	50	..	60	60	..	25	25
14. Praga Tools	*Loan*	..	1,07	1,07	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
15. Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	*Loan*	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	3,00	3,00
16. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.	*Loan*	45	58	1,03	45	58	1,03	50	92	1,42

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
17, Bharat Wagon & Engineering Co. Ltd.										
	Capital	10	..	10	..	..	..	24	..	24
	Loan .	50	34	84	60	47	1,07	25	1,00	1,25
18. Triveni Structurals Ltd.										
	Loan	41	..	41	40	50	90	1,50	78	2,28
19. National Instruments Ltd. .										
	Capital	2	..	2	3	..	3	..	..	..
	Loan .	2	7,39	7,41	2	7,39	7,41	18	6,69	6,87
20. Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd.										
	Loan .	11	2,68	2,79	21	2,68	2,89	31	4,39	4,70
21. Hindustan Cables Ltd. .										
	Capital	2,83	..	2,83	3,83	..	3,83	2,80	..	2,80
	Loan .	2,83	..	2,83	3,83	..	3,83	2,83	..	2,83
22. Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
	Loan .	23	31	54	23	41	64	10	30	40
23. Instrumentation Ltd.										
	Capital .	..	..	..	1,11	..	1,11	1,27	..	1,27
24. Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.										
	Loan .	..	..	..	38	84	1,22	20	..	20
25. Engineering Projects India Ltd,										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	3,12	3,12	1,00	1,00	2,00
	Loan	..	10,00	10,00	..	31,88	31,88	..	..	..
26. Hindustan Tractors Ltd.										
	Capital .	..	1,64	1,64	..	..	..	..	1,71	1,71
27. Cycle Corporation of India										
	Capital .	..	1	1	..	9,53	9,53	25	50	75
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25
28. National Bicycle Corporation of India										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	3,38	3,38	25	50	75
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25
29. Maruti Ltd.										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	4,42	4,42	..	..	..
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
30. Other items										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	10	10	..	..	..
	Loan .	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
TOTAL	*Capital* .	24,70	2,20	26,90	27,15	24,04	51,19	39,22	4,96	44,18
	Loan .	46,86	86,53	133,39	45,43	129,45	174,88	49,08	112,25	161,33
TOTAL	. .	71,56	88,73	160,29	72,58	153,49	226,07	88,30	117,21	205,51

On the *Plan* side, the Revised shows an overall increase of Rs. 1.02 crores. The step up in provisions is mainly due to revision in project costs and/or shortfall in internal resources in the case of Hindustan Cables Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores) and Instrumentation Ltd. (Rs. 1.11 crores). These increases are partly offset by saving under Jessop and Company (Rs. 97 lakhs) due to slow pace of expenditure. The next Budget at Rs. 88.30 crores shows a step up of Rs. 15.72 crores over the Revised. The increase is mainly under Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (Rs. 8.15 crores), Bharat Heavy Plate and Vessels Ltd. (Rs. 2.62 crores), Burn Standards and Company Ltd. (Rs. 2.24 crores), Triveni Structurals Ltd. (Rs. 1.10 crores) and Engineering Projects India Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore).

Under *non-Plan*, the provision for equity investments is placed at Rs. 24.04 crores in the Revised reflecting an increase of Rs. 21.84 crores over the original Budget. Of this, the increase of Rs. 17.33 crores is due to payments for take over of Sen Releigh Ltd. (Rs. 9.53 crores), Hind Cycle Ltd. (Rs. 3.38 crores) and Maruti Ltd. (Rs. 4.42 crores). The remaining excess is due to conversion of government loans outstanding against Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels (Rs. 2.79 crores) and Engineering Projects India Ltd. (Rs. 3.12 crores) into equity, offset by non-utilisation of provision for take over of Hindustan Tractors Ltd. due to delay in the appointment of Commissioner of Payments. The non-Plan loans are placed at Rs. 129.45 crores in the Revised against Rs. 86.53 crores in the original budget. Of the increase of Rs. 42.92 crores, Rs. 21.88 crores are for Engineering Projects India Ltd. for meeting its requirements due to withdrawal of overdraft facilities extended by the Commercial Bank of Kuwait and also to enable it to repatriate to India the workers in Iraq in the wake of outbreak of hostilities in that region. The increase under Heavy Engineering Corporation (Rs. 11 crores) is mainly for meeting its statutory liabilities, and under Braithwaite and Company Ltd. (Rs. 3 crores) for installation of imported generators for a captive power house. The rest of the increases are spread over and are for meeting larger working capital requirements of other public sector undertakings. The provision next year for meeting working capital requirements of the undertakings and to enable them to repay government loans and/or interest thereon at Rs. 112.25 crores shows a decrease of Rs. 17.20 crores compared to the current Revised.

(4) PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS INDUSTRIES

The estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Petroleum & Petro-chemicals Industries										
	Capital	6,70	3,41	10,11	7,51	10,93	18,44	1,02	2,45	3,47
	Loan	91,68	44	92,12	133,22	1,51	134,73	200,01	1,10	201,11
II. Chemical Industries										
	Capital	8,63	..	8,63	11,72	5,02	16,74	16,60	..	16,60
	Loan	37,63	14,52	52,15	29,03	16,84	45,87	17,34	9,03	26,37
III. Fertilizers Industries										
	Capital	110,71	..	110,71	98,57	..	98,57	194,94	..	194,94
	Loan	120,07	32,13	152,20	87,36	84,98	172,34	19,18	27,48	46,66
TOTAL	*Capital*	126,04	3,41	129,45	117,80	15,95	133,75	212,56	2,45	215,01
	Loan	249,38	47,09	296,47	249,61	103,33	352,94	236,53	37,61	274,14
TOTAL . . .		375,42	50,50	425,92	367,41	119,28	486,69	449,09	40,06	489,15

The details are:—

I. PETROLEUM & PETRO-CHEMICALS INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Oil & Natural Gas Commission									
Capital	5,50	..	5,50	5,50	..	5,50	..	..	..
Loan	..	..	..	34,87	..	34.87	198,00	..	198,00
2. Indian Oil Corporation									
Loan	54,61	..	54,61	54,61	..	54,61	..	..	..
3. Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd									
Loan	31,08	..	31,08	23,50	..	23,50	10	..	10
4. Cochin Refineries *Loan*	5,99	..	5,99	5,99	..	5,99	..	..	..
5. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.									
Capital	..	3,41	3,41	..	3,23	3,23	..	2,45	2,45
6. Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.									
Capital	..	..	..	..	7,70	7,70	..	..	..
7. Oil India Ltd.									
Loan	..	..	..	14,25	..	14,25	..	..	..
8. Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd									
Capital	50	..	50	1,41	..	1,41	..	..	..
Loan	..	1	1	..	9	9	1,91	1	1,92
9. Biecco Lawrie Ltd									
Capital	60	..	60	60	..	60	92	..	92
Loan	..	43	43	..	1,42	1,42	..	1,09	1,09
10. Petro-Chemicals Project									
Capital	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
TOTAL *Capital*	6,70	3,41	10,11	7,51	10,93	18,44	1,02	2,45	3,47
Loan	91,68	44	92,12	133,22	1,51	134,73	200,01	1,10	201,11
TOTAL	98,38	3,85	102,23	140,73	12,44	153,17	201,03	3,55	204,58

On the *Plan* side, the Revised placed at Rs. 140.73 crores reflects an increase of Rs. 42.35 crores over the original Budget. This increase comprises of Rs. 34.87 crores as loan to Oil and Natural Gas Commission as Government's matching loan against World Bank Credits for financing Bombay High Offshore Project. The increase of Rs. 14.25 crores in the case of Oil India, due to shortfall in its internal resources because of Assam agitation, is partly offset by lower requirement of Bongaigaon Refinery & Petro-Chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 7.58 crores) due to slow progress of its Plan Projects in Assam. The next Budget at Rs 201.03 crores reflects a step up of nearly Rs. 60 crores over the current Revised. It includes Rs. 198 crores for ONGC's. outlays,

Under *non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 8.59 crores in the Revised is mainly due to payment of compensation to the erstwhile owners of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation which could not be discharged during 1979-80 owing to non-settlement of the Income-tax liability. Absence of provision for this item next year accounts for decrease in the next Budget.

II. **Chemicals Industries :**

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL)	*Capital*	61	..	61	4,22	..	4,22	8,00	..	8,00
	Loan	13,00	5,52	18,52	12,00	8,69	20,69	6,34	6,03	12,37
2. Hindustan Anti-biotics Ltd.	*Capital*	3,50	..	3,50	3,50	..	3,50	4,50	..	4,50
	Loan	9,20	6,00	15,20	7,20	4,00	11,20	4,19	..	4,19
3. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	*Capital*	1,20	..	1,20	4,00	..	4,00	10	..	10
	Loan	5,13	..	5,13	2,13	..	2,13	..	..	..
4. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	*Capital*	3,32	..	3,32	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
	Loan	6,00	..	6,00	5,00	..	5,00	3,00	..	3,00
5. Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..	1,00
	Loan	60	..	60	70	..	70	..	..	..
6. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	5,02	5,02	1,00	..	1,00
	Loan	2,70	1,00	3,70	1,00	1,40	2,40	..	1,00	1,00
7. Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd.	*Loan*	1,00	2,00	3,00	1,00	2,75	3,75	3,81	2,00	5,81
8. Other Organisations	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	...	1,00	..	1,00
Total	*Capital*	8,63	..	8,63	11,72	5,02	16,74	16,60	..	16,60
	Loan	37,63	14,52	52,15	29,03	16,84	45,87	17,34	9,03	26,37
Total		46,26	14,52	60,78	40,75	21,86	62,61	33,94	9,03	42,97

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is lower than the original Budget by Rs. 5.51 crores. This is despite an increase of Rs. 2.61 crores in the provision for IDPL due to increase in the estimated cost of its Nicotinamide Project. The savings pertain to Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores); Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 4.32 crores) and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd. (Rs.1.70 crores). and are based on progress of their works. The next Budget provides Rs. 33.94 crores—Rs. 4.10 crores for the chemicals sector and Rs. 29.84 crores for drugs and pharmaceuticals sector. Under the Chemicals Sector, Rs. 4 crores have been provided for Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. and the remaining Rs. 10 lakhs for Hindustan Insecticides. Ltd. Under the Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Sector, Rs. 14.34 crores have been provided for Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rs. 8.69 crores for Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Rs. 3.81 crores for Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd. and Rs. 1 crore each for Smith Stani-street Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.

Under *non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 7.34 crores in Revised in mainly due to a provision of Rs. 5.02 crores for take over of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Calcutta and higher support of Rs. 3.17 crores for IDPL necessitated by a steep increase in the input costs without any corresponding increase in price of drugs. These increases are partly offset by lesser requirements of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. now placed at Rs. 4 crores for covering cash losses. The question of restructuring of Company's capital base is under consideration. The lower provision next year takes into account the impact of recent price revision of drugs.

III-FERTILIZERS INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	*Capital*	76	..	76	10,80	..	10,80	26,07	..	26,07
	Loan	54,00	9,52	63,52	49,20	33,41	82,61	..	..	..
2. National Fertilizers Ltd.	*Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	5,00	..	5,00	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	..	10,00	10,00	..	..	..
3. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	*Capital*	70,00	..	70,00	50,00	..	50,00	89,37	..	89,37
	Loan	20,85	..	20,85	10,00	..	10,00	..	..	..
4. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	*Capital*	29,00	..	29,00	29,00	..	29,00	70,00	..	70,00
	Loan	38,06	21,57	59,63	23,00	41,57	64,57	18,08	27,48	45,56
5. Fertilizers (P&D) India Ltd.	*Capital*	50	..	50	50	..	50	50	..	50
	Loan	50	..	50	50	..	50	60	..	60
6. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	*Capital*	6,35	..	6,35	2,25	..	2,25	..	..	..
	Loan	6,50	..	6,50	3,50	..	3,50	..	..	..
7. Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	*Capital*	2,00	..	2,00	1,00	..	1,00	2,00	..	2,00
	Loan	16	1,04	1,20	1,16	..	1,16	50	..	50
8. New Fertilizer Plants	*Capital*	10	..	10	1	..	1	6,00	..	6,00
9. Fertilizers Projects Abroad	*Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	1	..	1	1,00	..	1,00
TOTAL	*Capital*	110,71	..	110,71	98,57	..	98,57	194,94	..	194,94
	Loan	120,07	32,13	152,20	87,36	84,98	172,34	19,18	27,48	46,66
	TOTAL	230,78	32,13	262,91	185,93	84,98	270,91	214,12	27,48	241,60

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is placed at Rs. 185.93 crores and shows a saving of Rs. 44.85 crores compared to the original estimates. This saving has occurred under Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 30.85 crores) due to delay in the finalisation of consultancy contracts for Ammonia and Urea Plants; Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 15.06 crores) due to slow implementation of its Namrup Project; and Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (Rs. 7.10 crores) due to delay in full commissioning of Cochin Phase II because of technological problems. These savings are partly offset by additional requirements under Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd. (Rs. 5.24 crores) due to increase in project cost resulting from slippage in commissioning of the Ramagundam and

Talcher Plant on account of power shortage and National Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 4 crores) due to fall in its internal resources resulting from part closure of plants on short supply of power, fuel oil, etc. The next Budget provides Rs. 214.12 crores reflecting a step up of Rs. 28.19 crores over the current Revised. The major portion of the Budget provision is for Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (Rs. 89.37 crores), Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (Rs. 88.08 crores), and Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (Rs. 26.07 crores) for their various ongoing projects as well as new gas based fertilizer plants.

Under *non-Plan*, the Revised shows an increase of Rs.52.85 crores over the original Budget. Of this, the increase under Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd. (Rs. 23.89 crores) is due to power shortages constraints in the availability of coal and feed stock for its plants. The Sindri Modernisation Plant which had to be shut down for want of fuel oil also faced equipment problems. Non-availability of adequate power also delayed the starting of commercial production by Ramagundam and Talcher Plants by seven months. The requirements of National Fertilizers Ltd. have gone up by Rs. 10 crores to cover cash losses because of closure of Panipat and Bhatinda units due to unsteady availability of coal and feed stocks and fall in production of Nangal unit because of power shortages. Fall in production because of non supply of gas to Namrup Plant has led to increase in the requirements for Hindustan Fertiizer Corporation Ltd. by Rs. 20 crores. These increases are offset by Rs. 1.04 crores provided for Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. as a portion of its capital expenditure charged to revenue account in the past is being capitalised. The next Budget provides Rs. 27.48 crores for Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. to enable it to meet its repayment obligations.

(5) AIRCRAFT AND SHIP—BUILDING INDUSTRIES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd.	*Capital*	..	2,40	2,40	..	2,40	2,40	..	3,00	3,00
	Loan	..	..	..	..	7,93	7,93	..	6,00	6,00
Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	*Loan*	..	50,00	50,00	..	45,00	45,00	..	40,00	40,00
Mazagon Docks Ltd.	*Capital*	..	5,00	5,00	..	5,00	5,00	..	10,00	10,00
	Loan	..	6,70	6,70	..	5,70	5,70	..	15,00	15,00
Goa Shipyard Ltd.	*Loan*	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30
Cochin Shipyard	*Capital*	95	32,08	33,03	85	32,12	32,97	10,75	..	10,25
	Loan	10,15	..	10,15	10,15	..	10,15	25	1,00	1,25
Hindustan Shipyard	*Capital*	1,14	..	1,14	1,10	..	1,10	1,13	..	1,13
	Loan	20	..	20	11	..	11	88	..	88
New Shipyard	*Capital*	10	..	10	2		2	3	..	3
Other items	*Capital*	15	..	15	5		5	15	..	15
TOTAL :	*Capital*	2,34	39,48	41,82	2,02	39,52	41,54	12,06	13,00	25,06
	Loan	10,35	57,00	67,35	10,26	58,63	68,89	1,13	62,30	63,43
TOTAL		12,69	96,48	109,17	12,28	98,15	110,43	13,19	75,30	88,49

On the *Plan* side, the estimates mainly relate to capital requirements of Shipyards. There are no significant variations. The next Budget placed at Rs. 13.19 crores shows an increase of Rs. 91 lakhs over the current Revised; bulk of the increase pertains to Hindustan shipyard Ltd.

Under *non-Plan*, the Revised shows an increase of Rs. 1.67 crores. The loan provision for Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. at Rs. 7.93 crores is partly offset by lesser requirements of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (Rs. 5 crores) and Mazagon Docks Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore). The provision for Cohin Shipyard both in the original Budget and Revised is for conversion of past loans into equity. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 75.30 crores and shows a fall of Rs. 22.85 crores compared to the Revised. This is explained by absence of provision for conversion of loans to Cochin Shipyard into equity in the next Budget which is partly offset by increased provision for Mazagon Docks Ltd., Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd. and Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.

(6) TELE-COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. Indian Telephone Industries	*Capital*	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	6,00	..	6,00
	Loan	5,47	..	5,47	5,47	..	5,47	8,27	..	8,27
2. Computer Maintenance Corpn.	*Capital*	19	..	19	..	2,35	2,35	..	..	..
	Loan	1	..	1	20	..	20	70	..	70
3. Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.	*Capital*	4,00	..	4,00	2,00	57	2,57	4,00	..	4,00
4. Electronics Trade and Technology Devlopment Corpn.	*Capital*	10	..	10	..	..	..	50	..	50
	Loan	10	..	10	20	..	20	25	..	25
5. Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	*Capital*	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50	2,00	..	2,00
6. Bharat Electronics Limited	Capital	..	2,00	2,00	..	1,50	1,50	..	4,00	4,00
	Loan	..	3,00	3,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	6,00	6,00
7. Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	*Capital*	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	50
	Loan	50	..	50	50	..	50	1,37	..	1,37
8. Other items	*Capital*	2	..	2	1	..	1	6	..	6
TOTAL :	*Capital*	9,81	2,00	11,81	7,51	4,42	11,93	13,06	4,00	17,06
	Loan	6,08	3,00	9,08	6,37	2,00	8,37	10,59	6,00	16,59
TOTAL		15,89	5,00	20,89	13,88	6,42	20,30	23,65	10,00	33,65

On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised is mainly due to lower investment in Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. (Rs. 2 crores as against Rs. 4 crores in original Budget), as orders for plant and machinery could not be placed pending finalisation of foreign collaboration. The Budget next year at Rs. 23.65 crores reflects an increase of nearly Rs. 10 crores. Of this increase, Rs. 4.80 crores are for financing outlays of Indian Telephone Industries and Rs. 2 crores for Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.

Under *non-Plan*, there is an overall increase of Rs. 1.42 crores in the Revised. The Revised includes Rs. 2.92 crores for conversion of past loans advanced to Computer Maintenance Corporation (Rs. 2.35 crores) and Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. (Rs. 57 lakhs) into equity. The increase on this account is partly offset by saving of Rs. 1.50 crores under Bharat Electronics Limited for which provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made next year.

(7) CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

The details of the estimates are :— (In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. National Textile Corporation	*Capital*	22,00	..	22,00	22,00	..	22,00	18,00	..	18,00
	Loan	..	26,54	26,54	..	26,54	26,54	..	14,74	14,74
2. Nepa Mills	*Capital*	60	..	60	60	..	60	1,54	..	1,54
	Loan	..	5,85	5,85	..	5,85	5,85	1,53	6,44	7,97
3. Tannery and Footwear Corp. of India	*Capital*	5	..	5	2	..	2	75	..	75
	Loan	5	11,63	11,68	2	11,63	11,65	75	12,55	13,30
4. Bharat Leather Corp. of India	*Capital*	1,00	..	1,00	50	..	50	1,25	..	1,25
5. Cement Corporation of India	*Capital*	11,56	..	11,56	13,86	..	13,86	20,35	..	20,35
	Loan	17,69	..	17,69	17,69	..	17,69	2,00	..	2,00
6. Hindustan Paper Corporation	*Capital*	38,13	..	38,13	42,91	..	42,91	60,10	..	60,10
	Loan	38,38	..	38,38	28,77	..	28,77	40,00	..	40,00
7. Hindustan Salts Limited	Loan	..	37	37	..	33	33	..	32	32
8. National Jute Manufacturers Corpn.	*Capital*	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Loan	..	..	..	18	..	18	2,00	..	2,00
9. Notified Sugar Undertakings .	*Loan*	..	10,00	10,00	..	5,70	5,70	..	5,70	5,70
10. Tea Board, Coffee Board and Cardamom Board	*Loan* .	6,47	..	6,47	7,08	..	7,08	7,38	..	7,38
11. Management of Sick Tea Estates	*Loan* .	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00	..	80	80
12. Payments under Section 27(1) of the Sick Textiles Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974	*Capital* .	..	3,00	3,00	..	50	50	..	1,00	1,00
13. Cotton Corporation of India	*Capital* .	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	..	..
14. Jute Corporation of India Ltd.	*Loan* .	..	2,50	2,50	..	9,44	9,44	..	5,71	5,71
15. National Co. Ltd. Calcutta	*Capital* .	..	..	..	..	10,04	10,04	..	..	..
16. Rai Bahadur Hardutroy Moti Lal Jute Mills	*Loan* .	..	..	..	..	50	50	..	..	..
17. Others	*Capital*	5	1	6	5	3	8	..	..	..
	Loan .	..	5	5	..	8	8	..	8	8
TOTAL	*Capital*	73,39	7,02	80,41	79,94	14,58	94,52	101,99	1,00	102,99
	Loan .	62,59	57,94	120,53	53,74	61,07	114,81	53,66	46,34	100,00
TOTAL		135,98	64,96	200,94	133,68	75,65	209,33	155,65	47,34	202,99

On the *Plan* side, there is a saving of Rs. 2.30 crores in the Revised compared to the original Budget. The Revised includes Rs. 71.68 crores for Hindustan Paper Corporation as against Rs. 76.51 crores in the original Budget; the saving is due to slow progress of works of Nowgoan Pulp & Paper Project and Cachar Pulp and Paper Project. This saving is offset to the extent of Rs. 2.30 crores on account of larger requirements of Cement Corporation of India to cover shortfall in its internal resources. The next Budget placed at Rs. 155.65 crores shows an increase of Rs. 21.97 crores over the current year's Revised. This includes Rs. 100.10 crores for Hindustan Paper Corportion, Rs. 22.35 crores for Cement Corporation and Rs. 18.00 crores for National Textile Corporation (NTC).

Under *non-Plan*, the Revised shows an increase of Rs. 10.69 crores over the original Budget. The Revised includes Rs. 10.04 crores for payments to the owners of National Company Ltd. on acquisition of its undertakings by Government. Loan requirements of Jute Corporation of India have also gone up by Rs. 6.94 crores in the Revised to cover losses incurred by it in commercial operations. These increasesare partly offset by lesser requirements of Notified Sugar Undertakings (Rs. 4.30 crores) on account of some improvement in their financial position and transfer of one mill to State Government. The next Budget at Rs. 47.34 crores is lower than the current Revised by Rs. 28.31 crores and includes Rs. 14.74 crores for NTC, Rs. 12.55 crores for Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India, Rs. 6.44 crores for Nepa Mills, Rs. 5.71 crores for Jute Corportion of India and Rs. 5.70 crores for the Notified Sugar Undertakings, besides Rs. 1 crore for payments under Section 27(1) of the Sick Textiles Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974.

(8) ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Atomic Minerals Division	*Capital*	60	..	60	60	..	60	90	..	90
Nuclear Fuel Complex	*Capital*	6,99	..	6,99	5,32	..	5,32	7,65	..	7,65
Fuel Reprocessing Plants	*Capital*	7,22	..	7,22	6,91	..	6,91	8,81	..	8,81
Heavy Water Plants	*Capital*	11,29	9,03	20,32	10,21	12,26	22,47	13,21	17,62	30,83
Indian Rare Earths Limited	*Capital*	15,02	..	15,02	14,01	..	14,01	1,95	..	1,95
	*Loan**	3,97*	..	3,97*	..	..	..	14,85*	..	14,85*
Uranium Corpn. of India Ltd.	*Capital*	38	..	38	46	..	46	1,30	..	1,30
Other items	*Capital*	1,09	..	1,09	83	..	83	1,61	..	1,61
TOTAL		42,59	9,03	51,62	38,34	12,26	50,60	35,43	17,62	53,05

On the *Plan* side, the Revised at Rs. 38.34 crores shows a saving of Rs. 4.25 crores compared to the original Budget. This saving is due to delay in delivery schedule of machinery in respect of Ball Bearing Steel Tubes Plant under Nuclear Fuel Complex and in the start of plant commissioned activities at Heavy Water Plant Kota as well as lower requirements of Indian Rare Earths Ltd. for its Orissa Sands Complex Project on the basis of progress of work. The next Budget at Rs. 35.43 crores shows a decrease of Rs. 2.91 crores compared to current year's Revised. Loans to Indian Rare Earths Ltd. exhibited above (Rs. 3.97 crores in current Budget and Rs. 14.85 crores in the next Budget) have not been reflected in the total figure as these are classified under Mines and Minerals; taking these loans into account, the next Budget will show a step up of Rs. 11.94 crores in the outlays compared to the current year's Revised.

Under *non-Plan*, the increase of Rs. 3.23 crores in the Revised is to provide for adjustment of cost of heavy water produced by plants at Tuticorin and Baroda. The next Budget at Rs. 17.62 crores provides for import of heavy water as also adjustments in respect of indigenous production.

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*Accounted under head "Mining and Metallurgical Industries-II. Mines and Minerals".

(9) MINING & METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Iron & steel	*Capital* .	273,49	12	273,61	314,98	1,32	316,30	476,84	13	476,97
	Loan .	212,72	3,75	216,47	376,76	6,05	382,81	82,49	1,00	83,49
		486,21	3,87	490,08	691,74	7,37	699,11	559,33	1,13	560,46
II. Mines & Minerals	*Capital* .	317,95	12,50	330,45	372,45	..	372,45	454,68	..	454,68
	Loan .	236,23	86,16	322,39	226,23	73,35	299,58	356,16	46,45	402,61
. . .		554,18	98,66	652,84	598,68	73,35	672,03	810,84	46,45	857,29
TOTAL	*Capital*	591,44	12,62	604 06	687,43	1,32	688,75	931,52	13	931,65
	Loan .	448,95	89,91	538,86	602,99	79,40	682,39	438,65	47,45	486,10
GRAND TOTAL	.	1040,39	102,53	1142,92	1290,42	80,72	1371,14	1370,17	47,58	1417,75

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. IRON & STEEL										
1. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)	*Capital* .	266,37	..	266,37	307,46	..	307,46	465,31	..	465,31
	Loan .	134,31	..	134,31	298,98	..	298,98	66,39	..	66,39
2. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	*Capital* .	75	..	75	25	..	25	10	..	10
	Loan .	70,00	..	70,00	70,00	..	70,00	10,00	..	10,00
3. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	*Capital* .	1,00	..	1,00	2,00	..	2,00	3,00	..	3,00
	Loan .	1,00	..	1.00	1,00	1.50	2,50	..	..	.
4. Sponge Iron India Ltd.	*Capital* .	..	..	..	80	1,20	2,00	66	..	66
	Loan .	3,00	..	3,00	2,20	..	2,20	20	..	20
5. National Mineral Development Corpn.	*Capital*	2,07	..	2,07	1,17	..	1,17	5,42	..	5,42
	Loan .	3,04	..	3,04	2,69	..	2,69	4,56	..	4,56
6. Bharat Refractories Ltd.	*Capital* .	3,30	..	3,30	3,30	..	3,30	2,35	..	2,35
	Loan .	87	75	1,62	89	95	1,84	54	1,00	1,54
7. Manganese Ore India Ltd .	*Loan* .	50	..	50	1,00	1,00	2,00	80	..	80
8. Acquisition of Asian Refractories	*Capital* .	..	12	12	..	12	12	..	13	13
9. Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited	Loan	..	3,00	3,00	..	2,60	2,60	..	..	..
TOTAL	*Capital* .	273,49	12	273,61	314,98	1,32	316,30	476,84	13	476,97
	Loan .	212,72	3,75	216,47	376,76	6,05	382,81	82,49	1,00	83,49
TOTAL .		486,21	3,87	490,08	691,74	7,37	699,11	559,33	1,13	560,46

On the *Plan* side, budgetary support to SAIL in the Revised shows a step up of Rs. 205.76 crores due to severe erosion in its internal resources caused by increase in Cost of production and shortfall in production of saleable steel on account of shortage of coal, power and other inputs. The increases in budgetary suport to Hindustan Steel Works (Rs. 1 crore) and Manganese Ore Ltd., (Rs. 50 lakhs) are offset by savings under National Mineral Development Corporation and Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd., The next Budget is placed at Rs. 559.33 crores. Of this, budgetary support for SAIL's Plan will be Rs. 531.70 crores (Rs. 465.31 crores equity and Rs. 66.39 crores loan). The balance of Rs. 27.63 crores includes provision for Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. (Rs. 10.10 crores), National Mineral Development Corporation (Rs. 9.98 crores). Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. (Rs. 3 crores) and Bharat Refractories Ltd. (Rs. 2.89 crores).

Under *non-Plan,* there is an increase of Rs. 3.50 crores in the Revised. To tide over financial difficulties, non-Plan loans have been provided to Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. (Rs. 1.50 crores) and Manganese Ore Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore). The Revised also includes provision of Rs. 1.20 crores for spong Iron India Ltd. for conversion of equivalent loans sanctioned during the year into equity. These increases are partly offset by lower requirement of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd. The next Budget provides Rs. 1 crore for loans to Bharat Refractories Ltd. and Rs. 13 lakhs for investment in Asian Refractories.

II. MINES & MINERALS

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
DEPARTMENT OF MINES :										
1. Hindustan Copper. Ltd.										
	Capital .	24,90	..	24,90	19,90	..	19,90	20,65	..	20,65
	Loan .	15,15	..	15,15	15,15	..	15,15	27,15	..	27,15
2. Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.										
	Capital .	21,25	..	21,25	11,25	..	11,25	6,95	..	6,95
	Loan .	12,25	16,66	28,91	10,45	16,66	27,11	6,25	31,45	37,70
3. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.										
	Capital .	5,00	..	5,00	20,22	..	20,22	17,65	..	17,65
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,85	..	14,85
4. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.										
	Capital .	42	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	72
5. National Aluminium Co. Ltd.										
	Capital .	..	..	..	52,00	..	52,00	90,00	..	90,00
6. Mineral Exploration Corporation										
	Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,30	..	1,30
TOTAL :	*Capital* .	51,57	..	51,57	103,37	..	103,37	136,55	..	136,55
	Loan .	27,40	16,66	44,06	25,60	16,66	42,26	48,97	31,45	80,42
TOTAL . . .		78,97	16,66	95,63	128,97	16,66	145,63	185,52	31,45	216,97

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
DEPARTMENT OF COAL										
1. Coal India Ltd.	*Capital* .	182,00	12,50	194,50	182,00	..	182,00	246,00	..	246,00
	Loan .	171,00	49,50	220,50	171,00	37,00	208,00	230,00	..	230,00
2. Neyveli Lignite Corporations	*Capital* .	80,38	..	80,38	83,08	..	83,08	67,13	..	67,13
	Loan .	11,78	..	11,78	9,08	..	9,08	32,00	..	32,00
3. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	*Capital* .	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	5,00	..	5,00
	Loan .	21,48	..	21,48	20,30	..	20,30	30,00	..	30,00
TOTAL :	*Capital* .	266,38	12,50	278,88	269,08	..	269,08	318,13	..	318,13
	Loan .	204,26	49,50	253,76	200,38	37,00	237,38	292,00	..	292,00
TOTAL		470,64	62,00	532,64	469,46	37,00	506,46	610,13	..	610,13
OTHERS										
(*a*) *Ministry of Defence :*										
Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd.	*Loan* .	..	20,00	20,00	..	19,69	19,69	..	15,00	15,00
(*b*) *Department of Atomic Energy* Uranium Corp. of India	*Loan*	60	..	60	25	..	25	34	..	34
TOTAL		4,57*	20,00	24,57*	25	19,69	19,94	15,19*	15,00	30,19*
TOTAL :	*Capital* .	317,95	12,50	330,45	372,45	..	372,45	454,68		454,68
	Loan .	236,23	86,16	322,39	226,23	73,35	299,58	356,16	46,45	402,61
TOTAL		554,18	98,66	652,84	598,68	73,35	672,03	810,84	46,45	857,29

*Includes Rs. 3.97 crores for Loans to Indian Rare Earths Ltd. in BE 1980-81 and Rs. 14.85 crores in BE 1981-82 covered under Head "Atomic Energy Development."

Department of Mines

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is placed at Rs. 128.97 crores as against the original Budget of Rs. 78.97 crores. The Revised provides for the setting up of National Aluminium Company for the Orissa Aluminium Project which is being financed under a French credit. For this, a provision of Rs. 10 crores had been included at Budget stage under Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO). The Revised includes Rs. 52 crores for this Company and Rs. 90 crores in the next year. In the case of Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. the lower provision in the Revised is accounted for by transfer of Rs. 10 crores for Orissa Aluminium Project to the new Company as mentioned earlier. A part of the increase in the Revised is accounted for by Hindustan Zinc Ltd.; the step up in the Revised of Rs. 15.22 crores is due to considerable erosion in the Company's internal resources because of severe power cuts resulting in substantial loss of production, steep increase in the price of imported zinc concentrates used for metal production at Company's smelter at Vizag, shortfall in selling prices of lead by MMTC and delay in disposal of stocks of silver produced as a bye-product in the Company's smelter. The increases are partly offset by lower provisions to the extent of Rs. 5 crores in equity for Hindustan Copper Ltd. due to delay in the purchase of some equipment. Next Budget provides Rs. 185.52 crores for financing Plan outlays of public sector companies under the Department of Mines. Of this, as earlier stated, Rs. 90 crores are for National Aluminium Company. Besides, Rs. 47.80 crores have been provided for Hindustan Copper Ltd., Rs. 32.50 crores for Hindustan Zinc Ltd. and Rs. 13.20 crores for Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.

Under *non-Plan*, the provision is for meeting working capital requirements of Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. While the Revised at Rs. 16.66 crores is the same as current Budget, provision next year is placed at Rs. 31.45 crores to enable the Company to meet its repayment obligations and cash losses.

Department of Coal :

On the *Plan* side, the Revised at Rs. 469.46 crores is slightly less than the original Budget; the saving is under loan provision for Singerni Collieries Company Ltd. The next Budget provides Rs. 610.13 crores of which Rs. 476 crores are for financing Plan Outlays of Coal India Ltd. The remaining provision is for Neyveli Lignite Corportion (Rs. 99.13 crores) and Singareni Colleries Company Ltd., (Rs. 35 crores).

Under *Non-Plan*, the original Budget for Coal India Ltd. included Rs. 25 crores (Rs. 12.50 crores each as equity and loan) for transfer of coal washeries from SAIL. Due to non-materialisation of the transfer, the Revised shows a saving of Rs. 25 crores. The next Budget does not include any non-Plan support to Coal India Ltd. or other Units under the Department of Coal.

Others :

The capital requirements of Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd., which are financed by non-Plan loan assistance are placed at Rs. 19.69 crores in the Revised, Rs. 31 lakhs less than the original Budget. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 15 crores. In the case of Uranium Corporation of India Ltd., lower provision in the Revised (Rs. 25 lakhs as against Rs. 60 lakhs in the original Budget) is based on progress of expenditure on its Plan Schemes; next Budget provides Rs. 34 lakhs.

(10) OTHER INDUSTRIES

The details are:

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Ghazipur Opium Factory	*Capital*	..	22	22	..	13	13	..	20	20
Neemuch Opium Factory	*Capital*	..	37	37	..	13	13	..	47	47
Ghazipur Alkaloid Works	*Capital*	..	2	2	..	8	8	..	14	14
Neemuch Alkaloid Works	*Capital*	10	15	25	2	15	17	18	13	31
Projects for extraction of Alkaloids	*Capital*	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corporation:	*Capital*	33	..	33	33	..	33	10	..	10
	Loan	..	60	60	..	60	60	..	83	83
TOTAL:	*Capital*	44	76	1,20	35	49	84	30	94	1,24
	Loan	..	60	60	..	60	60	..	83	83
	TOTAL	44	1,36	1,80	35	1,09	1,44	30	1,77	2,07

The provision for Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation is the same in the Revised as in the original Budget. Next year too, the total provision notwithstanding the lower Plan provision is at the current year's level. The rest of the provisions are for opium and alkaloid factories.

(11) INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Industrial Development Bank of India	*Capital* .	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	30,00	..	30,00
	Loan .	21,40	..	21,40	71,40	..	71,40	25,60	..	25,60
Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India	*Loan* .	12,00	..	1200	12,00	..	12,00	15,00	..	15,00
Industrial Credit Investment Corporation of India	*Loan* .	57	..	57	57	..	57	59	..	59
Industrial Finance Corporation of India	*Loan* .	70	..	70	71	..	7	78	..	78
Delhi Financial Corpn.	*Capital* .	13	..	13	12	..	12	25	..	25
National Film Development Corporation	*Capital* .	15	1,00	1,15	15	3,00	3,15	70	..	70
	Loan .	..	..	..	..	1,00	1,00	..	25	25
TOTAL	*Capital* .	20,28	1,00	21,28	20,27	3,00	23,27	30,95	..	30,95
	Loan .	34,67	..	34,67	84,68	1,00	85,68	41,97	25	42,22
TOTAL	.	54,95	1,00	55,95	104,95	4,00	108,95	72,92	25	73,17

On the *Plan* side, the Revised at Rs. 104.95 crores shows an increase of Rs. 50 crores over the original Budget due to additional budgetary support to Industrial Development Bank of India. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 72.92 crores. This includes Rs. 55.60 crores for Industrial Development Bank of India and Rs. 15 crores for Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.

Under *Non-Plan*, the Revised includes Rs. 4 crores (Rs. 3 crores as equity and Rs. 1 crore as loan) for the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) and reflects an increase of Rs. 3 crores over the original Budget. The increase in equity provision is for participation in the production of a film on Mahatma Gandhi. Next Budget provides Rs. 25 lakhs for loans to the Corporation.

ECONOMIC SERVICES (CONTD.)

4—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

Estimates included under this Sector are for :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Water & Power Development Services.									
Capital . . .	65	1,39	2,04	53	1,39	1,92	3,27	..	3,27
Loan . . .	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50
TOTAL . . .	2,15	1,39	3,54	2,03	1,39	3,42	4,77	..	4,77
(2) Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects									
Capital . . .	22,31	(—)35	21,96	20,29	10	20,39	19,85	(—)48	19,37
Loan . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	22,31	(—)35	21,96	20,29	10	20,39	19,85	(—)48	19,37
(3) Power Projects									
Capital . . .	363,64	1,36	365,00	371,17	1,33	372,50	506,99	1,33	508,32
Loan . . .	185,65	1	185,66	244,57	1	244,58	245,14	1	245,15
TOTAL . . .	549,29	1,37	550,66	615,74	1,34	617,08	752,13	1,34	753,47
TOTAL *Capital* . . .	386,60	2,40	389,00	391,99	2,82	394,81	530,11	85	530,96
Loan . . .	187,15	1	187,16	246,07	1	246,08	246,64	1	246,65
GRAND TOTAL	573,75	2,41	576,16	638,06	2,83	640,89	776,75	86	777,61

(1) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	65	1,39	2,04	53	1,39	1,92	3,27	..	3,27
Loan	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50
TOTAL	2,15	1,39	3,54	2,03	1,39	3,42	4,77	..	4,77

On the *Plan* side, the provisions are for capital expenditure on Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune and for loans to National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd. (N.P.C.C). There are no significant variations between the original and Revised estimates. The next Budget provides Rs. 3.50 crores for the N.P.C.C. (Rs. 2 crores as equity and Rs. 1.50 crores as loan). For the Central Water Commission a provision of Rs. 35 lakhs has been made. The rest of the provision is for works and procurement of machinery and equipment for Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune.

The *non-Plan* provision of Rs. 1.39 crores in the Budget and Revised estimates for 1980-81 is for conversion of past loans sanctioned to National Projects Construction Corporation into equity; no provision is required next year.

(2) IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, DRAINAGE AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(*a*) Farakka Barrage Project :	9,00	(—)30	8,70	7,00	(—)35	6,65	8,00	(—)46	7,54
(*b*) Dredging Operations on Brahamputra	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Payments to Calcutta Port Trust for corrective works on Bhagirathi Hooghly rivers .	2,75	..	2,75	2,75	..	2,75	2,00	..	2,00
(*d*) Outlay in Union Territories :									
(*i*) Delhi	8,55	(—) 5	8,50	8,54	45	8,99	6,85	(—)2	6,83
(*ii*) Dadra & Nagar Haveli .	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	3,00	..	3,00
TOTAL *Capital*	22,31	(—)35	21,96	20,29	10	20,39	19,85	(—)48	19,37

On the *Plan* side, Rs. 7 crores have been provided for the Farakka Barrage Project in the Revised on the basis of the progress of works of Feeder Canal and Jangipur Barrage as against Rs. 9 crores in the original Budget. For the next year Rs. 8 crores have been provided. For corrective works on Bhagirathi Hooghly rivers, payments to Calcutta Port Trust are provided in the Revised at the level of the original Budget *viz*. Rs. 2.75 crores; provision next year is Rs. 2 crores. The rest of the provisions are for drainage schemes in Union Territories of Delhi and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(3) POWER PROJECTS

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER									
1. Salal Hydro-Electric Power Project									
Capital . . .	23,98	(—)121,50	(—)97,52	31,31	..	31,31	37,99	(—)148,92	(—)110,93
2. Lower Lagyap Project in Sikkim									
Capital . . .	1,00	..	1,00	2,00	..	2,00	88	..	88
3. National Hydro—Electric Power Corpn. of India									
Capital . . .	8,00	121,50	129,50	15,77	..	15,77	24,83	148,92	173,75
Loan . . .	18,00	..	18,00	30,73	..	30,73	30,56	..	30,56
TOTAL I—*Capital* . . .	32,98	..	32,98	49,08	..	49,08	63,70	..	63,70
Loan . . .	18,00	..	18,00	30,73	..	30,73	30,56	..	30,56
TOTAL	50,98	..	50,98	79,81	..	79,81	94,26	..	94,26

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
II. THERMAL POWER									
National Thermal Power Corpn. of India .									
Capital	216,10	..	216,10	208,02	..	208,02	313,05	..	313,05
Loan	69,10	..	69,10	55,29	..	55,29	61,54	..	61,54
Badarpur Thermal Power Project									
Capital	29,11	..	29,11	32,29	..	32,29	21,92	..	21,92
TOTAL II . .	314,31	..	314,31	295,60	..	295,60	396,51	..	396,51
III. NUCLEAR POWER									
1. Tarapur Atomic Power Station									
Capital	1,00	1,36	2,36	1,03	1,33	2,36	1,25	1,33	2,58
2. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station									
Capital	5,28	..	5,28	6,23	..	6,23	4,75	..	4,75
3. Madras Atomic Power Station									
Capital	11,30	..	11,30	10,11	..	10,11	14,98	..	14,98
4. Narora Atomic Power Station									
Capital	43,01	..	43,01	40,03	..	40,03	47,00	..	47,00
5. Fifth Atomic Power Station									
Capital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,53	..	9,53
6. Waste Immobilisation Plant Tarapur									
Capital	19	..	19	27	..	27	6	..	6
7. Centralised Waste Management Facility Kalapakkam									
Capital	75	..	75	50	..	50	70	..	70
TOTAL III . .	61,53	1,36	62,89	58,17	1,33	59,50	78,27	1,33	79,60
IV. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION									
(*a*) Normal Programme									
Capital	13,00	..	13,00	13,00	..	13,00	10,00	..	10,00
Loan	29,50	..	29,50	88,00	..	88,00	75,00	..	75,00
(*b*) Minimum Needs Programme									
Loan	45,23	..	45,23	45,23	..	45,23	53,08	..	53,08
TOTAL IV . .	87,73	—	87,73	146,23	..	146,23	138,08	..	138,08
V. OTHERS									
1. Damodar Valley Corporation									
Loan	81	..	81	27	..	27	1,28	..	1,28
2. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (MCD)									
Loan	20,71	..	20,71	22,75	..	22,75	21,38	..	21,38
3. New Delhi Municipal Committee .									
Loan	2,30	..	2,30	2,30	..	2,30	2,30	..	2,30
4. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.									
Loan	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1
5. Transmission and Distribution Schemes *Capital* .	5,40	..	5,40	5,24	..	5,24	12,01	..	12,01
6. Other items									
Capital .	5,52	..	5,52	5,37	..	5,37	8,04	..	8,04
TOTAL V	34,74	1	34,75	35,93	1	35,94	45,01	1	45,02
TOTAL I to V . *Capital*	363,64	1,36	365,00	371,17	1,33	372,50	506,99	1,33	508,32
Loan	185,65	1	185,66	244,57	1	244,58	245,14	1	245,15
TOTAL . . .	549,29	1,37	550,66	615,74	1,34	617,08	752,13	1,34	753,47

I. HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER

The Salal Hydro Electric Power Project is expected to supply 345 MW power and is expected to be commissioned by 1986. Due to stepping up of works in the concrete dam and power house and escalation in cost of materials, the Plan outlay in the Revised is placed at Rs. 31 .31 crores as against Rs 23 .98 crores in the original Budget. For the next year Rs. 37.99 crores have been provided for this project.

Under *Non-Plan* as adjustment in accounts relating to the transfer of the project to National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation is now proposed to be effected during 1981-82, the provision therefor and corresponding recovery have been reflected in the next Budget.

The Lower Lagyap Hydro-Electric Project has an installed capacity of 12 MW with two generators of 6 MW each. The increased provision in the Revised (Rs. 2 crores as against Rs. 1 crore in original Budget) is based on progress of residuary works and accounting adjustments in respect of past liabilities. Rs. 88 lakhs have been provided in the next Budget.

The provision under Plan for National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation (NHEPC) is for meeting capital outlay on Loktak, Baira Siul, Koel Karo and Dulhasti Hydro Electric Projects. The Revised at Rs. 46.50 crores shows an increase of Rs. 20.50 crores over the original Budget due to post budget decision to capitalise interest during construction period of Loktak and Baira Siul Projects. A provision of Rs. 55.39 crores has been made in the Budget 1981-82 comprising Rs. 30.56 crores as loans (for meeting the capital expendiure on Loktak and Baira Siul Projects including provision for capitalisation of interest during construction in respect of these two Projects), and Rs. 24.83 crores as investment for the execution of Chukha Transmission lines and two new Projects *viz.* Koel Karo and Dulhasti.

II. THERMAL POWER

National Thermal Power Corporation of India (NTPC): The Revised Estimates for financing four Super Thermal Power Stations are placed at Rs. 263.31 crores as against the original Budget of Rs. 285.20 crores. A provision of Rs. 374.59 crores has been made for 1981-82—Rs. 313.05 crores as investment and Rs. 61.54 crores as loans—for Singrauli Stages I & II, Ramagundam, Korba, and Farrakka Super Thermal Power Stations and the associated transmission lines. This also includes provision of Rs. 6.59 crores for new schemes like Waidhan, Singrauli II, Korba expansion, Ramagundam expansion, Kahalgaon, Pench, Chandrapur and Mongru, some of which may be started during the year.

Badarpur Thermal Power Project : The Revised is palced at Rs. 32.29 crores as against Rs. 29.11 crores in the original Budget. The increase is due to delayed receipt of supply of turb ogenerators, materials and equipment for which funds had been provided for in the last year but remained unutilised as also increase in cost of cables, station lighting spares, land and development charges etc. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 21.92 crores which includes Rs. 10 crores for Stage IV of the project.

III. NUCLEAR POWER

The provisions are for Atomic Power Stations (Tarapur, Rajasthan, Madras and Narora) and for the Waste Immobilisation Plant Tarapur and the Centralised Waste Management Facilities Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu).

On the *Plan* side, reduced provision for Narora Atomic Power Station and Madras Atomic Power Station—Unit—I (Rs. 40.03 crores as against Rs. 43.01 crores in original Budget) is due to delay in the delivery schedules of machinery and equipment and slow progress of works. The enhanced provision under Rajasthan Atomic Power Station.—II (Rs. 6.23 crores as against Rs. 5.28 crores in original Budget). is due to delay in commissing of Unit—II of the Project. The second Unit with an installed capacity of 220 MW attained criticality in October 1980 and was synchronised to the grid on Ist November 1980 . This unit is now being test run and is exuected to commence commercial operation by the end of March 1981.

The next Budget at Rs. 78.27 crores shows on increase of Rs. 20.10 crores over the current Revised. The increases pertain to Narora Atomic Power Station (Rs. 47 crores against Rs. 40.03 crores in the Revised) and Madras Atomic Power Station (Rs. 14.98 crores against Rs. 10.11 crores in Revised) and are mainly on account of procurement of equipment and for civil and electrical works. It is proposed to set up a new atomic power station in the Western region to meet the increasing demand for power for which provision of Rs. 9.53 crores has been made next year.

IV. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CORPORATION

The budgetary support to the Rural Electrification Corporation for financing its normal programme and systems improvemnt has been increased from Rs. 42.50 crores in the original Budget to Rs. 101 crores in the Revised having regard to the Corporation's capacity to raise resources internally and through market borrowings during the year. Next year, Rs. 85 crores have been provided for the Corporation. For the *Minimum Needs Programme*, loan assistance of Rs. 53.08 crores have been provided in the next Budget as against Rs. 45.23 crores in the current year.

V. OTHERS

The Plan provisions are for financing requirements of Damodar Valley Corporation, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, New Delhi Municipal Committee and transmission and distribution schemes, etc. For the latter, which includes setting up of load despatching stations and construction of inter-state transmission lines as a Central Scheme; Rs. 12.01 crores have been provided in the next Budget as against Rs. 5.24 crores in the Revised.

III. ECONOMIC SERVICES (*Contd.*)

5—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

The estimates under this Sector are for:—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(1) Ports, Light-houses and Shipping	*Capital* .	15,89	(—)3,59	12,30	12,64	(—)2,30	10,34	21,03	(—)3,97	17,06
	Loan .	139,39	6,07	145,46	126,15	9,27	135,42	153,32	3,00	156,32
	TOTAL .	155,28	2,48	157,76	138,79	6,97	145,76	174,35	(—)97	173,38
(2) Aviation	*Capital* .	44,85	(—)5,31	39,54	92,65	(—)5,04	87,61	79,91	1,46	81,37
	Loan .	5,76	..	5,76	4,87	..	4,87	2,97	..	2,97
	TOTAL .	50,61	(—)5,31	45,30	97,52	(—)5,04	92,48	82,88	1,46	84,34
(3) Roads and Bridges										
	Capital .	96,31	19,51	115,82	103,77	25,24	129,01	122,61	29,81	152,42
	Loan .	..	50	50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50	2,50
	TOTAL .	96,31	20,01	116,32	103,77	27,74	131,51	122,61	32,31	154,92
(4) Roads and Water Transport Services										
	Capital .	8,62	..	8,62	3,88	..	3,88	9,69	..	9,69
	Loan .	19,38	13,25	32,63	17,36	18,00	35,36	10,35	5,36	15,71
	TOTAL .	28,00	13,25	41,25	21,24	18,00	39,24	20,04	5,36	25,40
(5) Other Transport and Communication Services										
	Capital .	71,38	(—)95	70,43	63,25	(—)3,14	60,11	60,65	(—)1,16	59,49
	Loan .	3,14	..	3,14	3,65	..	3,65	5,49	..	5,49
	TOTAL .	74,52	(—)95	73,57	66,90	(—)3,14	63,76	66,14	(—)1,16	64,98
TOTAL	*Capital* .	237,05	9,66	246,71	276,19	14,76	290,95	293,89	26,14	320,03
	Loan .	167,67	19,82	187,49	152,03	29,77	181,80	172,13	10,86	182,99
GRAND TOTAL		404,72	29,48	434,20	428,22	44,53	472,75	466,02	37,00	503,02

(1) PORTS LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(*a*) Mangalore Port . . *Capital* .	1,00	(—)1	99	11	..	11	..	..	..
(*b*) Kudremukh Iron Ore Project Port facilities . *Capital* .	1,00	..	1,00	10	..	10	..	..	..
(*c*) Construction of landing facilities and jetties *Capital* .	3,17	..	3,17	3,10	..	3,10	4,85	..	4,85
(*d*) Dredging Corporation of India . . . *Capital* .	..	(—)2,00	(—)2,00	..	..	..	..	(—)2,00	(—)2,00
Loan .	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..	..	2,00	2,00
(*e*) Outlays in Union Territories :									
(*i*) Lakshahdweep *Capital* .	56	3	59	1	2	3	6,58	3	6,61
(*ii*) Andaman & Nicobar Islands . *Capital*	5,90	1	5,91	5,02	..	5,02	7,06	..	7,06
(*f*) Light Houses & Light Ships *Capital* .	3,67	(—)1,62	2,05	3,67	(—)2,32	1,35	2,00	(—)2,00	..
(*g*) Major Port Trusts . . *Loan* .	52,41	4,00	56,41	51,15	9,20	60,35	58,34	1,00	59,34
(*h*) Shipping Development Fund Committee . . *Loan* . . .	86,98	..	86,98	75,00	..	75,00	94,98	..	94,98
(*i*) Other items *Capital* . . .	59	..	59	63	..	63	54	..	54
Loan	..	7	7	..	7	7	..	..	..
TOTAL *Capital* . . .	15,89	(—)3,59	12,30	12,64	(—)2,30	10,34	21,03	(—)3,97	17,06
Loan . . .	139,39	6,07	145,46	126,15	9,27	135,42	153,32	3,00	156,32
TOTAL . . .	155,28	2,48	157,76	138,79	6,97	145,76	174,35	(—)97	173,38

The provisions are for capital outlay on New Mangalore Port prior to its conversion into Port Trust, ports in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, light houses and light ships and construction of landing facilities and jetties. Loan provisions are for financing Plan and non-Plan outlays of Major Port Trusts and operations of Shipping Development Fund Committee.

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is placed at Rs. 138.79 crores reflecting a saving of Rs. 16.49 crores compared to the original Budget. On conversion of New Mangalore Port into Port Trust, there is a saving of Rs. 1.79 crores under Mangalore Port and Kundremukh Iron Ore Project Port facilities. There is also a saving of Rs. 11.98 crores under loans to Shipping Development Fund Committee based on the progress of disbursements. The next Budget is placed at Rs. 174.35 crores. It includes Rs. 58.34 crores for loans to Major Port Trusts, and Rs. 94.98 crores for loans to Shipping Development Fund Committee. Besides Rs. 13.64 crores have been provided for ports of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, Rs. 2 crores for Light Houses and Light Ships and Rs. 4.85 crores for construction of landing facilities and jetties.

(2) AVIATION

The details of estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

		Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
		Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Air India										
	Capital	19,60	..	19,60	48,56	..	48,56	26,65	..	26,65
Indian Airlines										
	Capital	..	..	..	20,50	..	20,50	26,80	..	26,80
International Airports Authority of India										
	Capital	5,75	..	5,75	4,87	..	4,87	2,96	..	2,96
	Loan	5,76	..	5,76	4,87	..	4,87	2,97	..	2,97
Aerodromes and Air Route Services										
	Capital	7,28	..	7,28	9,85	..	9,85	9,55	..	9,55
Aeronautical Communication and other Services										
	Capital	6,80	..	6,80	3,72	..	3,72	9,55	..	9,55
Training and education and Research and Development										
	Capital	15	..	15	12	..	12	20	..	20
Air Traffic Control and Safety Services										
	Capital	5,27	..	5,27	5,03	..	5,03	4,20	..	4,20
Suspense										
	Capital	..	(—)5,31	(—)5,31	..	(—)5,04	(—)5,04	..	1,46	1,46
TOTAL	*Capital*	44,85	(—)5,31	39,54	92,65	(—)5,04	87,61	79,91	1,46	81,37
	Loan	5,76	..	5,76	4,87	..	4,87	2,97	..	2,97
	TOTAL	50,61	(—)5,31	45,30	97,52	(—)5,04	92,48	82,88	1,46	84,34

On the *Plan* side, the Revised is placed at Rs. 97.52 crores which reflects an increase of Rs. 46.91 crores over the original Budget. The increase is entirely due to additional budgetary support to Air India (Rs. 28.96 crores) and Indian Airlines (Rs. 20.50 crores) necessitated because of their difficult financial position. Next year also, budgetary support of Rs. 26.65 crores for Air India and Rs. 26.80 crores for Indian Airlines has been provided. The provisions in the Revised and the next Budget for Air India and Indian Airlines also include their contribution to the new company 'Vayudoot' for operating the Third Level Air Services. For financing oulays of International Airports Authority of India, Budget 1981-82 provides Rs. 5.93 crores. For aerodrome and air route services as also aeronautical communication and other services; the next Budget provides Rs. 9.55 crores for each, while Rs. 4.20 crores have been provided for air traffic control and safety services.

The provisions under *non-Plan* pertain to adjustments during the year under 'Suspense .

(3) ROADS AND BRIDGES

The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
National Highways									
Capital . . .	91,60	19,01	110,61	92,91	22,74	115,65	101,90	27,31	129,21
Indian Road Construction Corpn.									
Capital . . .	..	50	50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50	2,50
Loan . . .	..	50	50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50	2,50
Union Territories									
Capital . . .	4,71	..	4,71	10,86	..	10,86	20,71	..	20,71
TOTAL *Capital* . . .	96,31	19,51	115,82	103,77	25,24	129,01	122,61	29,81	152,42
Loan . . .	..	50	50	..	2,50	2,50	..	2,50	2,50
TOTAL . . .	96,31	20,01	116,32	103,77	27,74	131,51	122,61	32,31	154,92

On the *Plan* side, the increase both in the Revised and the next Budget is due to improvement works on roads and construction of flyover bridges for Asian Games in Delhi and higher outlay under National Highways for execution of major works.

The non-Plan provisions are for works undertaken by the Border Roads Development Board and budgetary support to Indian Roads Construction Corporation.

(4) ROADS AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation . . .									
Capital . . .	8,10	..	8,10	3,37	..	3,37	7,57	..	7,57
Loan . . .	..	5,05	5,05	..	7,00	7,00	..	4,36	4,36
Delhi Transport Corporation .									
Loan . . .	19,38	8,20	27,58	17,36	11,00	28,36	10,35	1,00	11,35
Other items									
Capital . . .	52	..	52	51	..	51	2,12	..	2,12
TOTAL *Capital* . . .	8,62	..	8,62	3,88	..	3,88	9,69	..	9,69
Loan . . .	19,38	13,25	32,63	17,36	18,00	35,36	10,35	5,36	15,71
TOTAL . . .	28,00	13,25	41,25	21,24	18,00	39,24	20,04	5,36	25,40

On the *Plan* side, the saving in the Revised is due to delay in approval of the schemes of Central Inland water Transport Corporation (CIWTC) and in the case of Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC), it is due to the revised delivery schedule of some buses. The next Budget provides for equity of Rs. 7.57 crores for CIWTC and loan of Rs. 10.35 crores to DTC.

Under *non-Plan*, the provision of Rs. 8.20 crores in the Budget estimates 1980-81 for ways and means loans to DTC has been increased to Rs. 11 crores in the Revised estimates for 1980-81 on account of continuing losses in the working of the Corporation. A provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made in Budget estimates 1981-82 in the expectation of revision of the fare structure of the Corporation. In the case of CIWTC, the provision of Rs. 5.05 crores for ways and means loans to the Corporation in Budget 1980-81 has been raised to Rs. 7 crores in the Revised to enable it to meet cash losses on riverine and engineering operations, construction of vessels and for purchase of machinery/equipment etc. while the provision in Budget 1981-82 is placed at Rs. 4.36 crores.

(5) OTHER TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(*a*) Overseas Communications Service									
Capital	26,91	(—)94	25,97	25,70	(—)3,14	22,56	22,25	(—)1,16	21,09
(*b*) Tourism									
Capital	1,45	..	1,45	1,01	..	1,01	2,06	..	2,06
(*c*) Department of Space									
Capital	39,56	(—)1	39,55	32,72	..	32,72	30,60	..	30,60
(*d*) Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC)									
Capital	3,00	..	3,00	3,50	..	3,50	5,20	..	5,20
Loan	3,00	..	3,00	3,50	..	3,50	5,20	..	5,20
(*e*) Others									
Capital	46	..	46	32	..	32	54	..	54
Loan	14	..	14	15	..	15	29	..	29
TOTAL *Capital*	71,38	(—)95	70,43	63,25	(—)3,14	60,11	60,65	(—)1,16	59,49
Loan	3,14	..	3,14	3,65	..	3,65	5,49	..	5,49
TOTAL	74,52	(—)95	73,57	66,90	(—)3,14	63,76	66,14	(—)1,16	64,98

Estimates under this head are for capital expenditure on Overseas Communications Service, outlays of the Departments of Space and Tourism including investment in, and loans to, Indian Tourism Development Corporation.

On the *Plan* side, the provisions for Overseas Communications Service are for capital expenditure on high frequency radio system, troposcatter projects and submarine cable projects; next Budget provides Rs. 22.25 crores for this. The bulk of the saving of Rs. 7.62 crores in Revised relates to the Department of Space and is due to postponement of procurement of capital items of equipment required for Space Technology and Space Applications programmes. Rs. 30.60 crores have been provided for the outlays of the Department of Space in the next Budget. In the case of the ITDC, to enable the corporation to take up the construction of Kautalya Hotel for coping with demands for additional accommodation during Asian Games, the Revised provides for an additional release of Rs. 1 crore (Rs. 50 lakhs as equity and Rs. 50 lakhs as loan); Rs. 10.40 crores have been provided for the Corporation in Budget 1981-82.

ECONOMIC SERVICES (*Contd.*)

6—RAILWAYS

The details are given in Railway Budget.

7—POSTS & TELEGRAPHS

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Capital .	69,30	..	69,30	69,30	..	69,30	65,20	..	65,20
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .	69,30	..	69,30	69,30	..	69,30	65,20	..	65,20

The details of the estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
I. Gross Expenditure.									
(*a*) Postal Services . . .	6,22	..	6,22	15,65	..	15,65	20,16	..	20,16
(*b*) Telecom. Services . .	394,31	..	394,31	352,88	..	352,88	443,00	..	443,00
(*c*) Stores and Manufacture Suspense	..	50,87	50,87	..	42,24	42,24	..	48,66	48,66
(*d*) Tele-Communication Consultants India Ltd. . . .	..	20	20	..	20	20	..	20	20
TOTAL Gross . .	400,53	51,07	451,60	368,53	42,44	410,97	463,16	48,86	512,02
II. Less:									
(*i*) Receipts and Recoveries on Capital Account . .	2,78	36,77	39,55	2,21	37,11	39,32	1,95	41,84	43,79
(*ii*) Amount met from Advance rentals under Own Your Telephone and other schemes	20,00	..	20,00	20,00	..	20,00	35,00	..	35,00
(*iii*) Amount met from Capital Reserve Fund . . .	164,24	14,30	178,54	135,72	5,33	141,05	195,98	7,02	203,00
(*iv*) Depreciation on Historical Costs transferred from Revenue	71,26	..	71,26	69,83	..	69,83	80,66	..	80,66
(*v*) Contribution towards Capital Expenditure from Revenue	72,95	..	72,95	71,47	..	71,47	84,37	..	84,37
TOTAL . . .	331,23	51,07	382,30	299,23	42,44	341,67	397,96	48,86	446,82
Net Capital Outlay . . .	69,30	..	69,30	69,30	..	69,30	65,20	..	65,20
Loan .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL . . .	69,30	..	69,30	69,30	..	69,30	65,20	..	65 20

IV. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE AND UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

(A) LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS

The broad break up is as follows :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
(a) PLAN :			
(1) State Plan Schemes	1614,76	1805,27	1800,00
(2) Central and Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes	122,12	113,59	131,64
(3) Plan Schemes of North Eastern Council	1,22	1,11	1,28
TOTAL—Loans to States for Plan purposes	1738,10	1919,97	1932,92
(b) NON PLAN :			
1. Fertiliser and other agricultural inputs	175,00	200,00	175,00
2. Loans against net collections of Small Savings	715,00	715,00	790,00
3. Loans to certain States to cover gap in resources for 1980-81	..	76,34	..
4. Pre-1974 arrear assistance towards relief on damage caused by natural calamities	2,00	2,00	2,00
5. Ways and Means Advances	300,00	300,00	300,00
6. Other purposes	18,04	24,53	29,08
TOTAL—Loans to States for Non-Plan purposes	1210,04	1317,87	1296,08
GRAND TOTAL—Loans and Advances to State Governments	2948,14	3237,84	3229,00

(B) LOANS AND ADVANCES TO UNION TERRITORIES (WITH LEGISLATURE)

The estimates coming under this category are for loans to the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, Pondicherry, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh who have their separate Consolidated Funds. Apart from loans for financing their approved Plans and certain Central and Centrally sponsored Plan Schemes executed by the Union Territories, the estimates are mainly for loans to cover their gaps on Capital Account, both for Plan as well as non-Plan purposes. The estimates are :—

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Loans for Plan Purposes	53,90	54,09	65,49
Loans for Non-Plan Purposes	16,70	18,57	24,02
TOTAL	70,60	72,66	89,51

(V) ADVANCES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

The details are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Technical Credits towards Export Promotion	..	55,00	55,00	..	30,13	30,13	..	50,00	50,00
(b) Other Loans									
(i) Nepal	..	50	50	..	10	10	..	2,00	2,00
(ii) Mauritius	..	9,50	9,50	..	7,75	7,75	..	2,40	2.40
(iii) Tanzania	..	1,00	1,00	..	50	50	..	1,50	1,50
(iv) Sri Lanka	..	7,00	7,00	..	9,07	9,07	..	9,36	9,36
(v) Vietnam	..	7,50	7,50	..	21,42	21,42	..	4,00	4,00
(vi) Zambia	..	5,00	5,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	4,00	4,00
(vii) Iran	..	58,31	58,31	..	..	..	..	58,31	58,31
(viii) Bangladesh	..	1,25	1,25	..	67	67	..	41	41
(ix) Bhutan	..	7,60	7,60	..	7,60	7,60	..	9,60	9,60
(x) Mozomabique	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50	1,50
(xi) Uganda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50	1,50
(xii) Burma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50	2.50
TOTAL:	..	152,66	152,66	..	79,24	79,24	..	147,08	147,08

(VI) LOANS TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

Estimates under this head include provision for advances to Central Government employees for house building, purchase of conveyances as well as for festival advances and for relief of distress caused by natural calamities. The details are :—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1. House Building Advances	17,50	..	17,50	32,30	..	32,30	19,00	..	19,00
2. Advances for purchase of Conveyances	..	19,91	19,91	..	19,50	19,50	..	19,85	19,85
3. Festival Advances	..	32,50	32,50	..	37,38	37,38	..	38,00	38,00
4. Other Advances	..	12,08	12,08	..	15,08	15,08	..	11,11	11,11
TOTAL :	17,50	64,49	81,99	32,30	71,96	104,26	19,00	68,96	87,96

VII—OTHER LOANS

The details of the estimates are:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

	Budget 1980-81			Revised 1980-81			Budget 1981-82		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(a) Departmental Canteens & Employees Cooperative Societies	..	21	21	..	31	31	..	31	31
(b) Other Loans	..	20	20	2	21	23	..	20	20
TOTAL :	..	41	41	2	52	54	..	51	51

DEBT POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

The outstanding Public Debt of the Government of India is expected to amount to Rs. 40324.84 crores at the end of 1980-81 and is estimated at Rs. 46505.54 crores at the end of 1981-82, comprising :—

	As on 31st March 1981	As on 31st Mrch 1982
	(In crores of Rupees)	
Internal Debt	29008.49	34188.96
External Debt (Including Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund) . .	11316.35	12316.58

'Internal Debt' comprises loans raised in the open market, Compensation and other Bonds, and 15-Year Annuity Certificates. It also includes borrowings of a temporary nature viz., treasury bills issued to Reserve Bank, State Governments, commercial banks and other parties, as well as non-negotaiable, non-interest bearing securities issued to International financial institutions like the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, International Fund for Agricultural Development and Asian Development Bank. An analysis of the public debt outstanding at the beginning of the First Five Year Plan and at the close of Second, Third and Fifth Five Year Plans and that estimated to be outstanding at the close of 1980-81 and 1981-82 is given in Statement VI. The amounts outstanding exhibit the liability of Government as represented by the face value of the outstanding debt.

In addition, Government is liable to repay the outstandings against the various Small Savings Schemes, Provident funds, deposits under the Special Deposit Schemes and Income Tax Annuity Deposit Schemes, depreciation and other interest bearing reserve funds of departments like Railways and Posts and Telegraphs; and certain other deposits like deposits of Income-tax, Super-tax etc., deposits of Local Funds and civil deposits. Details of such total liabilities are also shown in Statement VI.

Statement VII shows the outstanding liabilities in relation to the purposes on which the money raised by Government has been utilised.

STATEMENT NO. VI

Liabilities of the Central Government

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
A. *Internal Debt*						
I. Market Loans (Vide Appendix A) . .	1438.46	2555.72	3415.27	9212.22	15472.55	18272.80
II. Market Loans in course of repayment .	6.49	22.73	33.72	50.48	50.66	50.66
III. Special Bearer Bonds	..	..	..	..	200.00	1000.00
IV. Treasury Bills	358.02	1106.29	1611.82	8618.83	11668.19	13207.25
V. Compensation & other Bonds . . .	..	19.08	15.13	125.20	210.24	265.66
VI. Special Floating and other Loans . .	212.60	274.18	340.70	1018.56	1406.85	1392.59
VII. Treasury Deposit receipts & other Floating loans	6.73	..	..	.. ..	..	..
TOTAL—Internal Debt	2022.30	3978.00	5416.64	19025.29	29008.49	34188.96
B. *External Debt*	32.03	760.96	2590.62	8984.74	10782.39	11782.62
C. *Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund*	..	..	..	..	533.96	533.96
TOTAL—Public Debt	2054.33	4738.96	8007.26	28010.03	40324.84	46505.54
D. *Small Savings Schemes*	336.87	969.99	1538.21	4902.82	7955.12	9205.12
E. *Other Provident Funds etc.*						
1. State Provident Fund	95.05	289.14	527.02	1853.56	2534.29	2781.29
2. Public Provident Fund	..	..	..	61.07	197.52	270.52
3. Other Accounts	16.10	262.23	694.57	2322.09	4132.92	5077.02
TOTAL—Other Provident Funds etc. . . .	111.15	551.37	1221.59	4236.72	6864.73	8128.83
F. *Reserve Funds and Deposits* :						
(*a*) Bearing interest	260.85	142.19	275.03	1236.40	1765.05	1835.35
(*b*) Not bearing interest	102.20	141.73	285.02	1817.98	1813.48	1842.89
TOTAL—Reserve Funds and Deposits . .	363.05	283.92	560.05	3054.38	3578.53	3678.24
Total Liabilities	2865.40	6544.24	11327.11	40203.95	58723.22	67517.73
Amount due from Pakistan on account of her share of pre-partition debt (approx.)	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00	—300.00
Net Liabilities of the Central Government . .	2565.40	6244.24	11027.11	39903.95	58423.22	67217.73
Excess of Capital Outlay and Loans over Liabilities	..	..	937.12	996.41	575.59	..
	2565.40	6244.24	11964.23	40900.36	58998.81	67217.73

STATEMENT VII

Capital Investments and Loans by the Central Government

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A—*Capital Outlay*						
1. General Services	496.74	956.10	1700.61	4188.38	5382.41	5862.70
(*i*) Defence Services	260.93	454.34	874.13	2868.87	3699.09	4105.03
(*ii*) Other General Services	235.81	501.76	826.48	1319.51	1683.32	1757.67
2. Social and Community Services	26.25	76.83	149.60	720.35	1066.76	1269.28
3. Economic Services :	965.02	2557.28	4734.45	16204.71	22663.86	26066.82
(*i*) General Economic Services	36.93	50.46	67.26	557.35	781.40	935.23
(*ii*) Agriculture and Allied Services	7.78	140.14	112.39	941.60	1732.90	2152.85
(*iii*) Industry and Minerals	34.34	579.31	1409.07	6769.19	9404.72	10835.71
(*iv*) Water & Power Development	5.59	40.92	62.80	890.09	1788.00	2318.96
(*v*) Transport and Communication						
(*i*) Railways	817.93	1512.57	2672.02	4831.40	6041.15	6523.15
(*ii*) Postal Services	49.98	139.99	264.98	574.19	678.15	743.35
(*iii*) Other Transport & Communication	12.47	93.89	145.93	1640.89	2237.54	2557.57
GRAND TOTAL	1488.01	3590.21	6584.66	21113.44	29113.03	33198.80
B—*Loans advanced by the Central Government*						
State Governments	195.58	1909.63	3970.57	11498.49	17047.65	19114.65
Union Territory Governments	..	..	40.61	179.22	355.19	429.70
Foreign Governments	0.01	29.17	27.65	337.24	281.41	376.65
Public Sector Enterprises. Railway Development & Revenue Reserve Funds Posts & Telegraphs Port trusts, Municipalities & Statutory bodies Co-operative & Educational Institutions, Displaced persons & Private Institutions etc.	24.58	590.36	1329.11	7648.12	11984.24	13272.53
Government Servants	0.51	5.32	11.63	123.85	217.29	227.98
TOTAL	220.68	2534.48	5379.57	19786.92	29885.78	33421.51
TOTAL—Capital Outlay & Loans Advanced by the Central Government	1708.69	6124.69	11964.23	40900.36	58998.81	66620.31
Excess of Liabilities over Capital Outlay and loans advanced	856.71	119.55	..	..	..	597.42
	2565.40	6244.24	11964.23	40900.36	58998.81	67217.73

APPENDIX A

[Ref. Statement VI, Item A (I)]

DETAILS OF
CURRENT RUPEE LOANS OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

As at the end of

(In crores of Rupees)

Name of loan	Earliest date of maturity	1950-51	1960-61	1965-66	1977-78	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3% Loan, 1951—54	15-9-51	86.73	..				
3% Loan, 1953—55	15-7-53	114.60	..				
2-1/4% Loan, 1954	15-11-54	35.06	..				
3-1/2% Loan, 1954—59	15-12-54	12.87	..				
4-1/2% Loan, 1955—60	15-9-55	9.06	..				
2-1/2% Loan, 1955	1-10-55	60.45	..				
3% Victory Loan, 1957	1-9-57	114.07	..				
4-1/2% Loan, 1958—68	1-6-58	5.85	..				
3% Second Victory Loan, 1959-61	15-8-59	113.66	..				
2-3/4% Loan, 1960	15-7-60	45.63	..				
4% Loan, 1960—70	15-9-60	63.30	..				
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1961	1-6-61	..	75.29	..			
2-1/2% Loan, 1961	1-8-61	57.01	57.01	..			
3-1/4% Bonds, 1962	16-7-62	..	107.27	..			
2-3/4% Loan, 1962	15-11-62	75.87	75.87	..			
3-1/2% Bonds, 1963	12-5-63	..	58.06	..			
3% Loan, 1963—65	1-6-63	116.17	116.17	..			
3-1/2% National Plan Loan, 1964	19-4-64	..	158.13	..			
3% Loan, 1964	15-6-64	30.33	30.33	..			
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1965	1-7-65	..	153.68	..			
3-1/2% Bonds, 1966	18-7-66	..	82.65	82.65			
3% Funding Loan, 1966—68	1-10-66	110.12	110.12	110.12			
3% Bhopal Loan, 1966—76	16-11-66	..	1.22	1.22			
3-1/2% National Plan Bonds, 1967	16-7-67	..	103.82	197.41			
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1967	1-8-67	..	56.99	56.99			
3-3/4% National Plan Bonds, 1968	12-5-68	..	64.34	156.64			
3-1/2% Loan, 1968	26-8-68	..	70.00	70.00			
4-1/4% National Defence Loan, 1968	27-10-68	..	..	10.43			
4% Loan, 1969	8-5-69	..	..	202.57			
3-1/2% Bonds, 1969	1-7-69	..	147.91	190.86			
4% Loan, 1970	15-4-70	..	..	178.15			
3% First Development Loan, 1970—75	15-10-70	115.06	115.06	115.05			
4-1/2% Loan, 1971	1-7-71	..	..	164.83			
4-1/2% Loan, 1972*	15-7-72	..	..	..			
4% Loan, 1972	1-8-72	..	49.17	154.71			
4-3/4% National Defence Loan, 1972	27-10-72	..	..	17.16			
4-1/4% National Defence Bonds, 1972	10-11-72	..	..	28.22			
4% Loan, 1973	12-5-73	..	349.51	394.52			
4-1/4% Loan, 1973	22-7-73	..	..	158.41			
3-3/4% Loan, 1974	16-7-74	..	86.64	86.64			
2-3/4% Loan, 1976	16-9-76	14.77	14.77	14.78			
6-1/2% Gold Bonds, 1977	12-11-77	..	..	8.62	..	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1978	1-7-78	..	..	..	132.86	..	..
5-1/4% Loan, 1978	22-11-78	..	..	..	47.32	..	..
4% Loan, 1979	1-7-79	..	81.06	81.06	106.06	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1979	15-7-79	..	..	..	101.36	..	..
5% Loan, 1979	16-7-79	..	..	..	86.83	..	..
7% Gold Bonds, 1980	2-3-80	..	..	3.25	3.26	..	..

Matured in 1972-73 (Rs. 100.13 Crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4-3/4% Loan, 1980	12-5-80	..	..	..	117.29	..	..
4% Loan, 1980	18-7-80	..	98.05	98.05	148.05	..	..
4-3/4% Loan, 1981	21-7-81	..	..	..	125.85	125.85	..
4% Loan, 1981	24-7-81	..	..	65.97	70.97	70.97	..
5% N.D. Loan, 1981	20-12-81	..	..	..	89.93	89.93	..
5% Loan, 1982	15-7-82	..	..	..	250.15	250.14	250.14
5-1/2 % Loan, 1982	26-7-82	..	..	..	115.39	115.39	115.39
5% Loan, 1983	15-7-83	..	..	..	343.58	343.58	343.58
5 % Loan, 1984	1-6-84	..	..	..	275.39	275.39	275.39
5½% Loan, 1984	1-7-84	..	..	..	41.19	116.19	116.19
5¾% Loan, 1984	29-10-84	..	..	..	..	98.13	98.13
4-1/2% Loan, 1985	12-7-85	..	..	114.03	114.03	114.03	114.03
5-1/2% Loan, 1985	16-7-85	..	..	..	219.75	219.77	219.77
4-1/2% Loan, 1986	8-5-86	..	..	103.09	103.10	103.10	103.10
6% Loan, 1986	12-5-1986	..	..	..	..	254.02	254.02
5-1/4% Loan, 1986	1-7-86	..	..	..	157.46	157.46	157.46
5-1/4% N.D. Loan, 1986	20-12-86	..	..	..	53.66	53.66	53.66
6% Loan, 1987	2-7-87	..	..	..	..	161.22	161.22
5-1/4% Loan, 1987	21-7-87	..	..	..	243.77	243.77	243.77
5-1/4%Loan, 1988	1-6-88	..	..	..	84.64	84.64	84.64
6% Loan, 1988	22-11-88	..	..	..	145.72	388.58	388.58
4-3/4% Loan, 1989	15-4-89	..	..	140.27	140.26	140.26	140.26
6¼% Loan, 1989	25-5-89	..	..	..	..	80.11	80.11
6%Loan, 1989	22-11-89	..	..	..	..	68.48	68.48
5-1/2% Loan, 1990	1-7-90	..	..	136.16	136.16	136.16	136.16
6.50%, Loan 1990	18-7-1990	..	..	..	..	581.61	581.61
5-1/2% Loan, 1991	18-7-91	..	..	..	118.03	118.03	185.03
6¼% Loan, 1991	29-10-91	..	..	..	..	118.17	118.17
5-1/2% Loan, 1992	15-7-92	..	..	..	150.20	150.20	150.20
6 % Loan, 1993	26-7-93	..	..	..	289.52	289.52	289.52
6¼% Loan, 1993	1-7-93	..	..	..	..	93.61	93.61
6.75% Loan, 1994	16-2-1994	..	..	..	..	221.76	221.76
6 % Loan, 1994	1-7-94	..	..	..	241.80	241.80	241.80
5-1/2% Loan, 1995	11-5-95	..	..	..	188.56	188.56	188.56
6¼% Loan, 1995	15-5-1995	..	..	..	..	125.70	125.70
6½% Loan, 1995	25-5-95	..	..	..	..	119.30	119.30
6-1/4 % Loan, 1996	1-12-1996	..	..	..	295.47	372.05	372.05
6½% Loan, 1997	2-7-97	..	..	..	..	151.01	151.01
6-1/4% Loan, 1997	22-11-97	..	..	..	214.82	214.81	214.81
7% Loan, 1998	12-5-1998	..	..	..	..	256.48	256.48
6% Loan, 1998	16-7-98	..	..	..	172.66	172.66	172.66
6-1/4% Loan 1993	1-10-98	..	..	..	143.47	143.47	143.47
5-1/2% Loan, 1999	30-4-99	..	..	..	275.19	275.19	275.19
5-1/2% Loan, 2000	11-4-2000	..	..	..	392.23	392.23	392.23
6½% Loan, 2000	1-7-2000	..	..	..	395.08	420.08	420.08
5-3/4% Loan, 2001	1-7-2001	..	..	..	225.85	230.84	230.84
6½% Loan, 2001	1-7-2001	..	..	..	..	93.61	93.61
5-3/4% N.D. Loan, 2001	20-12-2001	..	..	..	47.16	47.16	47.16
5-3/4% Loan, 2002	15-7-2002	..	..	..	388.58	388.58	388.58
6½% Loan, 2002	16-10-2002	..	..	..	310.23	310.22	310.22
5-3/4% Loan, 2003	12-5-2003	..	..	..	378.43	378.43	378.43
6-1/2% Loan, 2003	26-7-2003	..	..	..	396.41	396.41	396.41
6-1/2% Loan, 2004	20-6-2004	..	..	..	411.80	411.95	411.95
6-1/2% Loan, 2005	1-10-2005	..	..	..	464.82	464.97	464.97
6¾% Loan, 2006	15-5-2006	..	..	..	..	788.78	788.78
6¾% Loan, 2007	22-11-2007	..	..	..	..	621.50	621.50
7% Loan, 2009	25-5-2009	..	..	..	..	1190.18	1190.18
7.50% Loan, 2010	12-5-2010	..	..	..	..	1455.01	1455.01
*3% Loan, 1896-97	At the option of Govt. on 3 months notice	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93
*3% Conversion Loan, 1946	—Do— on or after 16-9-86	248.92	248.92	248.91	248.90	248.91	248.91
3% Hyderabad Loan, 1951—61	1-8-61	..	6.59	..			
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1963	15-10-63	..	3.35	..			
2-1/2% Hyderabad Loan, 1953—63	16-10-63	..	5.38	..			
1-1/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1964	30-10-64	..	3.86	..			
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1967	1-9-67	..	2.13	2.13			
4% Hyderabad State Dev. Loan, 1968	3-9-68	..	2.18	2.18			
2-3/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1974	1-4-74	..	4.40	4.40			
2-3/4% Hyderabad Loan, 1975	1-1-75	..	6.86	6.86			
Centre's liability of loans taken by composite Punjab	..	..	..	..	0.05	..	..
New Loans to be floated	..	..	..	..	..	100.00	3087.00
TOTAL—CURRENT LOANS		1438.46	2555.72	3415.27	9212.22	15472.55	18272.80

*Non-Terminable Loans.

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE I

SUMMARY OF

RECEIPTS	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
REVENUE											
A. Tax Revenue Net of States' share (Details in Appendix I)	3443.07	3899.81	5097.34	6009.77	6581.12	7060.28	8568.28	8567.63	8921.39	9341.20	10537.19
B. Non-Tax Revenue (Details in Appendix II)	1135.28	1172.85	1460.23	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2671.65	2771.91	3405.87	3552.64	3789.92
TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	4578.35	5072.66	6557.57	8075.42	8738.93	9792.09	11239.93	11339.54	12327.26	12893.84	1432 .11
CAPITAL											
A. Public Debt											
1. *Internal Debt*											
(i) Market Loans Gross Borrowing*	778.47	1025.31	695.82	661.05	1122.60	1309.99	1836.78	2245.87	2765.00	2868.88	3087.00
Repayments	291.45	553.60	215.30	204.61	278.09	124.55	183.31	294.39	265.34	265.34	286.75
Net	487.02	471.71	480.52	456.44	844.51	1185.44	1653.47	1951.48	2499.66	2603.54	2800.25
2. Bonds under											
Voluntary Disclosure Scheme	..	..	..	39.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Bearer Bands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200.00	800.00
3. *External Debt*											
Gross Borrowing	510.27	681.59	857.65	1415.52	1376.71	803.32	853.76	993.95	1210.62	1226.21	1421.01
Repayments	217.50	1981.45	307.07	343.77	370.03	429.19	469.90	410.15	410.40	407.77	420.78
Net	292.77	(—)1299.86	550.58	1071.75	1006·68	374.13	383.86	583.80	800.22	818.44	1000.23
4. *Loan from I.M.F.*											
Trust Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	540.00	533.96	..
B. Repayment of Loans and Advances	1155.13	1471.32	1191.49	1485.52	1287.23	2288.27	2081.87	1461.21	2778.00	2626.00	1950.00
C. Other Items (Net)											
Small Savings	373.03	474.41	277.45	392.80	413.33	544.65	847.21	1105.11	1100.00	1100.00	1250.00
Provident Funds	96.18	100.51	191.45	233.65	195.42	192.85	286.49	257.87	300.02	300.00	320.00
Special deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds	..	..	..	103.98	215.09	308.65	401.79	460.20	449.86	535.00	610.00
Other Heads (Net)†	(—)9.07	1757.60	82.85	363.83	996.16	140.75	630.36	(—)399.23	734.05	721.45	274.41
TOTAL—CAPITAL RECEIPTS	2395.06	2975.69	2774.34	4147.43	4958.42	5034.74	6285.05	5420.44	9201.81	9438.39	9004.89

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*Excludes conversion of *ad hoc* Treasury Bills of Rs. 100 crores each in 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76. 1976-77, and 1977-78 and Rs. 50 crores in 1979-80.

†Excludes notional transfer of P.L. 480 loans to the Special Development Fund.

I

BUDGETARY POSITION

(In crores of Rupees)

DISBURSEMENTS	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
REVENUE											
A. Developmental Expenditure (Details in Appendix III) .	1557.21	1676.51	1758.47	2156.95	3161.89	3646.04	4512.24	5044.01	5615.10	5645.56	6277.1
B. Defence Expenditure (Net) . .	1439.36	1480.97	1920.21	2251.14	2347.20	2385.94	2613.90	3093.61	3273.15	3500.53	3794.06
2. Other Expenditure (Details in Appendix IV) . . .	1596.06	1678.40	2114.61	2780.44	2931.39	3330.31	3821.48	3896.02	5367.70	5474.13	5228.25
TOTAL REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS .	4592.63	4835.88	5793.29	7188.53	8440.48	9362.29	10947.62	12033.64	14255.95	14620.22	15299.46
CAPITAL											
1. Developmental Expenditure (Details in Appendix V) .	814.24	829.39	1418.79	1788.55	1547.86	1969.09	1887.84	2138.80	2676.79	2948.42	3665.07
2. Defence Expenditure	212.86	199.83	192.06	221.15	215.34	247.70	253.73	262.03	326.85	299.47	405.94
3. Other Expenditure .	(—)121.69	(—)20.36	19.35	240.75	106.92	25.76	276.05	38.59	564.24	560.05	14.77
4. Loans and Advances											
States and Union Territories											
Developmental	1961.71	1575.60	1092.96	1295.32	1480.66	1956.23	3324.40	2761.61	2716.74	2932.16	3016.51
Other Loans									302.00	378.34	302.00
Others											
(a) Developmental Appendix VI	803.59	856.32	1536.28	1856.05	2036.77	2198.78	2341.07	1958.49	1951.69	2414.78	1981.67
(b) Other Loans. .									180.06	153.91	185.55
TOTAL CAPITAL DISBURSEMENTS . .	3670.71	3440.78	4259.44	5401.82	5387.55	6397.56	8083.09	7159.52	8718.37	9687.13	9571.51

APPENDIX I

ANALYSIS OF TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I—*Taxes on Income and Expenditure:*											
(*a*) Corporation Tax	557.86	582.60	709.48	861.70	984.23	1220.77	1251.47	1391.90	1515.00	1550.00	1690.00
(*b*) Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax	629.93	745.16	874.41	1214.36	1194.38	1002.02	1177.39	1340.31	1426.00	1430.00	1444.00
(*c*) Hotel-Receipts Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	1.00	10.00
(*d*) Other Taxes on Income and Expenditure—Interest Tax	..	(—)0.01	10.99	58.38	71.27	115.84	24.53	0.01	80.50	95.00	200.00
II—*Taxes on Property & Capital Transactions:*											
(*a*) Estate Duty	10.09	10.57	10.46	11.65	11.84	12.77	13.07	14.05	13.00	14.50	15.00
(*b*) Wealth Tax	35.94	35.78	39.23	53.73	60.44	48.47	55.41	64.47	65.00	65.00	66.00
(*c*) Gift Tax	4.02	4.79	5.06	5.11	5.67	5.56	5.85	6.83	6.25	6.25	6.25
(*d*) Land Revenue	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.28
(*e*) Stamps and Registration	9.58	11.49	13.61	16.71	19.77	21.15	31.20	7.94	6 46	8.38	10.47
III—*Taxes on Commodities and Services:*											
(*a*) Customs	856.64	996.43	1332.90	1419.40	1553.70	1824.10	2423.51	2924.16	2988.80	3350.00	3832.70
(*b*) Union Excise Duties	2324.25	2602.13	3230.52	3844.78	4221.45	4447.51	5367.17	6011.09	6264.81	6363.34	7116.80
(*c*) State Excise Duties	6.63	11.91	14.57	15.76	21.17	26.33	23.98	33.27	26.80	46.48	36.61
(*d*) Taxes on Vehicles	3.22	3.40	3.66	3.98	4.13	4.54	5.11	5.43	6.00	6.66	7.76
(*e*) Sales Tax	36.62	42.72	55.94	77.13	92.78	100.80	113.62	132.46	132.39	153.29	167.83
(*f*) Taxes on Goods and Passengers	11.05	10.19	9.23	10.95	11.70	11.96	14.83	15.62	18.22	17.78	35.28
(*g*) Taxes and Duties on Electricity	0.32	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.57	0.59	0.87	0.85	0.98	0.84	0.86
(*h*) Other Taxes & Duties on Commodities and Services	23.27	15.48	10.92	14.32	17.53	15.57	16.78	25.01	23.84	24.18	28.02
TOTAL GROSS TAX REVENUE	4509.70	5073.38	6321.75	7608.78	8270.95	8858.38	10525.10	11973.65	12579.32	13132.99	14667.86
Less—Transfers to State Governments:											
(*i*) Income Tax	492.38	531.64	512.32	734.10	652.22	675.44	706.62	864.88	932.20	1001.97	1029.11
(*ii*) Estate Duty	7.51	11.24	9.55	8.21	9.63	9.85	10.70	10.94	10.90	12.38	12.81
(*iii*) Union Excise Duties	566.74	630.69	702.54	856.70	1027.98	1112.81	1239.50	2530.20	2714.83	2777.04	3084.74
(*iv*) Hotel Receipt Tax	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	4.01
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1066.63	1173.57	1224.41	1599.01	1689.83	1798.10	1956.82	3406.02	3657.93	3791.79	4130.67
NET TAX REVENUE	3443.07	3899.81	5097.34	6009.77	6581.12	7060.28	8568.28	8567.63	8921.39	9341.20	10537.19

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS OF NON-TAX REVENUE INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. Fiscal Services	29.57	31.63	35.70	50.14	67.24	65.91	95.24	110.39	133.18	143.13	103.32
II. Interest receipts-:											
(i) From State and Union territory Governments .	381.76	390.16	373.98	456.80	389.88	596.21	601.35	499.36	716.25	769.00	889.00
(ii) On Railways Capital . .	143.53	155.30	177.58	191.65	232.94	253.57	227.76	239.50	322.24	272.09	349.91
(iii) On Posts and Telegraphs Capital . .	11.89	19.89	20.16	24.34	27.63	30.22	31.44	33.52	35.60	35.23	39.60
(iv) Others interest receipts . .	176.26	170.47	203.81	260.95	455.00	560.47	566.30	587.24	781.89	781.06	931.09
TOTAL—II . .	713.44	735.82	775.53	933.74	1105.45	1440.47	1426.85	1359.62	1855.98	1857.38	2209.60
III. Dividends and profits											
(i) Railways . .	17.98	(—)0.16	25.68	6.49	3.32	1.20	(—)4.36	..	..	..	..
(ii) Posts and Telegraphs	2.50	2.44	1.03	1.68	2.31	(—)0.27	1.59	..	..	..	..
(iii) Profits of Reserve Bank . .	120.00	130.00	145.00	150.00	231.34	277.99	200.00	200.00	210.00	210.00	210.00
(iv) Others . .	23.57	25.12	36.46	36.84			66.36	101.88	79.20	84.19	108.98
TOTAL—III . .	164.05	157.40	208.17	195.01	236.97	278.92	263.59	301.88	289.20	294.19	318.98
IV. General Services	59.97	40.56	90.34	231.70	172.62	258.59	236.58	273.85	291.28	305.94	310.65
V. Social and Community Services .	50.95	43.60	48.82	68.31	63.67	118.93	111.96	125.00	121.31	188.06	127.22
VI. Economic Services					316.89	328.77	314.49	288.58	366.20	371.83	408.50
VII. Grants-in-aid and Contributions .	117.30	163.84	301.67	586.75	194.97	240.22	222.94	312.59	348.72	392.11	311.65
TOTAL—Non-Tax Revenue . .	1135.28	1172.85	1460.23	2065.65	2157.81	2731.81	2671.65	2771.91	3405.87	3552.64	3789.92

APPENDIX III

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. *Social and Community Services :*											
(*a*) Education, Art, Culture and Scientific Services and Research . .	195.45	192.81	262.63	320.11	363.07	395.18	436.83	450.63	515.68	521.87	631.73
(*b*) Medical, Family Welfare and Public Health	35.90	39.64	45.81	53.82	65.24	73.31	77.91	83.49	110.38	102.87	127.86
(*c*) Labour and Employment . .	15.05	19.96	22.40	31.90	42.29	49.47	53.61	58.25	70.91	67.98	77.82
(*d*) Broadcasting	14.89	16.72	22.06	29.61	47.66	47.41	54.46	58.61	65.62	67.91	74.77
(*e*) Other Social and Community Services	28.18	53.77	74.70	84.32	90.21	90.68	102.53	121.40	128.13	141.84	160.65
II. *Economic Services :*											
(*a*) Agriculture and allied services .	185.97	322.85	404.60	365.28	718.05	774.04	908.22	860.55	916.17	857.67	1058.45
(*b*) Industries and Minerals . .	91.88	93.74	137.66	251.57	253.98	370.93	359.91	734.83	632.72	551.73	825.75
(*c*) Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	77.97	77.55	88.38	160.69	288.61	346.87	419.80	378.89	393.21	425.26	435.99
(*d*) Water and Power Development .	19.49	26.75	48.62	78.63	86.92	95.27	104.10	116.39	148.77	159.30	208.37
(*e*) Transport and Communications. .	59.01	62.11	75.57	97.07	102.72	115.34	149.89	218.99	240.66	257.51	279.39
(*f*) Other Economic Services . .	138.98	129.10	44.10	42.89	49.17	80.78	92.11	112.22	117.21	144.36	153.57
III. *Grants-in-aid to State and U.T. Governments for developmental Expenses*	694.44	641.51	531.94	641.06	1052.99	1204.77	1751.53	1846.82	2268.91	2344.06	2234.42
IV. *General Services*	..	..	..	..	0.98	1.99	1.34	2.94	6.73	3.20	8.38
TOTAL—Developmental Expenditure	1557.21	1676.51	1758.47	2156.95	3161.89	3646.04	4512.24	5044.01	5615.10	5645.56	6277.15

APPENDIX IV

ANALYSIS OF OTHER EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rs.)

DETAILS	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. Audit	30.13	36.84	47.42	54.34	52.09	49.35	53.44	57.40	63.60	64.79	68.46
II. Collection of Taxes and Duties	49.89	55.47	75.03	92.83	95.81	99.65	110.57	116.39	138.27	142.85	148.38
III. Currency Coinage and Mint.	20.30	19.03	38.57	70.94	81.50	66.49	44.31	41.13	44.51	44.51	49.28
IV. Interest Payments	776.38	881.64	1000.76	1228.16	1374.44	1521.34	1828.97	2209.86	2597.64	2665.39	3123.80
V. Administrative Services											
(*a*) Police	130.91	129.46	162.55	209.10	207.06	224.45	238.98	259.46	281.29	300.81	323.23
(*b*) Public Works	5.55	11.33	17.84	24.62	15.98	14.61	19.99	26.83	26.38	29.36	33.46
(*c*) External Affairs	24.14	29.52	34.45	49.05	59.62	54.57	59.75	57.52	66.74	72.20	72.82
(*d*) Other Administrative Services	63.06	105.84	105.53	106.00	106.34	113.70	124.06	135.42	273.83	158.88	374.47
TOTAL—Administrative Services	223.66	276.15	320.37	388.77	389.00	407.33	442.78	479.23	648.24	561.25	803.98
VI. Pensions and other Retirement Benefits	18.78	18.23	19.53	26.88	31.96	35.65	46.32	54.89	58.20	68.89	71.88
VII. Other Grants to State and Union Territories Governments	252.42	310.37	527.96	648.21	568.79	755.93	882.98	564.39	483.56	562.59	533.82
VIII. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies	18.66	14.86	15.99	15.12	16.91	18.82	20.15	23.41	26.51	30.88	28.08
IX. Technical and Economic Cooperation with other Countries	127.77	..	40.18	40.18	41.63	48.42	60.91	59.20	73.00	67.60	83.43
X. Miscellaneous Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. Other General Services	20.93	31.10	28.80	215.01	279.26	327.33	331.05	291.13	1234.17	1265.38	317.14
XII. Accounting Transfers and write backs	57.14	34.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—Other Expenditure	1596.06	1678.40	2114.61	2780.44	2931.39	3330.31	3821.48	3896.02	5367.70	5474.13	5228.25

APPENDIX V

ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL EXPENDITURE OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT INCLUDED IN ANNEXURE I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Accounts 1972-73	Accounts 1973-74	Accounts 1974-75	Accounts 1975-76	Accounts 1976-77	Accounts 1977-78	Accounts 1978-79	Accounts 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
A. *Social and Community Services*—											
(*i*) Scientific Services and Research	..	(—)0.01	25.09	35.82	33.12	31.19	32.40	33.51	53.60	44.32	61.55
(*ii*) Medical, Public Health and Water Supply	2.32	(—)0.93	1.52	5.89	15.61	13.33	12.50	(—)1.67	8.58	6.49	11.23
(*iii*) Housing and Urban Development	34.84	26.46	12.98	18.24	29.79	36.20	44.40	56.46	70.73	60.86	78.71
(*iv*) Broadcasting	5.24	9.14	7.89	12.21	14.30	8.63	6.00	5.48	8.92	8.20	19.66
(*v*) Social Security and Welfare	5.80	2.89	2.51	5.85	6.38	7.55	6.28	6.94	8.07	6.00	8.04
(*vi*) Other items	0.76	..	1.72	3.24	4.69	6.96	3.02	4.75	14.78	10.53	23.33
B. *Economic Services*—											
(*i*) General Economic Services	19.90	33.18	18.55	73.96	32.63	40.98	85.17	50.22	60.36	88.66	153.83
(*ii*) Agriculture and Allied Services	(—)14.24	(—)10.12	366.24	362.15	77.98	(—)12.55	147.40	308.33	244.03	335.11	419.96
(*iii*) Industry and Minerals—											
(*a*) Machinery and Engineering Industries	20.11	11.57	7.73	53.01	33.17	56.15	9.98	9.86	26.90	51.19	44.18
(*b*) Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries	92.53	194.60	196.61	329.66	380.62	272.78	144.54	86.28	129.45	133.75	215.01
(*c*) Atomic Energy Development	31.40	39.47	32.06	35.90	44.98	45.34	66.73	41.00	51.62	50.60	53.05
(*d*) Mining and Metallurgical Industries	74.95	74.34	202.78	269.56	304.49	805.89	523.65	436.53	604.06	688.75	931.65
(*e*) Other Industries	77.33	28.55	35.55	34.83	110.71	118.76	82.98	134.95	162.58	174.73	187.10
(*iv*) Water and Power Development	75.70	63.85	109.22	104.69	115.71	121.57	192.29	310.83	389.00	394.81	530.96
(*v*) Transport and Communications	129.06	134.70	122.85	113.26	128.21	121.13	143.05	162.63	246.71	290.95	320.03
(*vi*) Railways	209.32	171.63	219.22	250.87	190.03	274.20	361.41	484.08	482.00	484.00	482.00
(*vii*) Posts and Telegraphs	49.22	50.07	56.27	79.41	25.44	20.98	26.04	8.62	69.30	69.30	65.20
C. *General Services*	..	..	*	*	*	*	*	*	46.10	50.17	59.58
TOTAL	814.24	829.39	1418.79	1788.55	1547.86	1969.09	1887.84	2138.80	2676.79	2948.42	3665.07

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* These are included in item 3 under Capital Disbursments in Annexure I.

APPENDIX VI

Analysis of Loans and Advances for Development included in Annexure I

(In crores of Rupees)

DETAILS	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Education, Art and Culture	1.48	1.47	0.78
Scientific Services and Research	1.85	1.40	1.95
Medical and Family Welfare	..	..	0.01
Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	17.51	15.65	24.35
Housing	10.54	10.35	6.52
Urban Development	1.96	1.86	2.57
Social Security and Welfare	3.10	3.64	1.50
Social and Community Services	0.21	2.70	0.46
Cooperative Societies	22.38	22.20	38.46
Special and Backward Areas	19.54	15.76	16.71
General Financial and Trading Institutions	..	..	20.90
Agriculture	4.51	4.49	9.89
Minor Irrigation, Soil conservation & Area Development	0.06	0.06	0.06
Food and Nutrition	17.95	14.13	20.10
Animal Husbandry	0.02	0.02	0.28
Dairy Development	24.75	23.35	14.27
Fisheries	5.96	5.95	12.73
Community Development	0.03	0.03	0.02
Agricultural Financial Institutions	102.50	225.91	107.55
Industrial Research and Development	0.11	0.11	0.25
Village and Small Industries	86.63	84.47	78.03
Machinery and Engineering Industries	133.39	174.88	161.33
Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertiliser Industries	296.47	352.94	274.14
Aircraft and Ship-building Industries	67.35	68.89	63.43
Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	9.08	8.37	16.59
Consumer Industries	120.53	114.81	100.00
Mining and Metallurgical Industries	538.86	682.39	486.10
Other Industries	0.60	0.60	0.83
Industrial Financial Institutions	34.67	85.68	42.22
Power Projects	187.16	246.08	246.65
Ports, Light-houses and Shipping	145.46	135.42	156.32
Civil Aviation	5.76	4.87	2.97
Roads and Bridges	0.50	2.50	2.50
Road and Inland Water Transport Services	32.63	35.36	15.71
Transport and Communication Services	3.14	3.65	5.49
Loans to Railways	..	34.66	..
Loans to Posts and Telegraphs	..	..	..
Export Credits	55.00	30.13	50.00
TOTAL	1951.69	2414.78	1981.67

ANNEXURE II

STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION OF THE DISBURSEMENTS SHOWN IN THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH THOSE SHOWN IN THE STATEMENTS ON PAGES 5, 31 AND 73

(In crores of Rs.)

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
I. Revenue Budget			
Disbursements as shown in the Annual Financial Statement	20852.19	21342.40	23019.46
Less			
(*i*) Expenditure of the Posts and Telegraphs Department not included in the Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 31	—963.30	—1000.00	—1130.00
(*ii*) Expenditure of Railways not included in the Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 31	—2824.42	—2784.05	—3359.44
(*iii*) States' share of Union Excise Duties taken in reduction of receipts in the Statement of Revenue Receipts at Page 5 but not included in Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 31	—2655.85	—2777.04	—3074.06
(*iv*) Receipts of the Defence Department taken in reduction of expenditure in the Statement of Revenue Expenditure at Page 31	—152.67	—161.08	—156.49
Revenue Disbursements	14255.95	14620.23	15299.47
Capital Budget			
Disbursements as shown in the Annual Financial Statement†	35706.61	52636.88	52479.75
Less—Repayment of Debt and Inter-State Settlements taken in reduction of receipts	—26988.24	—42949.75	—42908.24
Capital Disbursements	8718.37	9687.13	9571.51

†Details of disbursements shown in the Annual Financial Statement :

	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
Capital Expenditure	3567.88	3807.94	4085.78
Public Debt	26988.23	42949.75	42908.24
Loans and Advances	5150.49	5879.19	5485.73
Inter-State Settlement	0.01	..	..
	35706.61	52636.88	52479.75

ANNEXURE III

Statement showing the distribution by Demands for Grants of the expenditure shown by heads of account in the Budget of Central Government for 1981-82.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	**Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget**	**Net expenditure shown in the Budget**
Expenditure Heads (Revenue Account)				
A. General Services:				
(*a*) Organs of State:				
211. Parliament	104. Lok Sabha	7,10,68	..	7,10,68
	105. Rajya Sabha	2,54,73	..	2,54,73
	106. Department of Parliamentary Affairs	40	..	40
	TOTAL—Parliament	9,65,81	..	9,65,81
212. President/Vice-President/ Administrators of Union Territories	53. Delhi	6,72	..	6,72
	54. Chandigarh	1,74	..	1,74
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,12	..	2,12
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	..	3
	57. Lakshadweep	50	..	50
	Staff, Household and Allowances of the President	77,92	..	77,92
	107. Secretariat of the Vice-President	6,40	..	6,40
	TOTAL—President/Vice President, etc.	95,43	..	95,43
213. Council of Ministers	25. Department of Education	3,20	..	3,20
	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	5,00	..	5,00
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	1,50	..	1,50
	48. Cabinet	1,61,65	..	1,61,65
	TOTAL—Council of Ministers	1,71,35	..	1,71,35
214. Administration of Justice	53. Delhi	2,51,12	..	2,51,12
	54. Chandigarh	1,34,36	..	1,34,36
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,26	..	5,26
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,49	..	1,49
	57. Lakshadweep	3,11	..	3,11
	68. Administration of Justice	2,27,12	..	2,27,12
	TOTAL—Administration of Justice	6,22,46	..	6,22,46
215. Elections	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	16,23,76	..	16,23,76
216. Audit	37. Audit	73,83,51	—5,37,93	68,45,58
	TOTAL—Organs of State	108,62,32	—5,37,93	103,24,39

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(b) Fiscal Services:				
(i) Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure				
220. Collection of Taxes on Income and Expenditure	35. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	55,09,02	..	55,09,02
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	1,33,24	..	1,33,24
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES, ETC.	56,42,26	..	56,42,26
(ii) Collection of Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions				
229. Land Revenue	53. Delhi	15,38	..	15,38
	54. Chandigarh	90	..	90
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,99	..	13,99
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,10	..	7,10
	57. Lakshadweep,	5,31	..	5,31
	TOTAL—LAND REVENUE	42,68	..	42,68
230. Stamps and Registration	53. Delhi	15,28	..	15,28
	54. Chandigarh	2,46	..	2,46
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	..	17
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	29	..	29
	57. Lakshadweep	5	..	5
	TOTAL—STAMPS AND REGISTRATION	18,25	..	18,25
231. Collection of Estate Duty, Taxes on Wealth and Gift Tax	35. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax	6,12,11	..	6,12,11
235. Collection of Other Taxes on Property and Capital Transactions	54. Chandigarh	1,15	..	1,15
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES ON PROPERTY, ETC.	6,74,19	..	6,74,19
(iii) Collection of Taxes on Commodities and Services				
237. Customs	33. Customs	41,17,97	—2,90	41,15,07
238. Union Excise Duties	34. Union Excise Duties	59,11,02	—14,42,23	44,68,79
239. State Excise	53. Delhi	5,70,40	..	5,70,40
	54. Chandigarh	73	..	73
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	69	..	69
	TOTAL—STATE EXCISE	5,71,82	..	5,71,82
240. Sales Tax	53. Delhi	1,48,54	..	1,,48,54
	54. Chandigarh	2,58	..	2,58
	TOTAL—SALES TAX	1,51,12	..	1,51,12

ANNEXURE III

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (i.e. amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
241. Taxes on Vehicles	53. Delhi	40,72	..	40,72
	54. Chandigarh	90	..	90
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	..	19
	TOTAL—TAXES ON VEHICLES	41,81	..	41,81
245. Other Taxes and Duties on Commodities and Services	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	20,50	..	20,50
	53. Delhi	1,04,10	..	1,04,10
	54. Chandigarh	54	..	54
	TOTAL—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES	1,25,14	..	1,25,14
	TOTAL—COLLECTION OF TAXES ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES	109,18,88	—14,45,13	94,73,75
(iv) Other Fiscal Services				
246. Currency, Coinage and Mint	38. Currency, Coinage and Mint	49,28,39	—27	49,28,12
247. Other Fiscal Services	36. Stamps	26,89,24	—30,15	26,59,09
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	82,90,85	..	82,90,85
	54. Chandigarh	8	..	8
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	..	12
	TOTAL—OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	109,80,29	—30,15	109,50,14
	TOTAL—OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	159,08,68	—30,42	158,78,26
	TOTAL—FISCAL SERVICES	331,44,01	—14,75,55	316,68,46
(c) *Interest payment and servicing of Debt*				
249. Interest Payments.	*Interest Payments*	3123,80,35	..	3123,80,35
(d) *Administrative Services*				
251. Public Service Commission	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	98,99	..	98,99
	Union Public Service Commission	3,12,17	..	3,12,17
	Total —Public Service Commission	4,11,16	..	4,11,16
252. Secretariat—General Services	19. Ministry of Defence	2,30,90	..	2,30,90
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	7,31,57	..	7,31,57
	32. Ministry of Finance	42,54,33	—3,76	42,50,57
	47. Ministry of Home Affairs	3,62,96	—3,00	3,59,96
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,76,50	..	1,76,50
	53. Delhi	58,32	..	58,32
	54. Chandigarh	19,39	..	19,39
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28,22	..	28,22
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,67	..	3,67
	57. Lakshadweep	16,56	..	16,56
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	2,63,08	..	2,63,08
	83. Department of Supply	27,21	..	27,21
	90. Ministry of Works and Housing	1,47,64	..	1,47,64
	106. Department of Parliamentary Affairs	25,43	..	25,43
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—GENERAL SERVICES	63,45,78	—6,76	63,39,02

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
253. District Administration				
	53. Delhi	78,23	..	78,23
	54. Chandigarh	5,40	..	5,40
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	39,54	..	39,54
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,43	..	3,43
	57. Lakshadweep	7,41	..	7,41
	Total—District Administration	1,34,01	..	1,34,01
254. Treasury and Accounts Administration				
	53. Delhi	98,36	..	98,36
	54. Chandigarh	6,19	..	6,19
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9,51	..	9,51
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	51	..	51
	57. Lakshadweep	2,39	..	2,39
	Total—Treasury and Accounts Administration	1,16,96	..	1,16,96
255. Police	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	4,73,15	—82,00	3,91,15
	50. Police	289,92,07	—1,51,89	288,40,18
	53. Delhi	26,07,11	..	26,07,11
	54. Chandigarh	2,41,81	..	2,41,81
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,77,56	..	1,77,56
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,70	..	10,70
	57. Lakshadweep	54,40	..	54,40
	Total—Police	325,56,80	—2,33,89	323,22,91
256. Jails	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	4,52	..	4,52
	53. Delhi	81,19	..	81,19
	54. Chandigarh	16,64	..	16,64
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,97	..	4,97
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	..	9
	57. Lakshadweep	1	..	1
	Total—Jails	1,07,42	..	1,07,42
257. Supplies and Disposals	31. Ministry of External Affairs	1,89,71	..	1,89,71
	84. Supplies and Disposals	9,73,59	..	9,73,59
	Total—Supplies and Disposals	11,63,30	..	11,63,30
258. Stationery and Printing	54. Chandigarh	3,08,59	..	3,08,59
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,14	..	10,14
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,00	..	2,00
	57. Lakshadweep	6,01	..	6,01
	94. Stationery and Printing	47,77,38	—25,81,10	21,96,28
	Total—Stationery and Printing	51,04,12	—25,81,10	25,23,02

ANNEXURE III

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
259. Public Works	32. Ministry of Finance	2,00	..	2,00
	53. Delhi	13,92,93	—9,50,92	4,42,01
	54. Chandigarh	4,89,05	—2,70	4,86,35
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,84,29	—8,89,24	1,95,05
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40,43	—7,50	32,93
	57. Lakshadweep	49,68	—23,45	26,23
	91. Public Works	124,12,40	—102,05,22	22,07,18
	TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS	154,70,78	—120,79,03	33,91,75
260. Fire Protection and Control	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	12,97	..	12,97
	54. Chandigarh	16,98	..	16,98
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,84	..	10,84
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	19	..	19
	TOTAL—FIRE PROTECTION AND CONTROL	40,98	..	40,98
261. External Affairs	31. Ministry of External Affairs	72,82,08	..	72,82,08
265. Other Administrative Services	2. Agriculture	31,16	..	31,16
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	201,81,25	—1,33,29	200,47,96
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,85,79	..	1,85,79
	51. Census	41,05,09	..	41,05,09
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	27,56,01	..	27,56,01
	53. Delhi	1,09,74	..	1,09,74
	54. Chandigarh	30,61	..	30,61
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	32,25	..	32,25
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,01	..	1,01
	58. Ministry of Industry	43,60	..	43,60
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	40,72	..	40,72
	88. Aviation	4	..	4
	TOTAL—OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	275,17,27	—1,33,29	273,83,98
	TOTAL—ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	962,50,66	—150,34,07	812,16,59
(e) Pensions and Miscellaneous General Services				
266. Pensions and Other Retirement Benefits	39. Pensions	72,29,23	—40,93	71,88,30

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
267. Aid Materials and Equipments	2. Agriculture	3,46,50	—3,46,50	..
	3. Fisheries	35,00	—35,00	..
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	29,08,19	—29,08,19	..
	26. Education	3,12,00	..	3,12,00
	45. Medical and Public Health	7,63,93	—7,63,93	..
	46. Family Welfare	1,91,28	—1,91,28	..
	60. Village and Small Industries	82,50	—82,50	..
	63. Broadcasting	5,20	—5,20	..
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	26,00	—26,00	..
	66. Labour and Employment	76,10	—76,10	..
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	35,00	—35,00	..
	92. Water Supply and Sewerage	5,00,00	—5,00,00	..
	102. Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	9,00	—9,00	..
	103. Department of Space	55,00	—55,00	..
	TOTAL—AID MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENTS	53,45,70	—50,33,70	3,12,00
268. Miscellaneous General Services	19. Ministry of Defence	154,47,50	..	154,47,50
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	2,42,72	..	2,42,72
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	37,34	..	37,34
	53. Delhi	26,67	—26,00	67
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	..	1
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	3,11,57	..	3,11,57
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	160,65,81	—26,00	160,39,81
	TOTAL—PENSIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	286,40,74	—51,00,63	235,40,11
(f) Defence Services				
269. Defence Services—Army	20. Defence Services—Army	2425,42,51	—48,87,67	2376,54,84
270. Defence Services—Navy	21. Defence Services—Navy	299,27,00	—30,00	298,97,00
271. Defence Services—Air Force	22. Defence Services—Air Force	991,87,00	..	991,87,00
272. Defence Services—Pensions	23. Defence Services—Pensions	283,16,40	..	283,16,40
	TOTAL—DEFENCE SERVICES	3999,72,91	—49,17,67	3950,55,24
	TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	8812,50,99	—270,65,85	8541,85,14
B. Social and Community Services:				
276. Secretariat—Social and Community Services	25. Department of Education	2,11,67	..	2,11,67
	27. Department of Culture	64,49	..	64,49
	44. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1,10,07	..	1,10,07
	53. Delhi	39,82	..	39,82
	61. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1,01,22	..	1,01,22
	65. Ministry of Labour	97,27	..	97,27
	80. Ministry of Social Welfare	60,42	..	60,42
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	43,76	..	43,76
	95. Department of Atomic Energy	68,11	..	68,11
	99. Department of Environment	60,30	..	60,30
	100. Department of Science and Technology	1,23,10	..	1,23,10
	103. Department of Space	33,30	..	33,30
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	10,13,53	..	10,13,53

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
277. Education	26. Education	236,71,89	..	236,71,89
	53. Delhi	66,50,94	..	66,50,94
	54. Chandigarh	8,71,34	—6,31	8,65,03
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,95,86	..	3,95,86
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	79,81	..	79,81
	57. Lakshadweep	1,38,64	..	1,38,64
	TOTAL—EDUCATION	318,08,48	—6,31	318,02,17
278. Art and Culture	27. Department of Culture	11,53,68	..	11,53,68
	28. Archaeology	7,15,00	..	7,15,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	3,80	..	3,80
	53. Delhi	30,97	..	30,97
	54. Chandigarh	29,69	..	29,69
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,51	..	3,51
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,17	..	1,17
	57. Lakshadweep	4,40	..	4,40
	TOTAL—ART AND CULTURE	19,42,22	..	19,42,22
279. Scientific Services and Research	25. Department of Education	50	..	50
	27. Department of Culture	2,51,18	..	2,51,18
	54. Chandigarh	3,50	..	3,50
	87. Meteorology	17,73,78	—11,00	17,62,78
	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	65,76,63	(—)2,42,60	63,34,03
	98. Department of Electronics	11,83,00	—40,00	11,43,00
	99. Department of Environment	5,42,81	..	5,42,81
	100. Department of Science and Technology	38,99,16	..	38,99,16
	101. Survey of India	27,71,22	—1,35,56	26,35,66
	102. Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	74,70,95	..	74,70,95
	103. Department of Space	53,85,46	..	53,85,46
	TOTAL—SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	298,58,19	—4,29,16	294,29,03
280. Medical	45. Medical and Public Health	65,14,66	—3,00,68	62,13,98
	53. Delhi	16,43,54	..	16,43,54
	54. Chandigarh	1,42,14	—18,64	1,23,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,43,81	..	1,43,81
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,60	..	7,60
	57. Lakshadweep	31,31	..	31,31
	TOTAL—MEDICAL	84,83,06	—3,19,32	81,63,74

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
281. Family Welfare	46. Family Welfare	28,27,09	—12,42,22	15,84,87
282. Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	45. Medical and Public Health	25,03,51	..	25,03,51
	53. Delhi	2,99,31	..	2,99,31
	54. Chandigarh	19,50	..	19,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,32	..	11,32
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,63	..	10,63
	57. Lakshadweep	8,62	..	8,62
	92. Water Supply and Sewerage	1,83,85	..	1,83,85
	TOTAL—PUBLIC HEALTH, SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY	30,36,74	..	30,36,74
283. Housing	32. Ministry of Finance	5,00	..	5,00
	53. Delhi	7,72,85	..	7,72,85
	54. Chandigarh	70,36	..	70,36
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	65,92	..	65,92
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,50	..	1,50
	57. Lakshadweep	20,75	..	20,75
	93. Housing and Urban Development	24,04,52	—4,00	24,00,52
	TOTAL—HOUSING	33,40,90	—4,00	33,36,90
284. Urbrn Development	53. Delhi	19,00	..	19,00
	54. Chandigarh	1,19,70	..	1,19,70
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,15	..	4,15
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	..	50
	93. Housing and Urban Development	85,00	..	85,00
	TOTAL—URBAN DEVELOPMENT	2,28,35	..	2,28,35
285. Information and Publicity	53. Delhi	32,45	..	32,45
	54. Chandigarh	7,02	..	7,02
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,90	..	3,90
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,21	..	2,21
	57. Lakshadweep	6,70	..	6,70
	62. Information and Publicity	25,57,75	—58,27	24,99,48
	TOTAL—INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	26,10,03	—58,27	25,51,76

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
286. Broadcasting	63. Broadcasting	86,77,20	—12,00,56	74,76,64
287. Labour and Employment	29. Department of Coal	27,58,30	—13,27,24	14,31,06
	53. Delhi	3,04,16	..	3,04,16
	54. Chandigarh	38,76	..	38,76
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,72	..	5,72
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11,52	..	11,52
	57. Lakshadweep	2,19	..	2,19
	66. Labour and Employement	67,84,02	—8,09,26	59,74,76
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	12,00	..	12,00
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	2,00	..	2,00
	TOTAL—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT	99,18,67	—21,36,50	77,82,17
288. Social Security and Welfare	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	2,00	..	2,00
	26. Education	98,10	..	98,10
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	25,66	..	25,66
	39. Pensions	9,86,77	..	9,86,77
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	40,04,42	..	40,04,42
	53. Delhi	5,00,22	..	5,00,22
	54. Chandigarh	38,22	..	38,22
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,38	..	16,38
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,82	..	10,82
	57. Lakshadweep	9,93	..	9,93
	66. Labour and Employment	32,38	..	32,38
	80. Ministry of Social Welfare	24,96,41	..	24,96,41
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	6,63,97	—23,57	6,40,40
	104. Lok Sabha	30	..	30
	TOTAL—SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	88,85,58	—23,57	88,62,01
289. Relief on account of Natural Calamities	53. Delhi	3,90	..	3,90
	54 Chandigarh	28	..	28
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	45	..	45
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	..	44
	57. Lakshadweep	3	..	3
	TOTAL—RELIEF ON ACCOUNT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES	5,10	..	5,10
295. Other Social and Community Services	5. Forest	36,19	..	36,19
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs.	26,06	..	26,06
	53. Delhi	94	..	94
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	..	10
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,20	..	2,20
	98. Department of Electronics	2,00	..	2,00
	TOTAL—OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	67,49	..	67,49
	TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1127,02,63	—54,19,91	1072,82,72

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
C. Economic Services :				
(a) General Economic Services :				
296. Secretariat—Economic Services .	1. Department of Agriculture and Co-operation	3,18,55	..	3,18,55
	7. Department of Food . . .	96,23	..	96,23
	8. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	7,50	..	7,50
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	47,09	..	47,09
	11. Ministry of Commerce . .	1,83,12	..	1,83,12
	14. Ministry of Communications . . .	29,91	..	29,91
	29. Department of Coal	37,53	..	37,53
	30. Department of Power	66,89	..	66,89
	53. Delhi	17,21	..	17,21
	54. Chandigarh	50	..	50
	58. Ministry of Industry . .	1,96,44	..	1,96,44
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	1,15,96	..	1,15,96
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	79,68	..	79,68
	69. Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers	1,16,37	..	1,16,37
	72. Ministry of Planning	4,39	..	4,39
	74. Planning Commission	3,91,29	..	3,91,29
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction . .	62,13	..	62,13
	76. Ministry of Shipping and Transport . .	3,63,53	—5,71	3,57,82
	81. Department of Steel	50,89	..	50,89
	82. Department of Mines	43,05	..	43,05
	86. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation .	49,67	—75	48,92
	98. Department of Electronics	1,18,06	..	1,18,06
	TOTAL—SECRETARIAT—ECONOMIC SERVICES .	23,95,99	—6,46	23,89,53
297. Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	7. Department of Food	10	..	10
	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production .	435,95,48	..	435,95,48
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts . .	2,34	..	2,34
	53. Delhi	80	..	80
	TOTAL—FOREIGN TRADE AND EXPORT PROMOTION	435,98,72	..	435,98,72
298. Co-operation	6. Co-operation	7,51,50	..	7,51,50
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	2,21,25	..	2,21,25
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts . .	76,80,00	..	76,80,00
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	5,12	..	5,12
	53. Delhi	44,05	..	44,05
	54. Chandigarh	3,31	..	3,31
	55 Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13,38	..	13,38
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,75	..	2,75
	57. Lakshadweep	10,80	..	10,80
	60. Village and Small Industries . . .	15,00	..	15,00
	TOTAL—CO-OPERATION	87,47,16	..	87,47,16
299. Special and Backward Areas .	52 Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	7,64,40	..	7,64,40

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
304. Other General Economic Services				
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	57,84	..	57,84
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	12,75,04	—45,73	12,29,31
	53. Delhi	35,04	..	35,04
	54. Chandigarh	1,70	..	1,70
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	61	..	61
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,80	..	1,80
	57. Lakshadweep	82	..	82
	58. Ministry of Industry	1,32,32	..	1,32,32
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	2,16,86	..	2,16,86
	73. Statistics	16,81,55	..	16,81,55
	74. Planning Commission	98,60	..	98,60
	TOTAL—OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	35,02,18	—45,73	34,56,45
	TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	590,08,45	—52,19	589,56,26
(b) Agriculture and Allied Services :				
305. Agriculture	2. Agriculture	38,19,13	..	38,19,13
	8. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	23,50	..	23,50
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	78,56,80	..	78,56,80
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1,61,00	..	1,61,00
	53. Delhi	78,64	..	78,64
	54. Chandigarh	6,20	...	6,20
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	57,64	..	57,64
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18,61	..	18,61
	57. Lakshadweep	41,89	..	41,89
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	142,33,93	..	142,33,93
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE	262,97,34	..	262,97,34
306. Minor Irrigation	53. Delhi	31,53	—11,67	19,86
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,70	..	19,70
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11,76	..	11,76
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	12,48,52	—3,91,00	8,57,52
	TOTAL—MINOR IRRIGATION	13,11,51	—4,02,67	9,08,84
307. Soil and Water Conservation	2. Agriculture	71,70	..	71,70
	5. Forest	1,80,14	..	1,80,14
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	1,25,35	..	1,25,35
	53. Delhi	11,50	..	11,50
	54. Chandigarh	2,00	..	2,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28,44	..	28,44
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14,50	..	14,50
	TOTAL—SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION	4,33,63	..	4,33,63
308. Area Development	2. Agriculture	17,66	..	17,66

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in Reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
309. Food	2. Agriculture	50	..	50
	7. Department of Food	659,24,50	..	659,24,50
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	51,45	..	51,45
	53. Delhi	73,07	..	73,07
	54. Chandigarh	13,00	..	13,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,03	..	19,03
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	57	..	57
	TOTAL—FOOD	660,82,12	..	660,82,12
310. Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	5,48,20	..	5,48,20
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	10,55,17	..	10,55,17
	53. Delhi	57,50	..	57,50
	54. Chandigarh	13,09	..	13,09
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44,78	..	44,78
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,70	..	7,70
	57. Lakshadweep	23,02	..	23,02
	TOTAL—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	17,49,46	..	17,49,46
311. Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	64,72,74	..	64,72,74
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	3,46,50	..	3,46,50
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,81	..	1,81
	TOTAL—DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	68,21,05	..	68,21,05
312. Fisheries	3. Fisheries	11,78,97	..	11,78,97
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	6,15,14	..	6,15,14
	53. Delhi	6,43	..	6,43
	54. Chandigarh	2,50	..	2,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35,53	..	35,53
	57. Lakshadweep	54,90	..	54,90
	TOTAL—FISHERIES	18,93,47	..	18,93,47
313. Forest	5. Forest	5,84,68	..	5,84,68
	9. Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	1,81,93	..	1,81,93
	53. Delhi	10,76	..	10,76
	54. Chandigarh	16,88	..	16,88
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5,74,58	—55,00	5,19,58
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30,28	..	30,28
	TOTAL—FOREST	13,99,11	—55,00	13,44,11

ANNEXURE III

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	 Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	 Net expenditure shown in the Budget
314. Community Development	53. Delhi	21,22	..	21,22
	54. Chandigarh	22,91	..	22,91
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	41,22	..	41,22
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9,42	..	9,42
	57. Lakshadweep	9,94	..	9,94
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstrucion	1,92,30	..	1,92,30
	TOTAL—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,97,01	..	2,97,01
	TOTAL—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	1063,02,36	—4,57,67	1058,44,69
(c) Industry and Minerals :				
320. Industries	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	1,85,64	..	1,85,64
	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	24,01,05	..	24,01,05
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	10,14,30	..	10,14,30
	40. Opium and Alkaloid Factories	38,60,89	—3,08,00	35,52,89
	53. Delhi	1,72	..	1,72
	54. Chandigarh	50	..	50
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	27	..	27
	59. Industries	39,39,33	—45,00	38,94,33
	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	102,39,15	..	102,39,15
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	324,91,01	..	324,91,01
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	8,63,00	..	8,63,00
	81. Department of Steel	11,17,14	—15,05	11,02,09
	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	52,60,56	—28,46,00	24,14,56
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES	613,74,56	—32,14,05	581,60,51
321. Village and Small Industries	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	20,37,08	..	20,37,08
	53. Delhi	1,19,77	..	1,19,77
	54. Chandigarh	4,52	..	4,52
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31,04	..	31,04
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,45	..	1,45
	57. Lakshadweep	17,18	..	17,18
	60. Village and Small Industries	19,52,51	..	19,52,51
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	55,76,00	..	55,76,00
	TOTAL—VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	97,39,55	..	97,39,55
328. Mines and Minerals	29. Department of Coal	75,68,66	..	75,68,66
	81. Department of Steel	3,72,30	..	3,72,30
	82. Department of Mines	68,89,51	—1,55,28	67,34,23
	TOTAL—MINES AND MINERALS	148,30,47	—1,55,28	146,75,19
	TOTAL—INDUSTRIES AND MINERALS	859,44,58	—33,69,33	825,75,25
(d) Water and Power Development				
331. Water and Power Development Services	30. Department of Power	16,42,98	..	16,42,98
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	32,57,59	—1,29,43	31,28,16
	TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	49,00,57	—1,29,43	47,71,14
333. Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	53. Delhi	1,20,79	—93,98	26,81
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,60	..	1,60
	57. Lakshadweep	14,00	..	14,00
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	4,63,80	..	4,63,80
	TOTAL—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, ETC.	6,00,19	—93,98	5,06,21

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
334. Power Projects	30. Department of Power	71,15,20	..	71,15,20
	53. Delhi	30,00	..	30,00
	54. Chandigarh	4,55,72	..	4,55,72
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,68,78	..	1,68,78
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	42,85	..	42,85
	57. Lakshadweep	77,05	—31,00	46,05
	97. Nuclear Power Schemes	81,84,19	—4,82,71	77,01,48
	TOTAL—POWER PROJECTS	160,73,79	—5,13,71	155,60,08
	TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	215,74,55	—7,37,12	208,37,43
(e) Transport and Communications :				
335. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,22,35	—39,50	1,82,85
	57. Lakshadweep	16,42	..	16,42
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	56,85,08	..	56,85,08
	TOTAL—PORTS, LIGHTHOUSES AND SHIPPING	59,23,85	—39,50	58,84,35
336. Civil Aviation	88. Aviation	25,47,04	—1,19,60	24,27,44
337. Roads and Bridges	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1,43,53	..	1,43,53
	50. Police	1,56	..	1,56
	53. Delhi	19,76,63	..	19,76,63
	54. Chandigarh	1,75	..	1,75
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50,00	..	50,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,00	..	7,00
	57. Lakshadweep	25	..	25
	77. Roads	67,85,64	—1,74,92	66,10,72
	TOTAL—ROADS AND BRIDGES	89,66,36	—1,74,92	87,91,44
338. Road and Water Transport Services	54. Chandigarh	3,25,27	—33,60	2,91,67
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	96,76	..	96,76
	57. Lakshadweep	73,90	..	73,90
	78. Road and Inland Water Transport	2,11,64	..	2,11,64
	TOTAL—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SERVICES	7,07,57	—33,60	6,73,97
339. Tourism	53. Delhi	8,18	..	8,18
	54. Chandigarh	7,88	..	7,88
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,71	..	7,71
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,50	..	1,50
	57. Lakshadweep	4,25	..	4,25
	89. Tourism	5,50,74	..	5,50,74
	TOTAL—TOURISM	5,80,26	..	5,80,26
344. Other Transport and Communication Services	14. Ministry of Communications	2,86,29	—1,25	2,85,04
	15. Overseas Communications Service	21,38,17	..	21,38,17
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	70,83,84	..	70,83,84
	57. Lakshadweep	3,74	..	3,74
	86. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	23,44	—2,85	20.59
	103. Department of Space	50,00	..	50,00
	TOTAL—OTHER TRANSPORT, ETC.	95,85,48	—4,10	95,81,38
	TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	283,10,56	—3,71,72	279,38,84

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(g) Posts and Telegraphs				
355. Postal Services	16. Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses	389,49,76	—49,37,44	340,12,32
356. Telecommunication Services	16. Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses	567,28,83	—34,34,49	532,94,34
357. Dividend to General Revenues	17. Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues	39,60,24	..	39,60,24
358. Appropriations from Posts and Telegraphs' Surplus	17. Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues	217,33,10	..	217,33,10
	TOTAL—POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	1213,71,93	—83,71,93	1130,00,00
	TOTAL—ECONOMIC SERVICES	4225,12,43	—133,59,96	4091,52,47
D. Grants-in-aid and Contributions :				
360. Grants-in-aid to State Governments	2. Agriculture	32,63,03	..	32,63,03
	3. Fisheries	5,74,16	..	5,74,16
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	8,27,05	..	8,27,05
	5. Forest	15,31,50	..	15,31,50
	6. Cooperation	9,09,25	..	9,09,25
	7. Department of Food	28,00	..	28,00
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	34,50	..	34,50
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	34,08,33	..	34,08,33
	26. Education	37,87,25	..	37,87,25
	27. Department of Culture	10,75	..	10,75
	28. Archaeology	40,00	..	40,00
	30. Department of Power	75,00	..	75,00
	41. Transfers to State Governments	1483,89,81	—1,50,00	1482,39,81
	45. Medical and Public Health	87,80,42	..	87,80,42
	46. Family Welfare	140,35,55	..	140,35,55
	50. Police	6,69,06	..	6,69,06
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	268,39,33	..	268,39,33
	60. Village and Small Industries	9,59,00	..	9,59,00
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	26,21,06	..	26,21,06
	66. Labour and Employment	3,77,38	—10,00	3,67,38
	73. Statistics	1,00,50	..	1,00,50
	74. Planning Commission	67,53	..	67,53
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	249,11,85	..	249,11,85
	77. Roads	57,63,97	—11,79,00	45,84,97
	80. Ministry of Social Welfare	21,34,93	..	21,34,93
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	16,05,73	..	16,05,73
	88. Aviation	5,56,00	..	5,56,00
	92. Water Supply and Sewerage	109,21,84	..	109,21,84
	93. Housing and Urban Development	2,62,19	..	2,62,19
	98. Department of Electronics	1,10,00	..	1,10,00
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	2635,94,97	—13,39,00	2622,55,97

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
361. Grants-in-Aid to Union Territory Governments	2. Agriculture	33,59	..	33,59
	3. Fisheries	1,00	..	1,00
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	8,00	..	8,00
	5. Forest	1,11,00	..	1,11,00
	6. Cooperation	75	..	75
	8. Department of Agricultural Research and Education	2,44	..	2,44
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	1,00	..	1,00
	26. Education	37,55	..	37,55
	28. Archaeology	1,50	..	1,50
	45. Medical and Public Health	2,42,31	..	2,42,31
	46. Family Welfare	68,20	..	68,20
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	123,37,88	..	123,37,88
	60. Village and Small Industries	8,50	..	8,50
	73. Statistics	6,64	..	6,64
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	52,88	..	52,88
	77. Roads	14,56,11	—21,00	14,35,11
	80. Ministry of Social Welfare	67,60	..	67,60
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	8,01	..	8,01
	92. Water Supply and Sewerage	1,39,31	..	1,39,31
	98. Department of Electronics	5,00	..	5,00
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID TO UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS	145,89,27	—21,00	145,68,27
362. Payment of States' Share of Union Excise Duties	41. Transfers to State Governments	3074,06,00	..	3074,06,00
363. Compensation and Assignments to Local Bodies and Panchayati Raj Institutions	53. Delhi	28,06,69	..	28,06,69
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,20	..	1,20
	TOTAL—COMPENSATION, ETC.	28,07,89	..	28,07,89
364. Technical and Economic Cooperation with other Countries	31. Ministry of External Affairs	72,10,84	..	72,10,84
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	7,54,39	..	7,54,39
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	3,77,70	..	3,77,70
	TOTAL—TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC, ETC.	83,42,93	..	83,42,93
	TOTAL—GRANTS-IN-AID AND CONTRIBUTIONS	5967,41,06	—13,60,00	5953,81,06
	TOTAL—EXPENDITURE HEADS (REVENUE ACCOUNT) AS SHOWN IN DEMANDS FOR GRANTS	20132,07,11	—472,05,72	19660,01,39
	Add—RAILWAY EXPENDITURE AS PER RAILWAY BUDGET	3359,44,43	..	3359,44,43
	GRAND TOTAL	23491,51,54	—472,05,72	23019,45,82

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
Consolidated Fund—Capital, Public Debt, Loans, etc. :				
Expenditure Heads (Capital Account)				
A.—*Capital Account of General Services*:				
446. Capital Outlay on Currency, Coinage and Mint . .	38. Currency, Coinage and Mint	21,57,59	–8,94,83	12,62,76
447. Capital Outlay on other Fiscal Services	33. Customs	17,25,00	..	17,25,00
	36. Stamps	5,32,20	..	5,32,20
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	1	–5,19,17	–5,19,16
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER FISCAL SERVICES	22,57,21	–5,19,17	17,38,04
459. Capital Outlay on Public Works .	31. Ministry of External Affairs	7,55,00	..	7,55,00
	32. Ministry of Finance	85,01	..	85,01
	50. Police	9,11,81	..	9,11,81
	53. Delhi	3,64,70	..	3,64,70
	54. Chandigarh	89,50	..	89,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	65,60	..	65,60
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,00	..	3,00
	57. Lakshadweep	11,95	..	11,95
	91. Public Works	25,33,90	–55,00	24,78,90
	TOTAL—PUBLIC WORKS	48,20,47	–55,00	47,65,47
468. Capital Outlay on Miscellaneous General Services . . .	19. Ministry of Defence	50,00	..	50,00
	39. Pensions	..	–3,81,63	–3,81,63
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL SERVICES	50,00	–3,81,63	–3,31,63
469. Capital Outlay on Defence Services	24. Capital Outlay on Defence Services . .	406,14,00	–20,00	405,94,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL SERVICES	498,99,27	–18,70,63	480,28,64
B.—*Capital Account of Social and Community Services :*				
477. Capital Outlay on Education, Art and Culture	26. Education	11,69,00	..	11,69,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	15,00	..	15,00
	53. Delhi	5,35,62	..	5,35,62
	54. Chandigarh	2,01,25	..	2,01,25
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	48,74	..	48,74
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,05	..	5,05
	57. Lakshadweep	2,59	..	2,59
	91. Public Works	1,59,38	..	1,59,38
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE	21,36,63	..	21,36,63

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
479. Capital Outlay on Scientific Services and Research	87. Meteorology	7,57,25	..	7,57,25
	91. Public Works	1,77,93	..	1,77,93
	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	27,71,67	—36,00	27,35,67
	98. Department of Electronics	2,53,00	..	2,53,00
	100. Department of Science and Technology	97,00	..	97,00
	101. Survey of India	5,77	..	5,77
	103. Department of Space	21,28,74	—40	21,28,34
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	61,91,36	—36,40	61,54,96
480. Capital Outlay on Medical	45. Medical and Public Health	20,44,44	—21,00,00	—55,56
	53. Delhi	5,27,18	..	5,27,18
	54. Chandigarh	42,09	..	42,09
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,80	..	19,80
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,60	..	1,60
	91. Public Works	3,17,15	..	3,17,15
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MEDICAL	29,52,26	—21,00,00	8,52,26
482 Capital Outlay on Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	45. Medical and Public Health	50,72,86	—50,68,63	4,23
	53. Delhi	10,00	..	10,00
	54. Chandigarh	1,75,50	..	1,75,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	70,00	..	70,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,00	..	10,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC HEALTH, ETC.	53,38,36	—50,68,63	2,69,73
483. Capital Outlay on Housing	19. Ministry of Defence	15,00	..	15,00
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	11,15,00	..	11,15,00
	32. Ministry of Finance	67,50	..	67,50
	50. Police	1,26,48	..	1,26,48
	53. Delhi	5,55,50	..	5,55,50
	54. Chandigarh	1,37,00	..	1,37,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,20,08	..	1,20,08
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47,69	..	47,69
	93. Housing and Urban Development	53,13,32	—1,75	53,11,57
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON HOUSING	74,97,57	—1,75	74,95,82
484. Capital Outlay on Urban Development	53. Delhi	21,00,00	—22,10,00	—1,10,00
	54. Chandigarh	4,85,50	—25	4,85,25
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT	25,85,50	—22,10,25	3,75,25

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
485. Capital Outlay on Information and Publicity	57. Lakshadweep	1,05	..	1,05
	62. Information and Publicity	53,21	..	53,21
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY	54,26	..	54,26
486. Capital Outlay on Broadcasting	63. Broadcasting	34,19,48	—14,52,95	19,66,53
488. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare	53. Delhi	2,48,50	..	2,48,50
	54. Chandigarh	36,35	..	36,35
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,00,95	—1,13,00	87,95
	57. Lakshadweep	4,00	—6,77	—2,77
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	5,70,93	—1,36,90	4,34,03
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SOCIAL SECURITY, ETC.	10,60,73	—2,56,67	8,04,06
495. Capital Outlay on other Social and Community Services	53. Delhi	38,80	..	38,80
	54. Chandigarh	7,72	..	7,72
	91. Public Works	95,95	..	95,95
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,42,47	..	1,42,47
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	313,78,62	—111,26,65	202,51,97
C.—*Capital Account of Economic Services :* (*a*) *Capital Account of General Economic Services.*				
497. Capital Outlay on Foreign Trade	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
498. Capital Outlay on Co-operation	6. Co-operation	88,10,00	—9,15,00	78,95,00
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	77,50	..	77,50
	53. Delhi	23,02	..	23,02
	54. Chandigarh	6,24	..	6,24
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,60	..	2,60
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	..	8
	57. Lakshadweep	1,15	..	1,15
	60. Village and Small Industries	5,00	..	5,00
	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	42	..	42
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CO-OPERATION	89,26,01	—9,15,00	80,11,01
499. Capital Outlay on Special and Backward Areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	18,30,75	..	18,30,75
500. Investments in General Financial and Trading Institutions	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	1,80,00	—25,,00	1,55,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	53,00,00	—3,75,00	49,25,00
	TOTAL—INVESTMENTS IN GENERAL, ETC.	54,80,00	—4,00,00	50,80,00
501. Investments in International Financial Institutions	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	2,95,51	..	2,95,51
504. Capital Outlay on other General Economic Services	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	15,00	..	15,00
	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	1,00	..	1,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	16,00	..	16,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	166,98,27	—13,15,00	153,83,27

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(*b*) *Capital Account of Agriculture and Allied Services*				
505. Capital Outlay on Agriculture	2. Agriculture	1252,67,02	—874,81,00	377,86,02
	7. Department of Food	5,09,00	..	5,09,00
	53. Delhi	1,16,60	—1,03,00	13,60
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31,31	—14,95	16,36
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11,60	—10,90	70
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	90,20	..	90,20
	91. Public Works	30,00	..	30,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AGRICULTURE	1260,55,73	—876,09,85	384,45,88
506. Capital Outlay on Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	2. Agriculture	5,00	..	5,00
	53. Delhi	31,10	..	31,10
	54. Chandigarh	12,38	..	12,38
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	4,00,00	..	4,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINOR IRRIGATION, ETC.	4,48,48	..	4,48,48
509. Capital Outlay on Food	7. Department of Food	19,78,73	..	19,78,73
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	15,00	..	15,00
	54. Chandigarh	10,00	—10,00	..
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,27,70	—3,27,70	..
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,00	—7,00	..
	57. Lakshadweep	75,00	—75,00	..
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FOOD	24,13,43	—4,19,70	19,93,73
510. Capital Outlay on Animal Husbandry	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	53. Delhi	6,00	..	6,00
	54. Chandigarh	4,51	..	4,51
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19,92	..	19,92
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,10	—3,00	10
	91. Public Works	2,10,61	..	2,10,61
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	3,44,14	—3,00	3,41,14
511. Capital Outlay on Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	59,80	..	59,80
	91. Public Works	60,00	..	60,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	1,19,80	..	1,19,80
512. Capital Outlay on Fisheries	3. Fisheries	4,67,80	..	4,67,80
	53. Delhi	6,35	..	6,35
	54. Chandigarh	75	..	75
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12,10	—3,00	9,10
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FISHERIES	4,87,00	—3,00	4,84,00
513. Capital Outlay on Forests	5. Forest	81,00	..	81,00
	53. Delhi	1,00	..	1,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11,00	..	11,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,50	..	1,50
	91. Public Works	55,82	..	55,82
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS	1,50,32	..	1,50,32
514. Capital Outlay on Community Development	53. Delhi	12,15	..	12,15
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	1300,31,05	—880,35,55	419,95,50

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(c) *Capital Account of Industry and Minerals*				
521. Capital Outlay on Village and Small Industries	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts . .	3,00,90	..	3,00,90
	53. Delhi	3,24,10	..	3,24,10
	54. Chandigarh	11,00	..	11,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5,50	..	5,50
	60. Village and Small Industries . . .	3,39,00	..	3,39,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	9,80,50	..	9,80,50
522. Capital Outlay on Machinery and Engineering Industries . . .	19. Ministry of Defence	25,00	..	25,00
	59. Industries	42,92,80	..	42,92,80
	91. Public Works	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES . . .	44,17,80	..	44,17,80
523. Capital Outlay on Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	3,47,67	—20	3,47,47
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries .	211,54,01	—1	211,54,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PETROLEUM, ETC.	215,01,68	—21	215,01,47
524. Capital Outlay on Aircraft and Ship-building Industries . .	19. Ministry of Defence . . .	13,00,00	..	13,00,00
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping . .	12,06,00	..	12,06,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON AIRCRAFTS AND SHIP-BUILDING INDUSTRIES	25,06,00	..	25,06,00
525. Capital Outlay on Telecommunication and Electronics Industries .	14. Ministry of Communications . .	6,50,00	..	6,50,00
	19. Ministry of Defence . . .	4,00,00	..	4,00,00
	96. Atomic Emergry Research, Development and Industrial Projects	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	98. Department of Electronics.	4,56,00	..	4,56,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.	17,06,00	..	17,06,00
526. Capital Outlay on Consumer Industries	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts .	19,00,05	..	19,00,05
	59. Industries	83,99,00	..	83,99,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	102,99,05	..	102,99,05
527. Capital Outlay on Atomic Energy Development	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	60,16,16	—7,11,19	53,04,97
528. Capital Outlay on Mining and Metallurgical Industries . .	29. Department of Coal	324,08,02	—5,95,00	318,13,02
	81. Department of Steel	477,26,71	—30,30	476,96,41
	82. Department of Mines	136,55,00	..	136,55,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MINING, ETC.	937,89,73	—6,25,30	931,64,43
529. Capital Outlay on Other Industries	40. Opium and Alkaloid Factories . . .	1,13,73	..	1,13,73
	80. Ministry of Social Welfare . . .	10,00	..	10,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER INDUSTRIES .	1,23,73	..	1,23,73
530. Investments in Industrial Financial Institutions. . . .	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	30,00,00	..	30,00,00
	53. Delhi	20,00	..	20,00
	54. Chandigarh	5,00	..	5,00
	62. Information and Publicity . . .	70,00	..	70,00
	TOTAL—INVESTMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	30,95,00	..	30,95,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	1444,35,65	—13,36,70	1430,98,95

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.*, amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(d) Capital Account of Water and Power Development				
531. Capital Outlay on Water and Power Development Services	30. Department of Power	2,15,00	..	2,15,00
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	1,11,76	..	1,11,76
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	3,26,76	..	3,26,76
533. Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Projects	53. Delhi	7,55,62	—72,15	6,83,47
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3,00,00	..	3,00,00
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	8,00,00	—46,00	7,54,00
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, ETC.	20,55,62	—1,18,15	19,37,47
534. Capital Outlay on Power Projects	30. Department of Power	571,77,21	—151,08,03	420,69,18
	54. Chandigarh	1,90,00	—3,00	1,87,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,70,00	—70,00	2,00,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	33,00	..	33,00
	57. Lakshadweep	40,00	..	40,00
	97. Nuclear Power Schemes	83,02,93	..	83,02,93
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON POWER PROJECTS	660,13,14	—151,81,03	508,32,11
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	683,95,52	—152,99,18	530,96,34
(e) Capital Account of Transport and Communications				
535. Capital Outlay on Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7,06,00	..	7,06,00
	57. Lakshadweep	6,61,31	..	6,61,31
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	7,56,34	—5,43,72	2,12,62
	91. Public Works	1,26,00	..	1,26,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS, ETC.	22,49,65	—5,43,72	17,05,93
536. Capital Outlay on Civil Aviation	88. Aviation	91,05,74	—9,68,50	81,37,24
537. Capital Outlay on Roads and Bridges	53. Delhi	18,00,00	..	18,00,00
	54. Chandigarh	12,50	..	12,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,90,00	..	1,90,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60,00	..	60,00
	57. Lakshadweep	8,00	..	8,00
	77. Roads	133,71,89	—2,01,08	131,70,81
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROADS AND BRIDGES	154,42,39	—2,01,08	152,41,31
538. Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Services	54. Chandigarh	50,00	..	50,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12,34	..	12,34
	79. Road and Inland Water Transport	9,07,00	..	9,07,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD, ETC.	9,69,34	..	9,69,34
544. Capital Outlay on Other Transport and Communication Services	15. Overseas Communications Service	22,25,00	—1,16,00	21,09,00
	53. Delhi	32,50	..	32,50
	54. Chandigarh	18,50	..	18,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,30	..	3,30
	89. Tourism	7,25,56	..	7,25,56
	103. Department of Space	30,60,75	—45	30,60,30
	TOTAL—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER TRANSPORT, ETC.	60,65,61	—1,16,45	59,49,16
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	338,32,73	—18,29,75	320,02,98

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount: Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Amount: Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Amount: Net expenditure shown in the Budget
(g) *Capital Account of Posts and Telegraphs :*				
555. Capital Outlay on Postal Services	18. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	20,15,90	—5,92,74	14,23,16
556. Capital Outlay on Tele-communication Services (including Wireless)	18. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	491,85,83	—440,88,99	50,96,84
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	512,01,73	—446,81,73	65,20,00
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ECONOMIC SERVICES	4445,94,95	—1524,97,91	2920,97,04
	TOTAL—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT	5258,72,84	—1654,95,19	3603,77,65
	Add—Railway Capital as per Railway Budget	482,00,00	..	482,00,00
	GRAND TOTAL	5740,72,84	—1654,95,19	4085,77,65
E. Public Debt :				
601. Internal debt of the Central Government	*Repayment of Debt.*	42487,45,57	..	42487,45,57
602. External debt.	*Repayment of Debt.*	420,77,91	..	420,77,91
	TOTAL—PUBLIC DEBT.	42908,23,48	..	42908,23,48
F. Loans and Advances :				
677. Loans for Education, Art and Culture	26. Education	75,40	..	75,40
	53. Delhi	2,30	..	2,30
	54. Chandigarh	5	..	5
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	..	5
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	..	2
	57. Lakshadweep	1	..	1
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR EDUCATION, ART AND CULTURE	77,83	..	77,83
679. Loans for Scientific Services and Research	98. Department of Electronics	1,00,00	..	1,00,00
	100. Department of Science and Technology	95,00	..	95,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SCIENTIFIC SERVICES AND RESEARCH	1,95,00	..	1,95,00
681. Loans for Family Welfare.	46. Family Welfare.	1,00	..	1,00
682. Loans for Public Health, Sanitation and Water Supply	53. Delhi	24,35,00	..	24,35,00
683. Loans for Housing	53. Delhi	5,53,00	..	5,53,00
	54. Chandigrah	90,00	..	90,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,00	..	2,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	..	70
	57. Lakshadweep	50	..	50
	66. Labour and Employment	7,90	—7,90	..
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	5,00	..	5,00
	93. Housing and Urban Development	1,07	..	1,07
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR HOUSING	6,60,17	—7,90	6,52,27

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount: Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Amount: Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Amount: Net expenditure shown in the Budget
684. Loans for Urban Development	53. Delhi	2,57,00	..	2,57,00
688. Loans for Social Security and Welfare	53. Delhi	60	..	60
	54. Chandigarh	3,00	..	3,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,00	..	4,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50	..	50
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	1,42,40	..	1,42,40
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE	1,50,50	..	1,50,50
695. Loans for Other Social and Community Services	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	75	..	75
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	..	1
	66. Labour and Employment	3,00	—3,00	..
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	45,00	..	45,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR OTHER SOCIAL, ETC.	48,76	—3,00	45,76
698. Loans for Cooperation	6. Co-operation	28,22,50	..	28,22,50
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	5,56,25	..	5,56,25
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	4,50,00	..	4 50,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	10	..	10
	29. Department of Coal	10,00	—10,00	..
	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	2,83	..	2,83
	53. Delhi	11,17	..	11,17
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	..	8
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,50	..	1,50
	57. Lakshadweep	1,81	..	1,81
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR COOPERATION	38,56,24	—10,00	38,46,24
699. Loans for Special and Backward Areas	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	16,70,75	..	16,70,75
700. Loans to General Financial and Trading Institutions.	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	90,00	..	90,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	20,00,00	..	20,00,00
	TOTAL—LOANS TO GENERAL FINANCIAL AND TRADING INSTITUTIONS	20,90,00	..	20,90,00
705. Loans for Agriculture	2. Agriculture	7,05,00	..	7,05,00
	7. Department of Food	2,50,00	..	2,50,00
	53. Delhi	25,00	..	25,00
	54. Chandigarh	70	..	70
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1,50	..	1,50
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,03	..	7,03
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR AGRICULTURE	9,89,23	..	9,89,23
706. Loans for Minor Irrigation, Soil Conservation and Area Development	54. Chandigarh	12	..	12
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6,00	..	6,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MINOR IRRIGATION, SOIL CONSERVATION AND AREA DEVELOPMENT	6,12	..	6,12
709. Loans for Food	7. Department of Food	18,50,00	..	18,50,00
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	1,60,00	..	1,60,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	25	..	25
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR FOOD	20,10,25	..	20,10,25
710. Loans for Animal Husbandry	53. Delhi	28,00	..	28,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	..	8
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	28,08	..	28,08

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
711. Loans for Dairy Development	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	14,21,70	..	14,21,70
	53. Delhi	5,00	..	5,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	..	10
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT	14,26,80	..	14,26,80
712. Loans for Fisheries	3. Fisheries	12,72,50	..	12,72,50
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	..	50
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR FISHERIES	12,73,00	..	12,73,00
714. Loans for Community Development	53. Delhi	1,00	..	1,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30	..	30
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,30	..	1,30
715. Loans to Agricultural Financial Institutions	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	106,75,00	..	106,75,00
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	80,00	..	80,00
	TOTAL—LOANS TO AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	107,55,00	..	107,55,00
720. Loans for Industrial Research and Development	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	15,00	..	15,00
	59. Industries	10,00	..	10,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	25,00	..	25,00
721. Loans for Village and Small Industries	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	1,46,00	..	1,46,00
	53. Delhi	1,30,00	..	1,30,00
	55. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3,00	..	3,00
	56. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2,25	..	2,25
	60. Village and Small Industries	2,56,05	..	2,56,05
	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	72,65,06	..	72,65,06
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES	78,02,36	..	78,02,36
722. Loans for Machinery and Engineering Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	4,25,00	..	4,25,00
	59. Industries	155,57,77	..	155,57,77
	91. Public Works	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MACHINERY AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	161,32,77	..	161,32,77

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount		
		Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
723. Loans for Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer Industries	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	201,10,49	..	201,10,49
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	73,03,00	..	73,03,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER INDUSTRIES	274,13,49	..	274,13,49
724. Loans for Aircrafts and Shipbuilding Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	61,30,00	..	61,30,00
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	2,13,00	..	2,13,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR AIRCRAFTS, ETC.	63,43,00	..	63,43,00
725. Loans for Telecommunication and Electronics Industries	14. Ministry of Communications	9,64,00	..	9,64,00
	19. Ministry of Defence	6,00,00	..	6,00,00
	98. Department of Electronics	95,00	..	95,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.	16,59,00	..	16,59,00
726 Loans for Consumer Industries	7. Department of Food	5,70,00	..	5,70,00
	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	8,18,00	..	8,18,00
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	22,45,00	..	22,45,00
	59. Industries	63,67,00	..	63,67,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR CONSUMER INDUSTRIES	100,00,00	..	100,00,00
728. Loans for Mining and Metallurgical Industries	19. Ministry of Defence	15,00,00	..	1,500,00
	29. Department of Coal	292,00,00	..	292,00,00
	81. Department of Steel	83,49,00	..	83,49,00
	82. Department of Mines	80,42,00	..	80,42,00
	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	15,19,33	..	15,19,33
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR MINING, ETC.	486,10,33	..	486,10,33
729. Loans for other Industries	80. Ministry of Social Welfare	83,70	..	83,70
730. Loans to Industrial Financial Institutions	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	41,97,00	..	41,97,00
	62. Information and Publicity.	25,00	..	25,00
	TOTAL—Loans to Industrial Financial Institutions.	42,22,00	..	42,22,00
731. Loans for Water and Power Development Services	30. Department of Power	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
734. Loans for Power Projects	30. Department of Power	168,39,00	..	168,39,00
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	53,08,00	..	53,08,00
	53. Delhi	23,68,00	..	23,68,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR POWER PROJECTS	245,15,00	..	245,15,00
735. Loans for Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	78. Ports, Lighthouses, and Shipping	156,32,40	..	156,32,40
736. Loans for Civil Aviation	88. Aviation	2,96,50	..	2,96,50
737. Loans for Roads and Bridges	77. Roads	2,50,00	..	2,50,00
738. Loans for Road and Water Transport Services	79. Road and Inland Water Transport	15,71,28	..	15,71,28
744. Loans for Other Transport and Communication Services	53. Delhi	19,00	..	19,00
	89. Tourism	5,30,00	..	5,30,00
	TOTAL—LOANS FOR OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES	5,49,00	..	5,49,00

ANNEXURE III

(In thousands of Rupees)

Major Head of Account	Number and Name of Demand	Amount Gross expenditure (*i.e.* amount of Demand)	Recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the Budget	Net expenditure shown in the Budget
760. Loans and Advances to State Governments	2. Agriculture	175,00,00	..	175,00,00
	4. Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development	3,50	..	3,50
	5. Forest	5,24,50	..	5,24,50
	6. Cooperation	7,24,75	..	7,24,75
	7. Department of Food	1,00	..	1,00
	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	3,74,50	..	3,74,50
	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	10,56,67	..	10,56,67
	19. Ministry of Defence	2,62,60	..	2,62,60
	26. Education	4,00,00	..	4,00,00
	30. Department of Power	18,71,00	..	18,71,00
	41. Transfers to State Governments	2892,50,20	..	2892,50,20
	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	2,00,00	..	2,00,00
	50. Police	5,00,00	..	5,00,00
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	1,28,22	..	1,28,22
	60. Village and Small Industries	7,09,00	..	7,09,00
	64. Ministry of Irrigation	41,29,08	..	41,29,08
	77. Roads	16,10,00	..	16,10,00
	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	1,50,00	..	1,50,00
	79. Road and Inland Water Transport	44,10	..	44,10
	81. Department of Steel	5,91,00	..	5,91,00
	82. Department of Mines	11,00	..	11,00
	85. Department of Rehabilitation	10,33,74	..	10,33,74
	93. Housing and Urban Development	18,25,00	..	18,25,00
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS	3228,99,86	..	3228,99,86
761. Loans and Advances to Union Territory Governments	6. Cooperation	25	..	25
	30. Department of Power	1,00	..	1,00
	52. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	88,99,37	..	88,99,37
	60. Village and Small Industries	9,50	..	9,50
	77. Roads	35,00	..	35,00
	79. Road and Inland Water Transport	5,90	..	5,90
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS	89,51,02	..	89,51,02
765. Advances to Foreign Governments	12. Foreign Trade and Export Production	50,00,00	..	50,00,00
	31. Ministry of External Affairs	10,01,07	..	10,01,07
	42. Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	86,76,00	..	86,76,00
	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	31,06	..	31,06
	TOTAL—ADVANCES TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS	147,08,13	..	147,08,13
766. Loans to Government Servants	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	87,96,41	..	87,96,41
767. Miscellaneous Loans	19. Ministry of Defence	48,47	..	48,47
	43. Loans to Government Servants, etc.	76	..	76
	66. Labour and Employment	1,85	..	1,85
	TOTAL—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS	51,08	..	51,08
	TOTAL—LOANS AND ADVANCES	5485,94,36	—20,90	5485,73,46
768. Inter-State Settlement	Repayment of Debt	30	..	30
	GRAND TOTAL	77626,42,52	—2127,2181	75499,20,71

ANNEXURE IV

EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

This Annexure gives in brief the nature and magnitude of assistance in the form of loans, grants and commodity assistance received from friendly foreign countries and international organisations. The estimates of receipts of external assistance and of repayments of principal and interest payments during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 are summarised in the following tables :

(In crores of Rupees)

	Budget Estimates 1980-81	Revised Estimates 1980-81	Budget Estimates 1981-82
A—Loans	1210.62	1226.21	1421.01
B—Cash Grants	348.72	392.11	311.65
C—Commodity Grant Assistance			
(*i*) Food	46.12	32.00	28.80
(*ii*) Others	33.00	33.61	24.66
D—Special Credits	97.69	52.26	80.00
E—Total (A+B+C+D)	1736.15	1736.19	1866.12
F—Repayments:			
(*i*) Loans	410.40	407.77	420.78
(*ii*) Special Credits	73.53	70.05	66.44
G—External Assistance (net of repayments) (E-F)	1252.22	1258.37	1378.90
H—IMF Trust Fund Borrowing	540.00*	533.96	..
I—Interest Payments			
(*i*) Loans	230.54	234.52	246.69
(*ii*) Trust Fund Borrowing	..	1.05	2.76
(*iii*) Special Credits	22.02	21.67	23.38
J—External Assistance [net of repayments and Interest payments] (G+H-I)	1539.66	1535.09	1106.07

Two Statements *viz.* Statement I showing the receipts and repayments of external loans and Statement II showing the grants and commodity assistance are appended to this Annexure.

A brief write-up on the assistance extended by different countries and organisations is given in the succeeding paragraphs.

I. ABU-DHABI FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

By an agreement dated the 6th July, 1976, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development extended a loan of U.A.E. Dirhams 68 million (US $ 17.5 million approximately) for financing a part of the cost of Garhwal Rishikesh Chila Hydro Electric Project (144 MW) in Uttar Pradesh. The loan carries interest at 4 *per cent* per annum (including an additional charge of 0.5 *per cent* for meeting administrative expenses) and is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 5 years.

II. AUSTRALIA

Australia has extended a grant assistance of Australian dollars 1.6 million under the Special Action Programme for import of commodities. The amount was received in full during 1979-80. Commodity assistance amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 60 lakhs respectively, during 1980-81 and 1981-82 is expected to be received for rural water supply programme.

III. AUSTRIA

The Credits extended by Austria are of two kinds :—

(a) Government Credits ; and

(b) Suppliers' Credits.

The Austrian Government have so far extended eleven credits (excluding debt relief) amounting to A. Sch. 839.001 million for the purchase of capital goods of Austrian origin. While the credits extended in the years 1962 and 1963 were repayable over a period of 12 years (with a grace period of 2 years) and 13 years (with a grace period of 3 years) respectively, the period of repayment was increased to 15 years (including a grace period of 5 years) in the case of credits extended in the years 1964 to 1966. The sixth credit extended in 1967 was repayable in 20 years with a grace period of 7 years. The repayment period in respect of the Food Aid given in 1967 and the credits extended in 1972 and 1975 was increased to 25 years, which includes a grace period of 7 years. While the credits extended upto the year 1967 carried interest at the rate of 5.5 *per cent* per annum, the credits extended thereafter carried interest at the rate of 3 *per cent* per annum except the credit extended in 1972 which carried interest at 2 *per cent* per annum. The Austrian Government extended a credit of A. Sch. 127 million for the import of capital goods, agreement for which was signed on 1st February, 1980. Another agreement was signed with the Government of Austria on 18th July, 1980 for a loan of A. Sch. 27.651 million for the import of capital goods. Both these credits are repayable over a period of 30 years (inclusive of a grace period of 10 years) and carry interest at the rate of 2 *per cent* per annum.

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*Receipt of Rs. 540 crores on account of borrowing from the Trust Fund as indicated in Para 18 of Section II-Capital Receipts, of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government for 1980-81.

An amount of A. Sch. 18.836 million outstanding under the Food Aid Credit extended in 1967 has been written off.

The suppliers' credits extended by Austria in the past had been mainly used for the import of electrical equipment and also for the setting up of Pelletisation and Benefication Plants.

In addition, Austria extended debt relief assistance which comprised nine credits amounting to Austrian Schillings 371.61 million. These loans are repayable over a period of 25 years with an initial grace period of 9 years, the rate of interest being 2 *per cent* per annum. Besides, Austria has also given debt relief amounting to Austrian Schillings 43 million in the form of a grant by way of reduction of interest rate from 5.5 *per cent* to 3 *per cent* during the years 1968-69 to 1970-71.

IV. BELGIUM

The Government of Belgium have extended upto 1979-80, 14 credits for a total of 3360 million Belgian Francs. Out of this, 1035 million Belgian Francs have been provided as debt relief, while the balance has been made available for procurement of goods and services from Belgium.

The terms of credits have become progressively softer over the years. Credits extended from 1977-78 onwards provide for repayment in 30 years, including an initial grace period of 10 years and are interest-free. The credits have been used for import of fertilizers, steel, zinc dust, X-ray films, Germanium semiconductors, calcium citrate, special types of glass and steel wire, sophisticated machinery, etc.

V. CANADA

Loans.—The Canadian development aid is channelised through Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The total value of loan assistance extended by Canada so far is C $ 678.76 million (net of cancellation and excluding debt relief). This includes medium-term suppliers' credit of C $ 115.34 million extended by the Export Development Corporation of Canada (EDC). The loan assistance has been extended in the shape of project aid ; non-project aid and food aid (wheat loan). Project aid has been received for hydro-electric power projects, oil and gas exploration and development, fertilizer bulk handling facilities at Kandla and Haldia Ports, IPCL synthetic rubber project, Second Satellite Earth Communication Station, Diesel Locomotive Works, Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, Sharavathy Aluminium Project, telecommunication equipment for P&T Department, Wind tunnel project, Durgapur Steel Plant, ARDC Projects, etc. Non-project assistance has been used for import of industrial commodities such as asbestos, wood pulp, newsprint, nickel, zinc, etc., ides fertilizers and capital goods. Between 1974-75 1977-78, fresh loan assistance from Canada was import of fertilizer and fertilizer raw materials ; tilisation of the aid already in the pipeline for other purposes continued during this period. Since 1978-79, however, Canada has resumed authorising fresh loans for other purposes/projects. Besides two loans of C $ 15 million and C $ 25 million for ARDC II and III projects, Canada has since authorised a line of credit of C $ 15 million for oil and gas exploration and development programmes of ONGC and Oil India Limited (OIL).

CIDA loans are free of interest, commitment or service charges. These are repayable over a period of 50 years including a grace period of 10 years. The credits extended by EDC, however, are repayable over a period of 15 to 20 years, including grace periods varying from 2 to 6 years and carry interest of 6 *per cent* per annum.

In addition, Canada has provided debt relief for a total amount of C$ 21.76 million which included (i) C$ 8.35 million in the form of postponement of specified principal repayments due between 1967-68 and 1973-74 ; (ii) cash assistance towards interest reduction for C$ 3.23 million and (iii) write-off of C$ 10.18 million of principal and interest payments on wheat loans. No debt relief assistance has been received from Canada since 1973-74.

Grants.—Canada has also given grants for food and non-food items. The total value of the grants authorised so far is C$ 906.17 million.

VI. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The Government of Czechoslovakia have so far extended three credits for an aggregate of Rs. 166.10 crores.

Among the projects financed under these credits are the Foundry Forge Plant, Ranchi, Heavy Machine Tools Project, Ranchi, High Pressure Boiler Plant, Tiruchirapalli, Heavy Power Equipment Plant, Hyderabad, Heavy Duty Electrical Locomotives, components for manufacture of turbo blowers and compressors at Hyderabad, Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Project, Vishakhapatnam, Ennore (Tamil Nadu) Thermal Power Station, Ajmer Machine Tools Factory, etc.

The first credit which was for capital goods is repayable over a period of 8 years after a grace period of one year. The second and third credits are repayable over a period of 12 years after a grace period of one year and three years respectively for capital goods imported under the credits. For components imported under these credits, the period of repayment is 8 years after a grace period of one year in the case of second credit and ten years after a grace period of one year in the case of third credit. All the three credits carry interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

The only current credit from Czechoslovakia is the third Credit. The terminal contracting date under this Credit was December 31, 1980 and action has been initiated to extend this date by 2 years *i.e.* upto December 31, 1982.

The repayment of principal and payment of interest on Czech credits are made in Indian Rupees, which are utilised by the Czech authorities for purchase of Indian goods according to the provisions of the Indo-Czech Trade and Payments Agreement.

VII. DENMARK

Apart from two food loans of Danish Kroner 55 million extended in the sixties, the Government of Denmark have extended 6 credits aggregating Danish Kroner 239 million for purchase of Danish capital goods and services. The last credit was extended by Denmark in 1977 for an amount of Danish Kroner 80 million. The loan is interest-free and repayable in 35 years including a grace period of 10 years.

Debt relief : Denmark provided debt relief amounting to Danish Kroner 31.45 million in the form of waiver of interest/principal repayments due during the years 1972-73 to 1978-79.

Other Assistance : Cash grant assistance of Rs. 84 lakhs for National Institute of Health and Family Welfare and Area Projects in Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is expected during 1980-81. During 1981-82 cash assistance for Area Projects is expected to be Rs. 325 lakhs. Further, a total *commodity* assistance of Rs. 192.50 lakhs consisting of Tool Room Projects (Rs. 75 lakhs), Proto-type Development Project (Rs. 12.50 lakhs), National Trachoma and Blindness Control (Rs. 105 lakhs) is expected during 1980-81. Similar assistance for 1981-82 is expected to be Rs. 512.50 lakhs made up of Rs. 20 lakhs for Tool Room Projects, Rs. 12.50 lakhs for Proto-type Development Project, Rs. 440 lakhs for Rigs and Rs. 40 lakhs for National Trachoma and Blindness Control.

VIII. FRANCE

The Government of France extended upto 1979-80, credits for a total amount of FF 2930.26 million, which included FF 410.26 million as debt relief. In 1980-81, two agreements were signed for additional amounts of FF 600 million and FF 400 million respectively. Out of the first agreement of FF 600 million, an amount of FF 360 million would be used for projects and the balance FF 240 million for non-project imports. The total amount of the second agreement amounting to FF 400 million would be used to meet the requirements of the Orissa Aluminium Project being set up by the National Aluminium Company (NALCO).

The French credits are a mix of 50 *per cent* treasury loans and 50 *per cent* credits from French banks. Treasury loans carry interest at 3 *per cent* per annum and are repayable over 28 years, including a grace period of 10 years. Bank Credit which is repayable in 10 years now carries the usual rate of interest applied to export credits from France to which the cost of credit insurance is added. Presently, the rate stands at 8.15 *per cent* per annum. The Bank credit for the loan for Orissa Aluminium Project also carries a moratorium ranging from 6 to 7½ years.

IX. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (FRG)

The Government of Federal Republic of Germany have so far committed assistance to the extent of DM 8404.35 million including DM 1931.38 million as debt relief, liquidity assistance and prolongation of Rourkela liabilities. The assistance is made available for utilisation through specific agreements signed with Kreditanstalt fur Wiederaufbau (KFW), the West German Development Bank. The credits from FRG are untied as to the source of imports.

The credits have been used for financing specific projects relating to Rourkela Steel Plant, Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Neyveli Lignite Corporation, Railways, TELCO, Gujarat Aromatics, Kerala Newsprint Project of HPC, Command Area Development Project, Tawa (Madhya Pradesh), Trombay Thermal Power Project, Large Size Turbo Generator Project, BHEL, Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited and Third Credit Programme of Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation etc. The credits have also been used for the purchase of capital goods and commodities like fertilizers, components, raw materials, spare parts etc.

During 1980-81, the Government of Federal Republic of Germany committed assistance of DM 360 million, comprising DM 216 million for mutually agreed projects, DM 44 million to finance import of capital goods, DM 40 million for import of commodities, DM 20 million for programme oriented commodity imports and DM 40 million for the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India.

Since 1969-70, the terms of German loans have gradually softened. The loans are now repayable over a period of 50 years including a grace period of 10 years with interest at 0.75 *per cent* per annum.

Besides loans and grants, the Government of FRG also give technical assistance in the form of equipment, services of experts, scholarships to Indian experts, etc.

X. HUNGARY

The Government of Hungarian Peoples' Republic extended on 15th June, 1966, a credit of Rs. 25 crores (out of which an amount of Rs. 7.5 crores was earmarked as suppliers' credit) to finance the import of plant, machinery and equipment, etc. required for complete projects. The portion representing Government credit is repayable in 10 annual instalments commencing one year after the shipment of the last consignment and carries interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

Against the Government to Government credit segment of Rs. 17.5 crores, the total value of contracts concluded upto the terminal contracting date of the credit *i.e.* upto December 31, 1977 was about Rs. 12 crores. The uncontracted balance lapsed on Decem 31, 1977 *pari passu* with the expiry o rupee payment arrangements between the two on that date.

Repayments of principal and payments of interest are made in non-convertible Indian Rupees which are utilized by the Hungarian authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Hungarian Trade and Payments Agreement.

XI. IRAN

The Government of Iran have extended so far loan assistance of US $ 481.71 million towards meeting a part of the cost of crude oil supplied to Indian Oil Corporation and Madras Refineries Limited during 1974-75 to 1977-78.

A loan assistance of US $ 250 million has been extended to the State Bank of India to be utilised for implementation of development programmes in India. The loan carries interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum *plus* a management fee of 0.5 *per cent* per annum and is repayable in 6 equal annual instalments beginning 6 years after disbursement of the loan. The loan has been fully drawn.

The Government of Iran have also extended loan assistance of US $ 630 million to the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited towards financing the cost of implementation of Kudremukh Iron Ore Project in Karnataka State for production and delivery of 150 million tonnes of iron ore concentrates to Iran over a period of twenty years. The loan is repayable in 31 equal semi-annual instalments beginning 5 years after the effective date of the loan and carries interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum *plus* a management fee of 0.5 *per cent* per annum.

XII. IRAQ

The Government of Iraq have extended loan assistance of US $ 185.96 million (net of cancellation and including interest capitalised) towards financing a part of the cost of crude oil supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation 1974 to 1976.

In order to assist developing countries by providing them with long term loans for the amounts equivalent to official increase in the oil prices for the period from 1st June, 1979 to 31st December, 1979, the Government of Iraq have also extended an interest-free loan of US $ 104.16 million. The loan is repayable in 35 equal half-yearly instalments (last of which will be due on 30th June, 1999), and carries a service charge of one-half of one *per cent* per annum.

XIII. ITALY

Apart from a loan of Lire 1.22 billion for fertilizer imports in 1967 and debt-relief loans of Lire 31.875 billion during 1968—75, Italy provides assistance only in the form of Suppliers' credit which are not on Government account and, therefore, do not pass through the Budget.

XIV JAPAN

Loans : The Government of Japan have so far extended to India, loan assistance totalling Yen 346.622 billon (net of cancellation) towards project aid as well as commodity aid.

Over the years, the Government of Japan have extended Project Aid in the fields of Fertilizer, Iron Ore, Oil-Exploration, Telecommunications, Power, Petro-chemicals etc. This commodity assistance is used for financing the import of spares, components and certain essential commodities like steel, fertilizer, chemicals etc.

A loan of Yen 815 million was also provided to the Shipping Corporation of India in 1957.

Japanese aid to India was channelled through the Government-owned Export-Import Bank of Japan upto and including 1974-75. During 1975-76, Project aid was channelled through the Export-Import Bank of Japan and commodity aid was channelled through the Oversees Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF). The loans extended in 1976-77 and 1977-78 through the OECF were partially untied in favour of procurement from developing countries. The commodity aid for 1978-79 was further untied for procurement even from Organisation for Economic Cooperation for Development (OECD) countries. No commodity loans were extended during the last two years.

The first loan received through the Exim Bank in 1958, carried an interest rate of 5.75 *per cent* per annum with a maturity period of thirteen years inclusive of three years grace period. The terms of repayment of Exim Bank loans have gradually softened over the years. Similarly, in the case of loans received through OECF, while the first loan extended in 1976 carried an interest rate of 3.5 *per cent* per annum with a maturity period of 25 years inclusive of a grace period of 7 years, the subsequent loans were provided on still softer terms either in respect of the rate of interest or the repayment period or both. The latest loan carries the interest rate of 2.75 *per cent* per annum and a maturity period of 30 years inclusive of 10 years grace period.

The Government of Japan, in addition to the capital assistance of Yen 346.622 billion indicated above, have given debt relief to the extent of Yen 96.05 billion (excluding debt relief for Shipping Corporation of India) during the years 1966-67 to 1976-77 in the form of rescheduling of repayments of a major part of the principal amounts falling due during the said years. The different debt relief credits have been carrying varied interest rates ranging between 5.75 and 2.5 *per cent* per annum and are repayable in 12 to 30 years including a grace period ranging from 3 to 10 years. No debt relief aid has been extended for the last 4 years. The Government of Japan have however, been extending an outright grant since 1978-79 as relief in interest payment relating to each year by refund. During 1979-80, an amount of Yen 2.69 billion was extended as debt relief grant. The refunded amounts are required to be kept in a deposit account in Japan to be used for financing imports of goods and materials as in the case of commodity loans. For 1980-81, Japan is likely to extend a debt relief grant of about Yen 2.5 billion in March, 1981.

Out of the aid pledged for 1979-80, two agreements, (i) Yen 2.7 billion for Telecommunication Project II and (ii) Yen 8.6 billion for Platforms Project of ONGC have been signed during the current year and notes have also been exchanged in respect of Telecommunication Project III for Yen 5 billion.

For 1980-81, the Government of Japan have pledged project assistance of Yen 30 billion, which is more by 2.4 billion over the last year, for such projects as will be mutually agreed upon.

Grants : In addition to the grant aid given as debt relief, the Government of Japan have afforded to India during the year 1980-81, grant assistance totalling Yen 1.55 billion for the following purposes :—

(a) Steel bars for construction of Hospital buildings at Varanasi and New Delhi (Yen 1.50 billion) and

(b) Science Laboratory equipment for cultural research by the Archaelogical Survey of India (Yen 50 million).

Agreements have already been signed for these grants in the current year. Two more agreements for (i) Yen 29 million for import of equipment/instruments for Japanese language laboratories in the Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru Universities and (ii) Yen 1 billion for import of fertilizers for increasing food production are expected to be signed shortly.

XV KUWAIT

The Government of Kuwait have extended a cash grant assistance of Rs. 12 crores towards the construction of an indoor stadium in connection with the Asian Games, 1982.

XV-A KUWAIT FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Under an agreement dated the 27th January, 1976, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development extended a loan of Kuwaiti Dinars 15 million (US $ 50 million approximately) to assist in the financing of Kalinadi Hydro Electric Project (Stage I) in Karnataka. The loan was fully drawn by October, 1978.

The Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development has also extended a loan of Kuwaiti Dinars 9.4 million (US $ 31 million approximately) for Kopili Hydro-Electric Project Assam-Meghalaya under an agreement dated the 4th July, 1978.

Both the loans carry interest at 4 *per cent* per annum (inclusive of a charge of 0.5 *per cent* to meet administrative expenses) and are repayable in 40 semi-annual instalments, after an initial moratorium of 5 years.

XVI NETHERLANDS

Loans : The Government of Netherlands have so far extended credits totalling Dutch Guilders 1555.50 million for purchase of capital goods, commodities and raw materials. The amount of credits extended in 1978 and 1979 was DG 207 million and DG 164 million respectively. For 1980, the loan amount is DG 175 million. The terms of the credits have become progressively soft; apart from the two credits of DG 54 million in 1977-78 and DG 82 million in 1978-79 extended on IDA terms, the recent Dutch credits are repayable in 30 years including 8 years of grace period and carry interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

Grants : Since 1975-76, a part of the Dutch aid is also in the form of grants. The grants provided so far total DG 235 million including grant of DG 57 million for 1980. The bulk of these grants will be used for financing local costs of social projects like Rural Water Supply Schemes.

In addition, the Netherlands Government have provided special grants of about DG 47.76 million for various schemes of Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority and for purchase of fisheries vessels for training/survey purposes.

Debt Relief : The total cash assistance extended by the Netherlands by way of debt relief upto 1977-78 has been of the order of DG 85.11 million, comprising DG 31.36 million as loans and DG 53.75 million as grants. Besides, debt relief of DG 17.33 million was provided through reduction in interest payment in the years 1968-69 to 1974-75. Also, with effect from 1st August, 1979, interest on pre-1970 loans is reduced to 2.5 *per cent* per annum which is the rate applicable to the current loans by the Netherlands. Interest payaments falling due during 1980 and 1981 have also been remitted by them. Commodity assistance in the form of equipment for Rotary Cancer Hospital and AIIMS, New Delhi, amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs is expected to be received during 1981-82.

XVII NORWAY

Grants : During 1980-81, cash grant assistance by Norwegian Agency for International Development for family welfare programmes is estimated at Rs. 576.92 lakhs. This assistance for the year 1981-82 is estimated to be Rs. 619.60 lakhs. Besides, commodity assistance consisting of fertilizers (Rs. 857 lakhs), fisheries (Rs. 290 lakhs), paper (Rs. 397 lakhs), modernisation of merchant navy training (Rs. 54.60 lakhs) is expected to be extended during 1980-81. Similar assistance for 1981-82 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 675 lakhs, comprising Rs. 328 lakhs for fertilizers, Rs. 35 lakhs for fisheries and Rs. 312 lakhs for paper.

XVIII OPEC SPECIAL FUND

The OPEC Special Fund, a collective facility for providing financial assistance from the members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to other developing countries, has extended by an agreement signed on the 11th January, 1977, a loan of US $ 21.8 million as balance of payment support. The loan is initially to be used for imports (as balance of payment assistance) and the counterpart funds thus generated will be used for financing the local cost of Phase I of the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station. The loan is interest-free but is subject to a service charge of 0.5 *per cent* per annum and is repayable in 25 years including a grace period of 5 years. The loan has been fully drawn.

By an agreement dated the 16th December, 1977, the Fund has agreed to provide US $ 14 million towards the foreign exchange expenditure on goods and services in regard to four parallel pipelines of about 22.7 Kms. from Uran to Trombay as a part of the development of the Bombay High Project. The loan, repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 4 years, is interest-free but subject to a service charge of 0.75 *per cent* per annum. The loan has been fully drawn. The OPEC Special Fund has also extended a loan of US $ 20 million for Korba Thermal Power Project, under an agreement dated 18th May, 1979. The loan repayable in thirty semi-annual instalments commencing on 15th April, 1984, is interest-free but subject to a service charge of 0.75 *per cent* per annum. Another loan of US $ 20 million has also been extended for Ramagundam Thermal Power Project by an agreement dated 24th October, 1980. This loan is also interest-free but carries a service charge of 0.75 *per cent* per annum.

XIX POLAND

The Government of Poland have extended three credits for a total of Rs. 38.16 crores. The first two credits are repayable over a period of 8 years while the third credit is repayable over a period of 12 years. All the three credits carry interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

There are no current credits from Poland for the purpose of fresh contracting as the contracting dates under the earlier credits have already lapsed. Repayments of principal and the payments of interest are made in non-convertible Indian Rupees which are utilised by the Polish authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Polish Trade and Payments Agreement.

XX SAUDI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT

By an agreement dated the 2nd June, 1977, the Saudi Fund for Development has extended a loan of Saudi Riyals 353 million (US $ 100 million approximately) to assist in financing the Srisailam and Nagarjunasagar Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh. The loan carries interest at 4 *per cent* per annum and is repayable in 30 semi-annual instalments, after an initial grace period of 5 years.

XXI SWEDEN

The Government of Sweden have been giving aid to India since 1964. Sweden has so far given about Swedish Kroners 2193 million in aid, exclusive of the wheat storage loan and population grant. This includes the aid of S. Kr. 310 million committed for 1980-81.

From 1973, the annual assistance from Sweden consists mainly of (i) assistance to finance imports from any country (General Imports Segment), (ii) assistance to finance imports of Swedish manufacture (Swedish Imports Segment) and (iii) technical assistance. The first part was in the form of a loan (on IDA terms) upto 1974-75 and partly loan and partly grant in 1975-76. The other two parts of Swedish assistance were, however, outright grants. From 1976-77 onwards, the first part was also converted into a grant. Thus all Swedish aid to India is now in the form of grants.

The first Swedish credit became available in 1964 but the question of repayment of Swedish credit arose only in 1972-73 when the payment of interest on it started. Since 1972-73, on an annual basis, Sweden has been providing debt relief by way of waiver of amounts due towards repayments of principal, interest and service charges. However, in 1977, the Swedish Government took a decision to write off all outstanding loans extended by them to India and other developing countries. In June, 1978 the Swedish Government decided to convert all outstanding loans as on 30th June, 1978 into grants.

Other assistance : Cash grant assistance amounting to S. Kr. 9.3 million is expected to be provided during 1980-81 for the supply of paper as part of the Non-Formal Education Programme. An amount of Swedish Kroner 14 million has been earmarked for the purpose during 1981-82. Other important projects and programmes receiving technical assistance from Sweden for the year 1980-81 are Tool Room Project (Rs. 22.20 lakhs) National T.B. Control Programme (Rs. 106.60 lakhs), Water Supply Programmes (Rs. 280 lakhs), National Leprosy Control Programme (Rs. 58.30 lakhs) and Family Welfare (Rs. 17.70 lakhs). During 1981-82, similar assistance for Central Ground Water Board (Rs. 6 lakhs), Tool Room Project (Rs. 48.90 lakhs) and National T.B. Control and Leprosy Control Programmes (Rs. 171.93 lakhs) is anticipated.

XXII SWITZERLAND

Loans : The Government of Switzerland have extended so far four credits amounting to S.Fr. 300 million for the import of capital goods and machinery required for development programme. Of this, the

Development Loan of S.Fr. 35 million extended in 1973 (repayment period of 50 years including grace period of 10 years and interest at 1 *per cent* per annum) for the import of capital goods and services for the 400 KV Obra-Sultanpur-Lucknow Transmission Project in Uttar Pradesh was later on converted fully into a grant.

The remaining three credits which have been extended for procurement of Swiss capital goods are a mix of Bank and Government credits. The first credit extended in 1960-61 was entirely financed by a Consortium of Banks and was repayable in 10 years with a grace period of 3 years. The subsequent two credits comprise Government and Bank segments in equal proportions. In the case of the second credit, the amount of Bank segment is repayable in 10 years including a grace period of 5 years, while the Government segment is repayable in 15 years with a grace period of 10 years. In the case of the third credit, the period of repayment was increased to 12 years (with a grace period of 6 years) and 18 years (with a grace period of 12 years) respectively for the two segments. No fresh credit has been extended by Switzerland after 1973.

Grants : The Government of Switzerland converted the outstanding amount as on 30th June, 1977 of the Government portion of the loans into grants. Accordingly, the disbursed amounts of 2nd and 3rd credits (Government portion) which amounted to S. Fr. 30.826 million and S. Fr. 10.598 million respectively, were converted into grants.

The Government of Switzerland have also extended through an agreement signed on 20th December, 1979, cash grant assistance of S. Fr. 40 million for financing the rural development operations of the ARDC in favour of small farmers.

XXIII. TRUST FUND

The Trust Fund which is administered by the International Monetary Fund, Washington, has extended to India during the current year a loan in US dollar equivalent to SDR 525.46 million (Rs. 533.96 crores) to provide balance of payments assistance. The loan is repayable in ten equal semi-annual instalments beginning not later than the end of the first six months of the sixth year, and to be completed at the end of the tenth year after the date of the disbursement. Interest on the outstanding loan balance shall be paid at the rate of one-half of one *per cent* per annum on June 30 and December 31 of each year.

XXIV UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

The United Arab Emirates have extended loan assistance of US $ 50 million through an agreement dated 27th February, 1975, as amended subsequently, to finance a part of the cost of crude oil supplied to the Indian Oil Corporation. The loan was fully drawn during 1975-76. The loan is repayable in 20 years including a grace period of 5 years and carries interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

The United Arab Emirates have also extended a loan of US $ 20 million for economic development under an agreement dated 13th January, 1976. The loan carries interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum and is repayable in 15 years including a grace period of 5 years. The loan has been fully drawn.

XXV UNITED KINGDOM

Development assistance from U.K. was in the form of loans upto June, 1975, whereafter it has been on a grant basis pursuant to the British policy of providing grant assistance to countries whose annual *per capita* income is less than $ 200. Pursuant to the UNCTAD Resolution of March, 1978, the British Government also decided that, with effect from 31st July, 1978, the total debt relief (on pre-1975 loans and credits) would be provided to India in the form of annual grants for financing local costs of agreed development projects and programmes. The quantum of these grants is currently of the range of £ 33—35 million per year.

Total assistance extended by the Government of U.K. upto the end of March, 1980 amounted to £ 1445.38 million, comprising loans of £ 734.09 million upto June, 1975 and grants of £ 711.29 million since June, 1975. Disbursements during the year 1980-81 are expected to be around £ 109 million as against the actual disbursement of £ 115.3 million during 1979-80.

The U.K. Government also provide technical assistance under the Colombo Plan in the form of expert services, training fellowships and equipment for scientific research and allied purposes. The value of annual technical assistance which was generally of the order of £ 1 to 2 million some years ago, is now in the range of £ 6—8 million a year, a substantial part of which is accounted for by the services of British experts and training fellowships for Indian personnel.

Commodity assistance aggregating Rs. 372.87 lakhs, comprising Rs. 25 lakhs for Soil Testing and Fertilizer Control Laboratories, Rs. 277.97 lakhs for FMD Vaccine Plant, Rs. 10.50 lakhs for CGW Board, Rs. 35 lakhs for M.C.F. Gram Vikas project and Rs. 24.40 lakhs for National Malaria Eradication, is expected to be received during 1980-81. Similar assistance anticipated during 1981-82 is placed at Rs. 18.50 lakhs for Soil Testing, Rs. 28.19 lakhs for FMD Vaccine Plant, Rs. 72.72 lakhs for Gujarat Cancer Institute and Rs. 17 lakhs for National Malaria Eradication programme.

XXVI UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Assistance extended by the United States of America upto the end of 1980 amounted to $ 8774.04 million (net of cancellation). This is made up of :—

	(In millions $)
Dollar Loans .	4558.72
Dollar Grants	55.60
Rupee loans equivalent of : . . .	3320.84
PL 480 Grant	838.88
	8774.04

US assistance has been received in various forms in the past including wheat loan of $ 189.35 million in 1951 and also the TCM and DLF aid which were precursors to US AID assistance. In addition, US AID also extended loans to private parties under Special Loan Repayment Procedure in the past. Assistance was also received from USA in the shape of debt relief as well as loans from their Export and Import Bank.

The total assistance of $ 8774.04 million referred to above includes US AID's developmental assistance of $ 103.2 million authorised for US Fiscal Year 1980 and $ 100 million for US Fiscal year 1981. Assistance for US Fiscal Year 1980 covers the loan agreements of $ 44 million concluded on 27th May, 1980 for Fertilizer Promotion, $ 20 million signed on 30th June, 1980 for Agricultural Development through Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation, $ 15 million signed on 30th June, 1980 for Rajasthan Medium Irrigation, and grants of $ 0.50 million and $ 23.7 million signed on 21st August, 1980 and 29th August, 1980 respectively for Rajasthan Medium Irrigation and Integrated Rural Health and Population. For US Fiscal Year 1981, the agreements signed on 15th December, 1980 covers loan of $ 90.6 million made up of $ 35 million for Fertilizer Promotion, $ 35.6 million for Agricultural Development through ARDC and $ 20 million for Rajasthan Medium Irrigation, besides a grant of $ 9.4 million for Integrated Rural Health and Population. These loans are repayable in dollars in 40 years including a grace period of 10 years and carry interest at 2 *per cent* per annum during the first 10 years and 3 *per cent* per annum thereafter.

In addition to the direct total US assistance of $ 8774.04 million as mentioned above, US has also extended aid in the shape of debt relief from 1958 to 1972 which amounted to $ 97.84 million. This debt relief represented deferment of principal and interest payment relating to the wheat loan of 1951 mentioned earlier. From 1972-73 onwards, the debt relief was, however, in the form of refinancing credits repayable in 26 to 30 years inclusive of a grace period from 7 to 10 years. The debt relief received for the years 1972-73 to 1974-75 was $ 103.48 million. Thereafter, no debt relief assistance has been provided by US so far. Commodity assistance amounting to Rs. 22 lakhs and 50 lakhs is expected to be received from USA under Family Welfare Scheme (leproscopes) during 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively.

XXVII. UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS (USSR)

The Soviet assistance for India's economic development commenced in 1955 and ten credits, including the latest credit of 520 million Roubles during 1980-81, have so far been extended for a total value of Roubles 1995.36 million for assisting public sector projects, basic and heavy industries and development projects included in the Five Year Plans.

The old credits are generally repayable over a period of 12 years, commencing one year after completion of shipments of equipment required for putting the projects into operation. The credit of Roubles 18 million for the projects of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is, however, repayable in seven years and the credit of Roubles 200 million for the Bokaro Steel Plant provides for repayment of the amounts utilised in each year to commence from the following year. The latest Credit of Roubles 520 million authorised on 10th December, 1980 and the previous credit of Roubles 250 million authorised on 27th April, 1977 are repayable over a period of seventeen years, after a grace period of three years. All the Soviet credits carry interest at 2.5 *per cent* per annum.

Interest payments and repayments of principal are made in Indian Rupees for credit to a special account of USSR with the Reserve Bank of India and these are utilised by the Soviet authorities for purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Indo-Soviet Trade Agreement.

Among the projects which have been financed wholly or in part with Soviet assistance are the Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants, the Heavy Machine Building Plant, Ranchi, a large number of power projects (such as Neyveli, Korba, Singrauli and Lower Sileru Hydro Electric Stations), Instrumentation Project, exploration projects for oil and gas of the ONGC, Barauni, Koyali and Mathura Refineries, Coal Mining Machinery Plant, the Ophthalmic Glass Project etc.

Some of the major projects presently under implementation with Soviet assistance are Bhilai and Bokaro Expansion Schemes (each upto 4 million tonnes per annum), Vizag Steel Project-Phase I (1.2 million tonnes per annum), Mathura Refinery Project (6 million tonnes per annum), Calcutta Tube Railway Project and Troposcatter Communication Project.

XXVIII. YUGOSLAVIA

The Government of Yugoslavia have so far extended two credits for a total sum of Rs. 49.24 crores for purchase of ships and for import of capital goods and equipment for power projects, marine diesel engines for fisheries, etc. The first credit is repayable over a period of six years in the case of ships and eight years in the case of capital equipment. The second credit of Rs. 31.16 crores (originally Rs. 60 crores) was mainly suppliers' credit with only a small element of Government credit of Rs. 10 lakhs. The credit to Government is repayable over a period of nine years in the case of ships and eleven years in the case of capital equipment. The credits carry interest at 3 *per cent* per annum. There are currently no credits from Yugoslavia for the purpose of fresh contracting as the contracting dates under the earlier credits have already lapsed.

Repayments of principal and payment of interest are made in Indian Rupees, which are utilised by the Yugoslav authorities for the purchase of Indian goods in accordance with the Trade and Payments Agreement between the two countries.

XXIX. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The IBRD has been granting loans for various development projects in India since 1949. During 1980, three more agreements for a total value of US $ 455 million for Farakka Thermal Power Project, Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project, and Second Bombay High Offshore Project have been signed.

The total value of loans extended upto 31st December, 1980 is US $ 1740.65 million (net of cancellation) which includes loans for the Railways, Agricultural Machinery Projects, Development of Private Collieries, Kothagudam Power Projects, Construction of Transmission Lines by various State Electricity Boards, Expansion of Telecommunications, Development of Seeds in various areas, Andhra Pradesh Irrigation, Command Area Development and Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) Project, Second Bombay High Offshore, Farakka Thermal Project, Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project etc.

The Bank has also extended assistance to institutions in Public and Private sectors for a total US $ 1092.81 million (net of cancellation) upto 31st December, 1980.

The repayment period of the loans varies from 10 to 30 years including a grace period of 3 to 10 years. The loans extended from the year 1978-79 onwards, however, have a repayment period of 20 years with a grace period of 4 to 6 years. The interest has generally varied from loan to loan. The last loan for Second Bombay High Offshore Project, signed on 11th December, 1980, carries interest at the rate of 9.25 *per cent* per annum.

XXX. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The International Development Association (IDA), an affiliate of the World Bank, has been providing assistance to developing countries on soft terms. IDA has upto December, 1980 extended credits to the Government of India for a total value of US $ 8370.60 million (net of cancellation). This includes assistance in the form of non-project credits for industrial imports and credits for various specific projects such as construction of National Highways, Irrigation and Power Project in various States, Development of Bombay Port, Development of Telecommunications, Railway Projects, Power Transmission, Agricultural and Dairy Development Projects in different states, Fertilizer Projects, Grain Storage Projects, Population Project, Agricultural Marketing Research and Extension Projects, Calcutta and Madras Urban Development Projects, Rural Electrification Projects, Water Supply and Sewerage Projects in various States, Command Area Development Projects in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, Godavari Barrage, Forest Development Projects, Himachal Pradesh Apple Project, Agricultural Refinancing Development Corporation and IDBI Projects, National Seed and Horticulture Development Project, etc. During the year 1980, IDA extended 16 credits amounting to US $ 1403 million for various projects *viz.* Inland Fisheries, Gujarat Community Forestry, Tamil Nadu Nutrition, Second Singarauli Thermal Power, Cashewnut, Farakka Thermal Power, Calcutta Urban Development, Karnataka Sericulture Project, Mahanadi Barrage Project and Bihar Rural Road Projects.

The credits are repayable in 80 semi-annual instalments, repayment commencing after a moratorium of 10 years. They do not carry any interest but only a service charge of 3/4 of one *per cent* per annum to meet the administrative costs.

XXXI. OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES

1. *European Economic Community (EEC)*

Cash Grants.—During 1980-81, cash grant assistance from European Economic Community is estimated at US $ 47.048 million towards financing (i) Intensive grain storage project, (ii) Cyclone protection shelters in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, (iii) Cooperative Storage Project by NCDC and (iv) import of fertilizer by MMTC. The assistance expected during 1981-82 is $ 49 million made up of Central Warehousing Corporation Storage Project ($ 0.149 million) ; Intensive Grain storage project ($ 1.000 million) ; cyclone protection shelters in Kerala ($ 0.566 million), in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh ($ 1.000 million), in Orissa ($ 0.500 million) and in West Bengal ($ 0.750 million); Cooperative Storage Project by NCDC ($ 6.035 million); purchase of fertilizer by MMTC ($ 39.000 million); and additional shelters in Tamil Nadu. Further cash assistance amounting to Rs. 17 lakhs each for 1980-81 and 1981-82 is expected from EEC for Trade Centre, Brussels.

Commodity assistance.—During 1980-81, the value of commodity assistance in the form of skimmed milk powder, butter oil and butter is estimated at Rs. 32 crores. This assistance is estimated at Rs. 28.80 crores during 1981-82.

2. *Special Action Credit*

A special action credit agreement was signed on 5th November, 1979 between India and IDA as Administrator of the Special Action Account established with funds contributed by the member States of the European Economic Community. The credit amount consists of various currencies (equivalent to US $ 50 million) contributed by the member States of the EEC. The terms and conditions of drawal and repayment are similar to those specified for IDA credits. This credit which was intended to finance the second ARDC Project has been fully drawn during 1980-81.

3. *International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)*

Under an agreement dated 11th October, 1979, IFAD has extended a loan amount equivalent to SDR 38.500 million for Bhima Command Area Development Project in Maharashtra. The IDA will be the cooperating institution for the administration of the loan. IFAD has, under their agreements dated 4th January, 1980 and 16th December, 1980 extended two more loans totalling SDR 56.05 million for Rajasthan Command Area Development and Settlement Project and Sunderban Development Project.

These loans are repayable in 80 semi-annual instalments, repayment commencing after a moratorium of 10 years. The loans do not carry any interest but only a service charge of one *per cent* per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.

4. *U.N. Fund for Population Activities* (*UNFPA*)

Cash grant assistance amounting to Rs. 221.64 lakhs and Rs. 1025 lakhs respectively for the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 is expected to be received for Area Projects in Bihar and Rajasthan and National Family Welfare Programme. Commodity assistance for family welfare schemes expected to be received is estimated at Rs. 36.35 lakhs during 1980-81 and Rs. 37.20 lakhs during 1981-82.

5. *Food and Agriculture Organisation* (*FAO*)

Commodity assistance amounting to Rs. 2.01 lakhs is expected to be received during 1980-81 under the Freedom from Hunger Compaign.

6. *Ford Foundation*

Cash assistance of Rs. 3.88 lakhs is expected to be received during 1980-81 under the schemes of the Department of Food.

7. *United Nations Development Programme* (*UNDP*)

Technical assistance received by India under the United Nations Development Programme is in the form of equipment, services of experts, and training facilities for Indian personnel abroad. As against the indicative planning figures of $ 50 million for the first cycle (72—76), an amount of $ 39 million was disbursed. The indicative planning figure for the second cycle (77—81) is $ 97 million. In addition, the shortfall of $ 11 million in the first cycle will be made good during the second cycle. Thus total UNDP assistance that will be available during the second cycle (77—81) will be $ 108 million. UNDP assisted projects are in the fields of agriculture and irrigation, energy, science and technology, industry, transport and communcations, education and labour welfare. Apart from the above, a cash assistance of about Rs. 0.77 lakh on the UNDP assisted Project of Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA) "Studies in Cooperation for Development in South Asia" has been received during 1980-81.

8. *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation* (*UNESCO*)

Cash assistance of Rs. 0.55 lakh each for 1980-81 and 1981-82 is expected under the schemes of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

9. *World Health Organisation* (*WHO*)

Cash assistance of Rs. 1 lakh during 1980-81 and 1981-82 is expected to be received under National Malaria Eradication Programme. Commodity assistance amounting to Rs. 40.33 lakhs for Multipurpose Workers Scheme, Rs. 14.15 lakhs for National Malaria Eradication Programme and Rs. 35 lakh for National Leprosy Control Programme is expected during 1980-81. The corresponding estimates for the schemes during 1981-82 are Rs. 141.02 lakhs, Rs. 15.34 lakhs and Rs. 25 lakhs respectively.

10. *United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund* (*UNICEF*)

Cash grant assistance amounting to Rs. 3 lakhs for training of Primary Health Centre (PHC) doctors and Rs. 4.18 lakhs for fortified salt and grain storage is expected to be received during 1980-81. For these schemes, the quantum of assistance anticipated for 1981-82 is Rs. 5.76 lakhs and Rs. 0.98 lakh respectively.

Commodity assistance.—During 1980-81, Commodity assistance of an estimated value of Rs. 430.62 lakhs is likely to be received which consists of Rs. 39 lakhs for Applied Nutrition Programme (A.N.P.) Gift supplies, Rs. 260.04 lakhs for MPW kits, Rs. 1 lakh for National TB Control, Rs. 1.53 lakhs for NMEP, Rs. 4.05 lakhs for National Goitre Control Programme, Rs. 10.55 lakhs for Community Health Service in rural areas, Rs. 14.13 lakhs for National Leprosy Control Programme and Rs. 100.32 lakhs for Family Welfare schemes. Similar assistance aggregating Rs. 415 lakhs is anticipated for these schemes during 1981-82.

11. *Colombo Plan*

Commodity assistance amounting to Rs. 21.62 lakhs and Rs. 9 lakhs is expected to be received during 1980-81 and 1981-82 respectively for the national laboratories of the CSIR.

XXXII. NEW CREDITS AND GRANTS

Disbursements amounting to Rs. 194.02 crores on account of credits and Rs. 38.14 crores on account of cash grants are expected during 1981-82, against new commitments for 1981-82.

XXXIII. SUPPLIERS' CREDITS

Suppliers' credits which do not pass through Government Budget have also been received from Austria, Belgium, Australia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, USSR, and Yugoslavia.

STATEMENT I

EXTERNAL LOANS

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND REPAYMENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(1) This statement shows the actuals to the end of 1979-80 (as compiled from departmental records) and the estimates in the Budget as well as RE 1980-81 and BE 1981-82 of the receipts and repayments of external debts in respect of various countries/sources arranged in alphabetical order.

(2) All loans fully drawn upto 31st March, 1978 (*i.e.* at the end of Fifth Plan) have been shown in lump as the first entry in respect of each country/source. The rest of the loans are individually listed thereafter.

(3) The rupee value of loans authorised has been shown converting the loans in foreign currencies at the IMF parity rates of exchange prevalent on the date of signing of the loan agreements. Pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates have been adopted in respect of loans authorised after December 1971.

(4) The rupee value of receipts and repayments against individual loans has been shown at the IMF parity rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates have been adopted for transactions arising after December 1971. From the year 1974-75, differences arising out of actual rate of exchange and pre-December 1971 IMF parity rates have also been treated as 'External Debt' and such differences for all loans are exhibited in lump, as a last entry in respect of each country/source against 'Exchange Variation'.

(5) The estimated balance as on 31st March, 1981 represents the value of loans/credits in the pipeline as on that date, converted into rupees at the pre-December, 1971 IMF parity rates.

(6) The rates of exchange prevalent on 8th January, 1981 have been adopted for framing Budget Estimates 1981-82 and for determining the rupee value of estimates of transactions from November, 1980 to March, 1981 included in Revised Estimates 1980-81.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Details of loans	Amount of loans authorised less cancel-lations	RECEIPTS (DRAWALS)							REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL					
		Actual drawals upto 31-3-78	Actual drawals from 1-4-78 to 31-3-80	Actual drawals 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Esti-mated balance as on 31-3-81	Budget 1981-82	Actual Repay-ments upto 31-3-78	Actual repay-ments from 1-4-78 to 31-3-80	Actual repay-ments 1979-80	Budget 1980-81	Revised 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AUSTRIA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	15,33	15,60	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,81	38	19	19	19	29
Loans not fully drawn:														
1. 3rd Austrian Credit dt. 5-4-1965	1,90	2,31	..	Neg	..	..	..	..	2,65	45	14	..	..	..
2. 4th Austrian Credit dt. 12-11-65	1,90	2,91	4	4	..	..	..	..	2,39	64	32	16	15	..
3. 5th Austrian Credit dt. 5-12-66	3,52	3,50	..	..	..	..	2	..	2,41	74	37	37	37	17
4. 6th Austrian Credit dt. 15-12-67	1,92	1,92	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	31	15	16	16	16
5. Food Aid dated 15-12-67	75	73	..	..	..	..	2	..	14	4	..	..	..	..
6. Financial Aid dated 22-12-72	37	36	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	2

7. General Purpose Credit dt. 6-3-75	59	36	21	11	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Agreement dated 1-2-80	3,85	..	..	..	1,87	1,32	2,53	2,53	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Capital Goods Credit dt. 18-7-80	84	..	..	..	..	..	84	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	3,51	25	16	2,22	1,23	..	3,04	3,90	2,51	1,23	1,04	91	58
TOTAL	30,97	31,20	50	31	4,09	2,56	3,43	6,37	18,86	5,07	2,40	1,94	1,80	1,22

ABU-DHABI FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Loans not fully drawn														
Agreement dated 6-7-76 for Garhwal-Rishikesh-Chilla Hydro-electric Project	12,92	5,25	5,94	5,94	..	1,73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
Exchange Variation	..	58	54	54	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
TOTAL	12,92	5,83	6,48	6,48	..	1,96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,03

BAHRAIN

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	7,86	7,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,83	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	7,86	7,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,86	..	..	..	..	..

BELGIUM

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	16,65	16,65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,44	69	40	53	53	68
Loans not fully drawn:														
1. 7th Belgian Credit dt. 13-10-72	3,37	3,36	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 8th Belgian Credit dt. 19-10-73	3,75	3,61	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. 10th Belgian Credit dt. 30-10-75	4,88	4,13	74	26	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 11th Belgian Credit dt. 3-11-76	5,62	3,00	2,62	16	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 12th Belgian Credit for BF 375½ M dt. 31-12-77	5,63	1,35	3,04	(—)5	45	51	73	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. 13th Belgian Credit for BF 350 M dt. 12-12-78	5,25	..	2,90	2,90	1,80	1,80	55	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. 14th Belgian Credit for BF 350 M dt. 20-9-79	5,25	..	60	60	..	..	4,65	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. 15th Belgian Credit for BF 350 M (Agreement to be signed)	5,25	..	..	..	..	69	4,56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	9,67	7,96	3,19	2,24	2,11	..	1,04	64	61	36	50	38	48
TOTAL	55,65	41,77	18,02	7,22	4,64	5,11	10,50	2,54	2,08	1,30	76	1,03	91	1,16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CANADA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78 .	2,85,03	2,96,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,35	16,17	8,17	8,37	8,37	9,39
Loans not fully drawn: . . .														
1. Diesel Locos & parts for Railways dt. 28-12- 66 . .	4,85	4,81	..	..	..	..	4	..	30	24	12	12	12	12
2. Non-Project Loan dt. 21-2-67 .	8,14	8,06	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. O.N.G.C. dt. 7-4-1971 . .	10,41	10,41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Geological Survey of India dt: 28-7-67	1,39	89	37	18	..	14	..	..	5	7	3	4	3	3
5. Idukki Power Project dt. 27-10-67	7,63	7,26	7	..	..	1	29	..	19	38	19	19	19	19
6. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 8-2-68	13,72	13,42	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. P&T Loan dt. 30-9-69 as Supplemented on 22-8-1977 . .	28,34	27,59	..	..	52	14	61	38	..	71	71	71	71	71
8. Non-Project Dev. Loan dt. 16-7-71 & 31-3-73 . . .	7,52	7,52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
9. Bulk Handling facilities for Kandla/ Haldia Port dt. 12-8-1971 .	2,50	1,45	..	..	..	..	1,05	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
10. Synthetic Rubber Project dt 16-3-1973	5,20	4,06	75	14	..	3	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Fertilizer Loan dt. 6-10-77 .	22,20	18,95	2,94	3	..	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Fertilizer Loan dt. 22-2-78 .	6,94	1,87	5,05	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. A.R.D.C. II Credit dt 13-2-79 .	10,41	..	10,41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. A.R.D.C. III Credit dt. 15-3-80	17,34	..	17,34	17,34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. AR.D.C. (Agreement to be signed)	20,81	..	..	..	..	17,90	2,91	2,91	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Idukki (Stage II) (Agreement to be signed)	3,47*	..	..	..	..	..	3,47	3,47	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. O.N.G.C. Credit dt. 24-6-80 .	10,41	..	..	..	..	50	9,91	2,77	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation: . . .	..	18,18	62	11	(—)1	(—)56	..	—)28	6,58	80	67	(—)11	(—)25	(—)32
TOTAL .	4,66,31	4,20,72	37,55	17,80	51	18,17	19,34	9,25	54,47	18,37	9,89	9,32	9,17	10,22
CZECHOSLOVAKIA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78 .	86,10	88,56	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,72	7,91	4,09	3,91	3,91	3,70
Loans not fully drawn:—														
3rd Credit dt. 5-12-73 . . .	80,00	9,03	45	11	2,00	2,00	68,52	4,00	19	62	34	39	34	49
TOTAL	1,66,10	97,59	45	11	2,00	2,00	68,52	4,00	67,91	8,53	4,43	4,30	4,25	4,19

*Provisional

DENMARK

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	14,37	14,36	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,01	1,66	94	94	94	94
Loans not fully drawn:														
1. 5th Danish Credit dt. 2-9-74	5,00	4,03	85	2	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 6th Danish Credit dt. 30-3-77	8,00	..	3,70	2,05	3,74	3,74	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variations:	..	2,83	2,10	80	1,90	1,45	..	20	1,14	88	49	47	35	31
TOTAL	27,37	21,22	6,65	2,87	5,70	5,25	62	82	6,15	2,54	1,43	1,41	1,29	1,25

FRANCE

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	55,80	55,79	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,70	4,67	2,60	2,60	2,60	2,22
Loans not fully drawn:														
1. FF 85 M dt. 5-7-66 (1966-67)	12,78	12,36	..	..	..	..	26	..	10,55	56	16	16	10	5
2. FF150 M dt. 5-4-68 (1967-68)	22,79	20,24	15	15	..	22	1,05	..	8,44	2,90	1,59	1,37	1,37	1,13
3. FF125 M dt. 3-1-69 (1968-69)	18,99	16,55	..	..	..	..	37	..	5,48	2,69	1,49	1,25	1,32	1,09
4. FF125 M dt. 4-8-70 (1969-70)	16,87	16,53	..	..	..	..	34	..	4,68	2,47	1,30	1,24	1,24	1,16
5. FF130 M dt. 21-1-71 (1970-71)	17,55	17,43	..	..	..	..	12	..	3,99	2,56	1,37	1,31	1,31	1,26
6. FF150 M dt. 22-6-71 (1971-72)	20,25	19,70	1	..	..	..	54	..	4,39	2,68	1,48	1,48	1,44	1,44
7. FF150 M dt. 20-3-72 (1972-73)	20,25	19,87	3	1	1	1	34	..	4,21	2,12	1,14	95	1,50	1,62
8. FF35 M Special Credit dated 20-3-72 (1972-73)	4,72	4,23	10	9	..	Neg	39	..	42	45	23	20	25	27
9. FF180 M dt. 7-2-73 (1973-74)	24,30	23,18	21	..	..	5	86	..	3,29	2,26	1,14	1,22	1,17	1,51
10. FF56 M Special Credit dated 7-2-73 (1973-74)	7,56	7,50	3	..	..	..	3	..	1,10	84	42	43	44	54
11. FF214 M dt. 8-2-74 (1974-75)	28,89	26,68	1,42	7	6	6	73	..	1,93	2,69	1,37	1,35	1,37	1,42
12. FF60 M Special Credit dated 8-2-74 (1974-75)	8,10	6,69	3	3	..	..	1,38	..	50	74	37	34	37	41
13. FF225 M dt. 7-2-75 (1975-76)	30,38	16,65	5,71	42	1,35	4,07	3,95	3,38	99	2,00	1,07	1,01	1,11	1,35
14. FF 90 M Special Credit dated 7-2-75 (1975-76)	12,15	7,59	2,09	58	27	13	2,34	94	21	87	46	49	47	47
15. FF290 M dt. 19-2-76 (1976-77)	39,15	11,63	17,55	11,10	11,20	9,40	57	..	11	1,71	97	1,15	1,11	1,28
16. FF50 M Special Credit dated 19-2-76 (1976-77)	6,75	91	4,65	2,00	95	71	48	41	..	26	20	27	29	34
17. FF340 M dt. 9-3-77 (1977-78)	45,90	..	18,53	8,91	6,41	6,95	20,42	12,82	..	55	54	95	97	1,35
18. FF600 M Credit dt 6-6-80	81,00	..	..	..	5,40	4,05	76,95	9,45	..	..	..	..	..	27
19. FF400 M Credit dt. 14-1-81	54,00	..	..	..	..	28,35	25,65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange variation	..	52,47	20,84	10,02	12,16	17,44	..	8,20	16,40	13,87	7,83	8,43	6,68	5,83
TOTAL	528,18	336,00	71,35	33,38	37,81	71,44	136,77	35,20	74,39	46,89	25,73	26,20	25,11	25,01

*Provisional

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	803,63	816,81	..	..	..	..	..	..	482,25	70,28	34,79	32,45	32,45	31,35
Loans not fully drawn:														
1. DM 5.048 M dt. 13-5-65 Sawang Coal Washery . .	60	1,09	Neg	...	..	..	..	..	34	12	6	6	6	6
2. DM 60 M dt. 16-2-66 for Commodities	7,14	11,00	1	..	..	..	..	..	3,32	1,28	66	66	66	66
3. DM 18 M dt. 26-1-66 for Railways	2,14	3,01	1	1	..	..	..	..	1,00	40	20	20	20	20
4. DM 7.25 M dt. 14-1-66 for TELCO	86	1,38	Neg.	..	..	..	..	..	40	16	8	8	8	8
5. DM 52.16 M dt. 16-1-67 for Rourkela Project	9,78	8,71	1	..	..	21	114	..	2,79	1,23	61	61	61	61
6. DM 16 M dt. 4-4-68 for Railways	3,00	3,43	15	4	..	..	..	..	45	36	18	18	18	18
7. DM 28.25 M dt. 2-6-67 for Railways	5,30	5,53	1	1	..	..	..	..	1,12	64	32	32	32	32
8. DM 17.04 M dt. 17-5-68 for Neyveli Lignite (Reduced to DM 15.89M)	2,98	3,19	2	2	..	..	..	..	48	38	19	18	18	18
9. DM 9 M dt. 7-8-70 for Neyveli lignite Corporation	1,84	1,77	7	4	..	..	..	..	5	20	10	10	10	10
10. DM 4 M dt. 21-2-71 for Hindustan Steel Ltd. Rourkela .	80	79	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	4	4	4
11. DM 21.36 M dt. 22-6-72 for Motor Industrial Co. Ltd. . .	4,23	4,18	5	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	10	10	19
12. DM 14.134 M dt. 15-9-72 for Bihar Alloy Steel Ltd. .	2,90	2,89	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	13
13. DM 4 M dt 12-12-72 for IPCL (Gujarat Aromatics Projects) .	82	61	2	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
14. DM 30 M dt. 15-12-72 for Capital Goods	6,15	6,00	15	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..
15. DM 27.1 M dt. 15-12-72 for Modi Rubber Ltd. . . .	5,55	5,44	8	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
16. DM 12 M dt. 24-7-73 for Travancore Cochin Chemicals . . .	2,46	2,16	2	2	13	Neg.	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
17. DM 20 M dt. 31-1-74 for Capital Goods	4,10	3,93	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. DM 15 M dt. 9-7-74 for Capital Goods	3,08	2,76	32	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. DM 10 M dt. 9-7-74 as amended on 22-7-77 for GACL .	2,05	1,79	14	4	12	Neg.	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. DM 13.5 M dt. 25-9-75 for VISL	2,77	1,96	44	12	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. DM 10M dt. 10-12-74 for Ramon & Demm Ltd. (reduced to DM 8.999M) on 9-1-1980 . .	1,84	1,84	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. DM 57 M dt. 4-2-75 for TELCO	11,68	8,45	2,17	1,49	..	57	49	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. DM 30 M dt. 30-12-75 for Capital Goods	6,15	5,33	7	(—)24	10	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

24. Tawa Project dt 25-10-77 DM 45 M	922	..	13	5	31	82	8,27	1,03	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. DM 70 M dt. 2-3-77 for Neyveli Lignite Corpn. enhanced to DM 156 M on 6-6.78 and 6-2-79	31,96	14,34	12,70	3,54	1,03	20	4,72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. DM 230 M for Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Co. dt. 22-12-77 as amended on 5-10-79 & 6-8-80	47,13	..	26,64	15,37	18,44	19,67	82	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. DM 25 M dt. 25-6-76 for Capital Goods	5,12	3,46	1,41	17	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. DM 30 M dt. 24-11-76 for Hindustan Paper Corpn.	6,15	4,75	1,22	15	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. DM 58 M dt. 25-10-77 for Seamless Steel BHEL (Reduced to DM 54 M on 10-12-1979)	11,06	7,30	2,40	87	56	1,16	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. H.S.D. Turbine Project DM 9.3 M dt. 2-3-77 (BHEL) (Reduced to DM 5.044 M on 23-10-1980)	1,03	52	51	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. DM 75 M dt. 20-3-78 for Commodities	15,37	..	15,37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. DM 13.894 M dt. 20-3-1978 for Capital Goods	2,85	..	2,74	45	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. DM 35 M dt. 26-6-78 for Capital Goods	7,17	..	4,41	3,77	1,77	1,73	1,03	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. DM 70 M dt. 13-4-78/20-12-78 for Commodities	14,34	..	14,34	1,43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. DM 85 M dt. 29-6-79 for Trombay Power Plant	17,42	..	7,23	7,23	5,12	5,92	4,27	3,07	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. DM 70 M dt. 13-7-79 for Commodities	14,34	..	14,34	14,34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. DM 35 M dt. 16-1-80 for Capital Goods	7,17	..	15	15	2,46	5,59	1,43	1,43	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. DM 61 M dt. 29-2-80 for BHEL Hardwar	12,50	..	17	17	5,12	1,02	11,31	7,17	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. DM 40 M dt. 24-6-80 for Commodities	8,20	..	..	..	..	8,20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. DM 44 M dt. 24-6-80 for Capital Goods	9,02	..	..	..	..	1,02	8,00	3,07	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. DM 100 M dt. 17-12-80 for ARDC III Programme	20,49	..	..	..	..	12,29	8,20	2,66	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. DM 176 M for Neyveli Lignite Corpn (Agreement to be signed)	36,06	..	..	..	14,34	3,28	32,78	20,49	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. DM 50 M for Oceanographic Survey Vessel (Agreement to be signed)	10,25	..	..	..	2,05	..	10,25	4,10	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. DM 23 M for M.P. Water Supply Scheme (Agreement to be signed)	4,71	..	..	..	..	..	4,71	61		..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
45. DM 15 M for BHEL Trichy Heavy Press (Agreement to be signed) .	3,07	..	..	..	..	..	3,07	1,02	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. DM 20 M for Programme Oriented Commodity Aid (Agreement to be signed) . . .	4,10	..	..	..	..	..	4,10	4,10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation . . .	..	173,24	124,47	61,19	66,45	65,04	..	50,19	116,77	85,57	44,71	45,16	37,57	34,15
TOTAL	1190,58	1107,66	232,16	111,45	118,00	127,83	105 96	100,81	608,9	0,70	81,94	80,20	72,61	68,60
HUNGARY														
Loans not fully-drawn : Ist Credit dt. 15-6-66 .	12,80	11,20	1,07	1	..	..	53	..	..	1,77	1,08	1,16	1,45	1,13
IRAQ														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78 .	139,47	134,14	4,68	1,33	1,36	65	..	..	..	33,80	16,90	22,57	22,57	27,89
Loan not fully drown														
Agreement dated 28-8-80 .	78,12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :. .	..	17,07	56	11	9	5	..	..	..	3,20	1,63	1,53	2,14	1,86
TOTAL	217,59	151,21	5,24	1,44	1,45	70	..	..	..	37,00	18,53	24,10	24,71	29,75
ITALY														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78 .	39,71	39,71	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,55	3,84	2,04	4,37	4,37	4,37
Exchange Variation : . .	..	(—)3,91	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)49	(—)70	(—)37	(—)73	(—)1,05	(—)1,09
TOTAL	39,71	35,80	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,06	3,14	1,67	3,64	3,32	3,28
JAPAN														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-1978 .	521,78	547,40	..	..	..	..	..	..	207,11	53,43	27,57	25,48	25,48	20,99
Loans not fully drawn :—														
1. Twelth Yen Cr. Proj. dt. 2-2-73 .	5,57	4,74	83	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,44	1,44	1,50
2. Bhatinda Fertilizer Project dated 2-8-1974	22,89	21,80	1,09	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,27
3. Panipat Fertilizer Project dated 10-4-1975	22,91	22,03	88	19	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Adhoc Cr. for Bhatinda/Panipat Fertilizer Project dt. 12-9-75 .	22,70	21,03	1,39	94	18	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Telecommunications Project Agreement dt. 25-4-77 (IDP 1) .	18,75	..	10,64	5,05	6,19	5,60	2,51	2,51	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. I.D.C. 2 dt. 3-3-77 (Commodity Loan—II)	20,83	19,95	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. I.D.C. 3 Agreement dt. 19-8-77 for Commodity Loan III . .	41,62	9,80	31,82	1,72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Nagarjuna Sagar Reversible Turbine Project dt. 13-6-78 I.D.P. 2 .	17,50	..	14,42	10,76	1,51	1,08	2,00	1,49	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Jaykwadi (Paithan) Hydro-Electric Proj. (10-8-78 IDP-3 dt. 1 DP-3)	2,71	..	24	4	1,79	1,76	71	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

10. IDC-4 dt 6-10-78	12,50	..	11,34	5,39	1,79	1,16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Surat Fertilizer (Hazira) Project Agreement to be signed	10,42*	..	..	..	1,25	..	10,42	1,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Bombay High Offshore Oil Field Exploration Proj. dated 4-3-80 (IDP-4)	12,92	..	5,24	5,24	7,68	7,68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Telecom. Project.-II dt 14-1-80 & 8-5-80 (IDP-5)	5,62	..	..	..	3,14	2,01	3,61	3,61	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Bombay Offshore Oil field Dev. Proj. II dt. 7-6-80 (IDP-6)	17,92	..	..	..	..	17,08	84	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :	..	1,13,84	68,20	21,17	14,80	31,74	..	8,95	60,10	45,72	18,99	17,01	21,01	21,85
TOTAL	756,64	760,59	146,97	51,08	38,42	68,39	20,09	18,68	267,21	99,15	46,56	43,93	47,93	45,61
KUWAIT														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	**34,19**	**34,19**	..	..	..	..	..	..	**42,21**	..	..	..	..	..
KUWAIT FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Agreement dt. 27-1-76 for KD 15 Mil. for Kalinadi Hydro-Electric Project.	31,50	22,88	8,62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,57
2. Agreement dated 4-7-78 for Kopili Hydro-Electric Project	19,74	..	..	..	7,35	6,30	13,44	8,40	..	..	..	..	..	65
Exchange Variation	..	10,37	3,66	..	2,96	2,50	..	3,45	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	51,24	33,25	12,28	..	10,31	8,80	13,44	11,85	..	..	..	..	..	2,22
NETHERLANDS														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	144,33	147,36	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,47	5,84	3,33	3,95	3,95	4,71
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. General Purpose Credit (D.G. 130 Mil.) dated 15-7-1976	26,94	18,13	8,80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. General Purpose Credit (D.G. 120 Mil.) dated 20-5-77	24,86	..	24,87	11,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. General Purpose Credit (D.G. 54 Mil.) dated 20-5-77	11,19	..	11,19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. XXVI Dutch General Purpose credit dated 26-4-78 DG 82 Mil.	16,99	..	16,9	16,99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. XXVII Dutch General Purpose Credit dated 26-4-78 (D.G. 125 Mil.)	25,90	..	11,42	11,42	17,45	14,48	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
6. XXVIII Dutch General Purpose Credit dt. 14-11-79 (D.G. 164 Mil.)	33,98	..	..	..	25,02	28,00	5,98	5,98	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Dutch General Purpose Credit dated 25-5-80 (D.G. 175Mil.)	36,26	..	..	..	..	..	36,26	36,26	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. New Agreement to be signed	1,27*	..	..	..	..	..	1,27	1,27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	56,38	69,60	39,73	44,25	36,04	..	35,24	5,94	5,68	3,20	4,11	3,28	3,82
TOTAL	3,21,72	2,21 87	1,42,87	80,00	86,72	78,52	43,51	78,75	17,41	11,52	6,53	8,06	7,23	8,53

*Provisional

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NEW ZEALAND														
Loan fully drawn upto 31-3-78	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..
O. P. E. C. SPECIAL FUND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	16,35	,35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Agreement dt. 16-12-77 for Bombay High offshore Project	10,50		10,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Loan for Korba Thermal Power Plant dt. 18-5-79	15,00	..	..	..	2,25	3,00	12,00	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Loan Agreement dt. 24-10-80 Ramagundam Thermal Power Project	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	15,00	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :	..	2,08	1,02	..	15	19	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	3
TOTAL	56,85	18,43	11,52	..	2,40	3,19	27,00	8,80	..	..	..	..	..	44
POLAND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	9,29	9,29	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,76	1,50	75	75	75	75
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Ist Credit dt. 7-5-60	23,15	15,53	..	..	..	..	1,24	..	20,13	21	..	..	..	1
2. 2nd Credit dt. 16-11-62	5,72	5,01	11	3	..	2	30	..	2,10	1,12	56	44	43	43
TOTAL	38,16	29,83	11	3	..	2	1,54	..	25,99	2,83	1,31	1,19	1,18	1,19
QATAR														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	12,88	12,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,97	94	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)19	(—) 8	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	12,88	12,88	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,78	86	..	..	..	..
SAUDI FUND FOR DEVELOPMENT														
Loans not fully drawn :—														
Agreement dated 2-6-77 for Saudi Riyals 353 million for Srisailam Nagarjuna Sagar Project.	58,95	..	31,31	29,13	18,70	16,70	10,94	7,85	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :.	..	..	12,94	11,93	7,96	7,07	..	3,48	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	58,95	..	44,25	41,06	26,66	23,77	10,94	11,33	..	..	..	..	..	..

SWITZERLAND														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	16,82	23,45	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,32	221	1,01	82	83	56
Loan not fully drawn :														
1. Swiss Credit III dt. 9-10-73 for Capital Goods	7,14	3,87	2,84	1,30	..	18	25	24	..	..	..	..	..	7
Exchange Variation :	..	3,26	4,45	2,11	..	27	..	36	7,71	3,67	1,68	1,45	1,26	92
TOTAL	23,96	30,58	7,29	3,41	..	45	25	60	31,03	5,88	2,69	2,27	2,09	1,55
U.K.														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	1168,92	1202,79	..	..	..	..	..	..	339,06	91,87	47,07	51,33	51,32	58,49
Loans not fully drawn :														
Capital Investment Loan 1974 dt. 27-3-74	24,56	1,20	21,94	8,25	1,42	1,42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,36
Exchange Variation	..	2,77	(—)135	(—)17	(—)1	9	..	..	(—)7,73	(—)5,36	(—)61	(—)27	2.24	4,06
TOTAL	1193,48	1206,76	20,59	8.08	1,41	1,51	..	..	331,33	86,51	46,46	51,06	53,56	63,91
U.S.A.														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	4043,78@	4194,53@	..	..	..	..	..	..	2344,50	126,58	64,25	69,76	69,76	77,09
Loans not fully drawn :														
US AID														
1. 386-U-223 dt. 26-8-78 (Gujarat Medium Irrigation)	22,50	..	1,48	1,48	4,69	5,62	15,40	8,63	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 386-U-224 dt. 26-8-78 as amended on 30-6-79 (Malaria Control)	28,50	..	12,03	12,03	12,75	13,47	3,00	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. 386-T-225 dt. 30-6-79 (Rural Electrification Project)	43,50	..	..	..	7,50	2,25	41,25	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. 386-T-226 dt. 28-9-79 and 27-5-80 (Fertilizer Promotion)	49,50	..	..	..	16,50	49,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. 386-T-227 dt. 30-6-80 (Agricultutural Development credit)	15,00	..	..	..	..	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. 386-T-228 dt. 30-6-80 (Rajasthan Medium Irrigation)	11,25	..	..	..	..	75	10,50	4,46	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. 386-T-226 B dt. 15-12-80 (Fertilizer Promotion)	26,25	..	..	..	..	..	26,25	26,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. 386-T-227 A dt. 15-12-80 (Agricultural Development Credit)	26,70	..	..	..	..	..	26,70	26,70	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. 386-T-228 Bdt. 15-12-80 (Rajasthan Medium Irrigation)	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
US AID S.R.P.*														
1. 386-H-059 dt. 28-6-62	1,37	1,15	95	..	..	..	..	..	31	14	7	7	7	7
2. 386-H-062 dt. 28-6-62	8,17	10,74	1,44	72	36	36	..	..	1,68	84	42	42	42	42
3. 386-H-063 dt. 28-6-62	8,44	10,42	1,60	80	79	79	..	..	2,41	88	44	44	44	44

@Includes Exim Bank, PL 480, Loans, Development assistance Loans DLF/AID loans PL 480 Convertable Local Currency Credit Loans and Asian Economic Development Loans.

*These are loans extended to private borrowers by AID which are repayable by them to Government o India in rupees. The Government of India assume liability to repay the loan to AID in dollars. The repayments by private borrowers in rupees form receipts of Government.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4. 386-H-066 dt. 8-11-62	7,42	7,91	..	..	..	..	3,27	57	188	78	39	39	38	38
5. 386-H-118 dt. 3-5-65	10,49	6,19	..	..	..	..	10,33	72	81	84	42	43	43	44
6. 386-H-119 dt. 3-5-65	1,32	90	..	..	..	..	1,18	16	12	10	5	5	6	6
7. 386-H-201 dt. 18-6-71	14,76	1,92	2,26	1,18	1,28	1,28	9,30	1,39	..	..	..	..	..	30
PL. 480 (CCC)														
1. Agreemnet dt. 27-1-78	19,80	..	19,80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Exchange Variation	..	37,17	3,38	1,27	2,98	5,93	..	6,29	30,33	11,99	5,45	4,87	4,18	5,28
TOTAL	4353,75	4270,93	42,94	17,48	46,85	94,95	162,18	100,67	2382,04	142,15	71,49	76,43	75,74	84,48
USSR														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	372,87	433,71	..	..	..	..	..	..	303,18	111,19	26,90	15,08	12,57	8,90
Loans not fully drawn :—														
1. 112.5 M.R.C. dt. 9-11-57	59,53	47,39	..	..	1,00	..	20,73	..	70,10	64	21	15	15	8
2. 18 Mil. R.C. dated 29-5-59	9,52	9,54	..	..	..	..	2	..	14,17	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
3. 225 Mil. R.C. dt. 28-9-59	11,91	11,89	..	..	..	..	32	..	17,90	1	1	1	1	1
4. 337.5 Mil. R.C. dt. 12-9-59	178,58	1,80,43	2,23	26	1,00	..	20,18	..	2,13,46	18,46	3,70	4,89	3,93	3,66
5. 112.5 Mil. R.C. dt. 21-2-1961	59,53	72,96	26	2	50	..	9,03	..	57,56	11,07	4,12	3,76	3,14	2,55
6. 300 Mil. R.C. dt. 10-12-66	250,00	78,61	53,01	33,70	42,50	40,00	78,38	32,44	15,67	8,13	4,23	9,38	7,01	10,07
7. 250 Mil. R.C. dt. 27-4-77	208,32	..	..	..	..	5,00	2,03,32	19,56	..	..	..	..	..	27
8. 520 Mil. R.C. dt. 10-12-80	433,32	..	..	..	..	..	4,33,32	10,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1583,58	8,34,53	55,50	33,98	45,00	45,00	765,30	62,00	692,04	149,54@	39,21@	33,45@	26,98@	25,83@
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	52,50	52,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50
Exchange Variation :	..	8,94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
TOTAL	52,50	61,44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,65
YUGOSLAVIA														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	18,18	18,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,48	6	1	1	1	..
I.B.R.D.														
Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78	289,10	305,42	..	..	..	..	..	..	264,68	55,14	24,19	20,68	20,68	5,72
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Chambal Command Area Development Project dt. 19-6-74 (1011-IN)	39,00	12,90	9,60	5,01	6,00	6,75	9,75	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	1,10
2. Andhra Pradesh Irrigation & Command Area Dev. Project dt. 10-6-76 (1251-IN)	108,75	1,68	27.92	15,95	15,00	15,00	64,15	15,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Second I.D.B.I. Project dt. 10-6-76 (1260-IN)	30,00	2,12	10,09	4,98	6,00	6,75	11,04	11,04	..	22	22	90	90	1,57

@Includes components relating to deferred payment facility-loans

4. National Seeds Project dt. 10-6-76 (1273-IN)	18,75	..	75	49	2,25	1,13	16,87	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	65
5. Sixth Telecommunications Project dt. 22-7-76 (1313-IN) . .	60,00	31,88	10,55	1,24	7,50	3,00	14,57	14,57	..	1,17	1,17	1,27	1,27	1,39
6. Gujarat Fisheries dt. 22-4-77 (1394—IN)	10,50	..	..	..	1,50	3,00	7,50	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Bombay High Offshore dt. 30-6-77 (1473-IN)	112,50	34,14	37,23	19,88	37,50	41,13	..	..	..	..	..	3,31	3,31	6,62
8. IDBI Joint/Public Sector dt. 1-3-78 (1511-IN)	18,75	..	21	21	2,25	4,50	14,04	6,75	..	..	..	..	..	49
9. Seventh Telecommunications Project dt. 19-6-78 (1592-IN) . .	90,00	..	45,15	25,22	15,00	7,18	37,67	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	2,65
10. Ramagundam Thermal Project dt. 2-2-79 (1648-IN) . . .	37,50	..	..	..	7,50	..	37,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Farakka Therma Power dt. 11-7-80 (1887-IN)	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Kandi Waterhsed & Area Development dt. 12-9-80 (1897-IN) .	22,50	..	..	..	..	75	21,75	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Second Bombay-High Offshore Project dt. 11-12-80 (1925-IN) .	300,00	..	..	..	..	7,50	2,92,50	37,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :. . . .	..	12,95	13,39	6,16	7,60	5,58	..	7,86	18,40	21,24	11,57	1,78	9,46	1,35
TOTAL :	1156,10	401,09	154,89	79,14	108,10@@	102,27	546,09	125,72	283,08	77,77	37,15	27,94	35,62	21,54

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Loans fully drawn upto 31-3-78 .	1795,27	1832,52	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,07	17,73	9,75	11,50	11,40	14,75
Loans not fully drawn :														
1. Wheat Storage Project dt. 23-8-71 (267-IN)	3,75	1,20	2,55	1,07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
2. Bihar Agricultural Market, dt. 29-3-72 (294-IN)	10,50	3,67	6,83	2,03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Population Project dt. 14-6-72 (312-IN)	15,90	11,34	4,31	2,04	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Education Project dt. 10-11-72 (342-IN)	9,00	2,01	3,01	1,29	4,15	75	3,23	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Industrial Dev. Bank of India Project dt. 9-2-73 (356-IN) . .	12,42	10,87	1,55	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. III Power Transmission dt. 9-5-73 (379-IN)	63,75	61,43	2,32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Mysore Agr. Wholesale Market Project dt. 9-5-73 (378-IN) .	6,00	81	2,80	2,61	2,75	1,87	52	52	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage Project dt. 8-6-73 (390-IN) .	41,25	22,28	14,40	5,45	3,75	4,13	44	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. 5th Telecommunications Project dt. 25-6-73 (IN-403) .	60,00	57,47	2,53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

@@Excludes Rs. 1125 lakhs relating to IBRD Loan 1743 IN for Thal Fertilizer Project new stands terminated.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10. Calcutta Urban Dev. Project dt. 12-9-73 (427-IN)	26,25	18,69	7,56	2,79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Bihar Agricultural Dev. Cr. Project. dt. 29-11-73 (446-IN) . .	24,00	12,85	11,15	5,86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Himachal Pradesh Apple Processing & Marketing Proj. dt. 22-1-74 (456-IN)	9,75	2,32	1,70	87	2,25	1,13	4,60	3,38	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Trombay IV Fert. Expansion & Plant Operation Project dt. 19-3-74 (481-IN)	37,50	28,81	8,54	2,23	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Karnataka Dairy Dev. Project dt. 19-6-74 (482-IN) . .	22,50	3,00	4,08	1,64	3,81	1,87	13,55	5,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Rajasthan Canal Command Area Dev. Project. dt. 31-3-74 (502-IN)	62,25	22,89	13,68	7,10	6,75	3,75	21,93	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Sindri Fertilizer Project dt. 18-12-74 (520-IN) . . .	68,25	54,57	13,49	5,17	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Rajasthan Dairy Dev. Project dt. 18-12-74 (521-IN) . . .	20,77	1,41	7,66	4,49	4,50	2,25	9,45	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. M.P. Dairy Dev. Project dt. 18-12-74 (522-IN) . . .	12,30	82	6,77	3,33	3,37	1,12	3,59	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Drought Prone Area Project dt. 24-1-75. (526-IN)	26,25	8,03	10,75	5,55	7,77	7,47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Godavari Barrage Project dt. 7-3-75 (532-IN) . . .	33,75	17,07	8,98	5,88	6,83	7,50	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. West Bengal Agr. Dev. Proj. dt. 28-4-75 (541-IN) . . .	25,50	6,43	9,34	5,60	8,58	6,00	3,73	3,73	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Chambal Command Area Dev. Proj. dt. 20-6-75 (562-IN) .	18,00	4,16	9,04	3,68	3,75	4,05	75	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Rural Electrification Proj. dt. 28-7-75 (572-IN) . . .	42,75	8,24	25,17	16,76	9,60	9,34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. XIII Railways Project dt. 26-8-75 (582-IN)	82,50	69,96	12,54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. U.P. Water Supply & Sewerage Project dt. 25-9-75 (585-IN) .	30,00	2,69	10,79	6,48	6,00	4,50	12,02	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Fertilizer Sector dt. 31-12-75 (598-IN)	78,75	10,66	27,56	17,17	18,75	18,75	21,78	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. IV Power Transmission dt. 22-1-76 (604-IN)	1,12,50	28	53,05	21,34	20,25	18,75	40,42	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Integrated Cotton Dev. dt 26-2-76 (610-IN) . . .	13,50	22	3,07	1,84	2,25	2,25	7,96	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. M.P. Forest Development dt. 26-2-76 (609-IN) . . .	3,00	15	1,19	49	1,12	56	1,10	1,10	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Kerala Agricultural Dev. dt. 1-4-77 (680-IN) . . .	22,50	..	1,64	1,53	2,25	2,62	18,24	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Orissa Agricultural Dev. dt. 1-4-77 (682-IN) . . .	15,00	..	2,42	83	2,25	4,50	8,08	4,50	..	..	..	..	..	..

32. Singarauli Thermal Power dt. 1-4-77 (685-IN) . . .	112,50	9,74	32,13	27,86	22,50	26,25	44,38	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Madras Urban Development dt. 1-4-77 (687-IN)	18,00	38	6,26	3,01	6,00	6,00	5,36	5,36	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Gujarat Fisheries dt. 22-4-77 (695-IN)	3,00	..	2,26	1,90	1,14	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. West Bengal Agricultural Research & Extension dt. 1-6-77 (690-IN)	9,00	..	..	..	1,50	..	9,00	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Madhya Pradesh Agricultural Research & Extension dt. 1-6-77 (712-IN)	7,50	..	68	68	1,50	1,87	4,95	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. A.R.D.C. II dt. 1-6-77 (715-IN) .	150,00	18,09	131,91	81,65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. Periyar Vaigai Irrigation Proj. dt. 30-6-77 (720-IN) . .	17,25	..	4,38	2,60	3,75	2,25	10,62	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Assam Agricultural Dev. dt. 30-6-77 (728-IN) . . .	6,00	..	71	46	1,50	37	4,92	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Maharashtra Irrigation dt. 11-10-77 (736-IN)	52,50	..	14,98	9,50	13,50	12,75	24,77	13,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. Orissa Irrigation dt. 11-10-77 (740-IN)	43,50	..	7,27	5,74	7,50	9,00	27,23	9,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Rajasthan Agrl. Extension dt. 14-10-77 (737-IN) . . .	9,75	..	1,85	1,28	1,50	1,50	6,40	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. Second Foodgrain Storage dt. 6-1-78 (747-IN) . . .	80,25	..	9,87	6,66	9,00	8,25	62,13	12,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. Second Calcutta Urban Dev. dt. 6-1-78 (756-IN) . . .	65,25	..	27,15	16,65	9,00	13,50	24,60	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Bihar Agricultural Research dt. 6-1-78 (761-IN)	6,00	..	39	39	1,50	37	5,24	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. Karnataka Irrigation dt. 12-5-78 (788-IN)	88,23	..	13,43	13,43	13,50	13,50	61,30	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
47. Korba Thermal Power Project dt. 12-5-78 (793-IN) . . .	150,00	..	15,92	15,92	18,75	21,00	113,08	33,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
48. A.P. Fisheries Project dt. 19-6-78 (815-IN)	13,13	..	26	26	2,25	1,50	11,37	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
49. National Dairy Project dt. 19-6-78 (824-IN) . .	112,50	..	6,01	4,50	9,00	7,50	98,99	12,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
50. J & K Horticulture dt. 17-7-78 (806-IN)	10,50	..	7	7	1,50	23	10,20	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. Gujarat Irrigation dt. 17-7-78 (808-IN)	63,75	..	4,51	4,51	7,50	9,00	50,24	9,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
52. Second National Seed Proj. dt. 17-7-78 (816-IN) . . .	12,00	..	10	10	,50	75	11,15	5,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
53. Haryana Irrigaiion (III) dt. 14-8-78 (843-IN) . . .	83,25	..	23,37	19,70	16,50	21,75	38,13	20,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
54. II Bombay Water Supply & Sewerage Project dt. 13-11-78 (842-IN)	147,00	..	1,92	1,92	6,00	9,00	1,36,08	15,00	..	..	..	..	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
55. Railway Modernisation Proj. dt. 13-1-78 (844-IN) . .	142,50	..	12,98	11,07	18,75	17,25	112,27	30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
56. Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage dt. 27-10-78 (848-IN) . .	28,50	..	2,95	2,76	6,00	7,50	18,05	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
57. Ramagudam Thermal Power dt. 2-2-79 (874-IN)	150,00	..	13,22	13,22	15,00	9,00	127,78	33,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
58. National Agr. Research dt. 17-12-78 (855-IN) . . .	20,25	..	12	12	1,50	75	19,38	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
59. N.C.D.C. storage Project dt. 2-2-79 (871-IN)	22,50	..	5,25	5,25	4,50	3,08	14,17	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
60. Multi state Extension dt. 16-2-79 (862-IN)	18,75	..	1,13	1,13	2,25	3,00	14,62	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
61. Punjab Irrgn. dt. 30-3-79 (889-IN)	96,75	..	6,53	6,53	7,50	9,75	80,47	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
62. Maharashtra Water Supply & Sewerage Project. dt. 21-6-79 (899-IN)	36,00	..	20	20	3,00	1,50	34,30	6,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
63. Second Rural Electrification dt. 21-6-79 (911—IN)	131,25	..	..	..	11,25	20,25	1,11,00	26,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
64. U.P. Social Forestry dt. 21-6-79 (925—IN)	17,25	..	99	99	1,13	1,12	15,14	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Third ARDC dt. 20-8-79 (947-IN)	187,50	..	14,35	14,35	60,00	108,75	64,40	64,40	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. XI Industrial Imports dt. 26-2-76 (616-IN)	150,00	148,71	1,29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67. Inland Fisheries Project dt. 18-1-80 (963-IN)	15,00	..	..	..	..	38	14,62	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
68. Second Maharashtra Irrgn. dt. 14-4-80 (954-IN)	157,50	..	..	..	..	23,25	134,25	22,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
69. Gujarat Community Forestry dt. 14-4-80 (961-IN) . . .	27,75	..	..	..	..	2,26	25,49	3,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
70. Second population dt. 14-4-80 (981-IN)	34,50	..	..	..	..	38	34.12	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
71. Tamil Nadu Nutrition dt. 12-5-80 (1003-IN).	24,00	..	..	..	..	..	24,00	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
72. U.P. Public Tubewells dt. 12-5-80 (1004-IN).	13,50	..	..	..	..	1,12	12,38	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
73. Second Gujarat Irrigation dt. 12-5-80 (1011-IN) . . .	131,25	..	..	..	..	4,50	126,75	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
74. Cashewnut Project dt. 10-6-80 (1012-IN)	16,50	..	..	..	..	38	16,12	2,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
75. Second Singrauli Thermal Power dt. 5-6-80 (1027-IN) . . .	225,00	..	..	..	..	10,50	214,50	18,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
76. Kerala Agricultural Extn. dt. 25-6-80 (1028-IN)	7,50	..	..	..	..	37	7,13	1,50	..	..	..	..	..	..
77. Rajasthan Water Supply & sewerage dt. 25-6-80 (1046-IN) .	60,00	..	..	..	..	38	59,62	7,50	..	..	..	..	..	..

78. Farakka Thermal Power dt. 11-7-80 (1053-IN)	168,75	..	..	..	..	7,50	161,25	18,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
79. Calcutta Urban Transport dt. 27-10-80 (1033-IN)	42,00	..	..	..	..	..	42,00	11,25	..	..	..	..	..	..
80. Karnataka Sericulture dt. 27-10-80 (1034-IN).	40,50	..	..	..	..	38	40,12	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
81. Mahanadi Barrage dt. 5-12-80 (1078-IN).	62,25	..	..	..	..	..	62,25	1,13	..	..	..	..	..	..
82. Bihar Rural Roads dt. 5-12-80 (1072-IN).	26,25	..	..	..	..	..	26,25	*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :	..	1,97,54	61,35	35,30	27,74	29,95	..	39,75	3,50	1,98	1,03	78	92	97
TOTAL	61,19,77	26,51,31	7,16,27	4,45,32	4,35,74	5,34,13	25,45,19	6,36,00	30,57	19,71	10,78	12,28	12,32	15,78

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Loans not fully drawn :														
Special Action Credit dt. 5-11-79 (25-IN)	39,48	..	21,41	21,41	3,75	18,07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	1,24	1,24	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	39,48	..	22,65	22,65	4,01	19,03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Agreement dt. 11-10-79 foor Bhima Command Area Development .	37,50	..	..	..	6,00	9,00	28,50	9,00	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Agreement dt. 4-1-80 for Rajasthan Command Area Development .	41,25	..	..	..	..	1,50	39,75	3,75	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	41	66	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	78,75	..	..	..	6,41	11,16	68,25	13,60	..	..	..	..	..	..

TRUST FUND ADMINISTERED BY INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUNDS AS TRUSTEE

Agreement dt. 11-8-80	5,18,01	..	..	..	5,40,00	5,18,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation :	..	..	..	..	..	15,95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	5,18,01	..	..	..	5,40,00	5,33,96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Credit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,34	1,45	68	48	49	20
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)12	(—)11	(—)2	Neg	Neg	1
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,22	1,34	66	48	49	21
New Credits	..	..	..	..	1,96,30	..	..	1,49,19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Exchange Variation	..	..	..	..	16,84	..	..	44,83	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	2,13,14	..	..	1,94,02	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL . . .	192,24,56	128,54,25	17,57,60	9,63,30	17,39,37@@	17,60,17	45,49,55	14,21,01	49,96,61	882,63	4,10,71	4,10,40	4,07,77	4,20,78

*Provision stands included under lump provision for New DCredits.

@@Excludes Rs. 1125 lakhs relating to IBRD Loan No. 1743-IN for Thal Fertilizer Poject, now stands terminated.

STATEMENT—II

Grant and commodity assistance from friendly Foreign Countries and International Bodies

(In crores of Rupees)

S. No.	Source	Revised Estimates 1980-81	Budget Estimates 1981-82
1.	Australia	0.05	0.60
2.	Denmark	2.77	8.38
3.	Federal Republic of Germany	2.57	2.29
4.	Iran	..	13.71
5.	Japan	30.29	13.16
6.	Kuwait	12.00	..
7.	Netherlands	21.87	17.99
8.	Norway	21.76	12.94
9.	Sweden	57.57	14.25
10.	Switzerland	16.74	5.48
11.	UK.	209.92	141.76
12.	USA	3.02	11.10
	International Bodies		
13.	European Economic Community	71.23	68.17
14.	U.N. Fund for Population Activity	2.57	10.62
1 .	UNDP	0.01	0.47
16.	UNESCO	0.01	0.01
17.	UNICEF	4.38	4.22
18.	FAO	0.02	..
19.	WHO	0.90	1.82
20.	Ford Foundation	0.04	..
	New Grants		
	(*i*) Japan	..	10.00
	(*ii*) Sweden	..	28.14
	TOTAL	457.72	365.11

ANNEXURE V

CAPITAL AND LOANS TO PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS :

This Annexure gives, at one place, the estimates of the capital and loans by Government to the non-departmental financial institutions and undertakings in the Public Sector during the current and the next year.

A—Financial Institutions

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Institution	Budget, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
1 Shipping Development Fund Committee	..	88,23	88,23	..	80,75	80,75	..	1,06,98	1,06,98
2 Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation .	..	1,07,00	1,07,00	..	2,25,91	2,25,91	..	1,07,55	1,07,55
3 Regional Rural Banks . .	2,00	..	2,00	4,38	..	4,38	3,00	..	3,00
4 Rural Electrification Corporation	13,00	74,73	87,73	13,00	1,33,23	1,46,23	10,00	1,28,08	1,38,08
5 Land Development Banks . .	18,00	..	18,00	18,00	..	18,00	13,00	..	13,00
6 Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank Ltd. .	30	30	60	..	10	10	20	20	40
7 Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India . .	..	58	58	..	57	57	..	60	60
8 Industrial Finance Corporation .	..	70	70	..	71	71	..	77	77
9 Industrial Development Bank of India	20,00	21,40	41,40	20,00	71,40	91,40	30,00	25,60	55,60
10 Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India . . .	..	12,00	12,00	..	12,00	12,00	..	15,00	15,00
11 Delhi Financial Corporation	12	..	12	12	..	12	25	..	25
12 National Co-operative Development Corporation . . .	..	17,35	17,35	..	14,35	14,35	..	28,23	28,23
13 Export Import Bank of India .	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,00	20,00	70,00
14 National Film Development Corporation	1,15	..	1,15	3,15	1,00	4,15	70	25	95
TOTAL	54,57	3,22,29	3,76,86	58,65	5,40,02	5,98,67	1,07,15	4,33,26	5,40,41

B—Public Sector Undertakings

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Ministry of Agriculture									
1 Food Corporation of India	16,30	17,30	33,60	12,57	13,58	26,15	17,50	17,50	35,00
2 Central Warehousing Corporation	1,75	..	1,75	2,24	..	2,24	5,09	2,50	7,59
3 Central Fisheries Corporation	..	20	20	..	20	20	..	20	20
4 Modern Bakeries (India) Ltd.	..	50	50	..	50	50	1,00	90	1,90
5 State Farms Corporation	1,91	27	2,18	1,91	27	2,18	1,55	..	1,55
6 Slaughter Houses Corporation	60	..	60	10	..	10	1,00	..	1,00
7 Indian Dairy Corporation	..	23,40	23,40	..	22,00	22,00	..	14,22	14,22
8 Kerala Oil Plantation Ltd.	25	..	25	18	..	18	42	..	42
9 Oil Palm Project Andaman Nicobar	25	..	25	25	..	25	50	..	50
10 Katchal Rubber Plantation	19	..	19	11	..	11	21	..	21
11 State Seeds Corporations	34	..	34	34	..	34	1,50	..	1,50
12 National Co-operative Federation	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Ministry of Civil Supplies									
13 State Forest Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
14 State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
Ministry of Commerce									
15 Tea Trading Corporation of India	1,20	..	1,20	1,20	..	1,20	90	..	90
16 Trade Fair Authority of India	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 National Textile Corporation	22,00	26,54	48,54	22,00	26,54	48,54	18,00	14,74	32,74
18 Cotton Corporation of India	4,00	..	4,00	4,00	..	4,00	..	..	..
19 Jute Corporation of India	..	2,50	2,50	..	9,44	9,44	..	5 71	5,71
20 India Tea and Restaurants Ltd.	..	..	..	25	..	25	..	..	..
21 Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	90	80
22 National Jute Manufacturers Cooperation of India	..	..	..	..	18	18	..	2,00	2,00
23 North Eastern Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation, Shillong	..	..	..	..	60	60	..	1,00	1,00
24 National Handloom Development Corporation	1	..	1	1	..	1	2,00	..	2,00
25 National Cooperative Development Corporation	..	3,00	3,00	..	3,00	3,00	..	4,50	4,50
Ministry of Communications									
26 Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	4,00	5,47	9,47	4,00	5,47	9,47	6,00	8,27	14,27
27 Telecommunicaton Consultants (India) Ltd.	20	..	20	20	..	20	20	..	20
28 Hindustan Teleprinters	..	50	50	..	50	50	50	1,37	1,87

ANNEXURE V

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Ministry of Defence									
29 Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	..	50,00	50,00	..	45,00	45,00	..	40,00	40,00
30 Bharat Electronics Ltd.	2,00	3,00	5,00	1,50	2,00	3,50	4,00	6,00	10,00
31 Mazagon Dock Ltd.	5,00	6,70	11,70	5,00	5,70	10,70	10,00	15,00	25,00
32 Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	2,40	..	2,40	2,40	7,93	10,33	3,00	6,00	9,00
33 Bharat Dynamics Ltd.	..	50	50	15	60	75	25	25	50
34 Praga Tools Ltd.	..	1,07	1,07	..	1,00	1,00	..	1,00	1,00
35 Goa Shipyard Ltd.	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30
36 Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited	..	20,00	20,00	..	19,69	19,69	..	15,00	15,00
37 Andhra Scientific Company Ltd.	..	15	15	..	15	15	..	12	12
38 Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	..	2,00	2,00	..	2,00	2,00	..	3,00	3,00
Ministry of Energy									
Department of Power									
39 National Thermal Power Corporation of India	2,16,10	69,10	2,85,20	2,08,02	55,29	2,63,31	3,13,05	61,54	3,74,59
40 National Hydro Electric Power Corporation of India	1,29,50	18,00	1,47,50	15,76	30,73	46,49	1,73,75	30,56	2,04,31
41 National Projects Construction Corporation	1,39	1,50	2,89	1,39	1,50	2,89	2,00	1,50	3,50
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare									
42 Hindustan Latex Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ministry of Home Affairs									
43 Forest Plantation and Development Corporation	35	..	35	..	..	..	1	..	1
44 North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd.	5,09	19,54	24,63	12,87	15,76	28,63	3,41	16,71	20,12
45 North Eastern Agricultural Marketing Corporation	20	..	20	20	..	20	1,00	..	1,00
46 Delhi Small Industries Development Corporation	50	50	1,00	50	50	1,00	30	1,15	1,45
Ministry of Industry									
47 Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd.	10	85	95	..	1,07	1,07	24	1,25	1,49
48 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	20,00	23,41	43,41	20,00	23,27	43,27	23,21	28,21	51,42
49 Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	..	4,59	4,59	..	4,59	4,59	..	1,00	1,00
50 Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Ltd.	75	2,74	3,49	67	3,70	4,37	86	2,99	3,85
51 Scooters India Ltd.	16	1,95	2,11	16	1,95	2,11	75	85	1,60

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
52 Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	..	4,70	4,70	..	15,83	15,83	1,78	13,83	15,61
53 Triveni Structurals Ltd. . . .	..	41	41	..	90	90	..	2,28	2,28
54 Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	..	8,15	8,15	3,35	5,39	8,74	1,91	8,37	10,28
55 Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	84	3,50	4,34	79	3,36	4,15	75	3,38	4,13
56 Jessop and Co., Ltd.	..	16,14	16,14	..	17,51	17,51	..	18,11	18,11
57 Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	..	..	..	...	1,22	1,22	..	20	20
58 Machinery Manufacturers Corporation	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..
59 Maruti Udyog Ltd. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	1,00
60 Bharat Brakes and Valves . . .	..	1,03	1,03	..	1,03	1,03	..	1,42	1,42
61 National Instruments Ltd. . .	2	7,41	7,43	3	7,41	7,44	..	6,87	6,87
62 Hindustan Cables Ltd. . .	2,83	2,83	5,66	3,83	3,83	7,66	2,80	2,83	5,63
63 Tungabhadra Steel Products	..	54	54	..	64	64	10	40	50
64 National Small Industries Corporation	25	70	95	..	20	20	2,50	20	2,70
65 Cement Corporation of India .	11,56	17,69	29,25	13,86	17,69	31,55	20,35	2,00	22,35
66 Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	38,13	38,38	76,51	42,91	28,77	71,68	60,10	40,00	1,00,10
67 Nepa Mills Ltd.	60	5,85	6,45	60	5,85	6,45	1,54	7,97	9,51
68 Hindustan Salts Ltd. .	..	37	37	..	33	33	..	32	32
69 Tannery and Foot Wear Corporation of India	5	11,69	11,74	2	11,65	11,67	75	13,31	14,06
70 Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd. .	..	2,79	2,79	..	2,89	2,89	..	4,70	4,70
71 Bharat Leather Corporation of India	1,00	..	1,00	50	..	50	1,25	..	1,25
72 Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation	..	11,49	11,49	..	13,37	13,37	1,05	12,73	13,78
73 Braithwaite & Co. Ltd. . . .	..	4,57	4,57	..	8,01	8,01	80	14,71	15,51
74 Burn Standard Co.	..	21,24	21,24	..	21,65	21,65	2,20	29,94	32,14
75 Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	..	10,00	10,00	3,12	31,88	35,00	2,00	..	2,00
76 National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives	5	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	5
77 National Bicycle Corporation.	..	..	..	3,38	..	3,38	75	25	1,00
78 Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.	1	..	1	9,53	..	9,53	75	25	1,00
79 Instrumentation Limited .	..	..	..	1,11	..	1,11	1,27	..	1,27

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers									
Department of Petroleum									
80 Oil and Natural Gas Commission	5,50	..	5,50	5,50	34,87	40,37	..	1,98,00	1,98,00
81 Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-chemicals Ltd.	..	31,08	31,08	..	23,50	23,50	..	10	10
82 Oil India Ltd.	..	..	..	..	14,25	14,25	..	..	..
83 Indian Oil Corporation.	..	54,61	54,61	..	54,61	54,61	..	..	..
84 Hindustan Petroleum Corporation	3,41	..	3,41	3,23	..	3,23	2,45	..	2,45
85 Biecco Lawrie Co. Ltd.	60	43	1,03	60	1,42	2,02	92	1,08	2,00
86 Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	7,70	..	7,70	..	..	..
87 Bridge and Roof Company (India) Ltd.	50	1	51	1,41	9	1,50	..	1,92	1,92
88 Cochin Refineries Ltd.	..	5,99	5,99	..	5,99	5,99	..	..	..
89 New Petro-Chemicals Projects	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers									
90 Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	61	18,52	19,13	4,22	20,69	24,91	8,00	12,37	20,37
91 Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	3,50	15,20	18,70	3,50	11,20	14,70	4,50	4,19	8,69
92 Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	1,20	5,13	6,33	4,00	2,13	6,13	10	..	10
93 Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd	3,32	6,00	9,32	..	5,00	5,00	1,00	3,00	4,00
94 Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	..	60	60	..	70	70	1,00	..	1,00
95 Fertilizer Corporation of India	76	63,52	64,28	10,80	82,61	93,41	26,07	..	26,07
96 Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	70,00	20,85	90,85	50,00	10,00	60,00	89,37	..	89,37
97 Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.	..	3,70	3,70	5,02	2,40	7,42	1,00	1,00	2,00
98 Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.	..	3,00	3,00	..	3,75	3,75	..	5,81	5,81
99 Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	29,00	59,63	88,63	29,00	64,57	93,57	70,00	45,56	1,15,56
100 Fertilizer (P & D) India Ltd.	50	50	1,00	50	50	1,00	50	60	1,10
101 National Fertilizers Ltd.	1,00	..	1,00	5,00	10,00	15,00	..	..	..
102 Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	6,35	6,50	12,85	2,25	3,50	5,75	..	..	..
103 Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	2,00	1,20	3,20	1,00	1,16	2,16	2,00	50	2,50
Department of Science and Technology									
104 Central Electronics Ltd.	10	55	65	10	55	65	67	65	1,32
105 National Research Development Corporation	20	20	40	20	20	40	30	30	60

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Undertaking	Budget, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Ministry of Shipping and Transport									
106 Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	1,14	20	1,34	1,10	11	1,21	1,13	88	2,01
107 Central Inland Water Transport Corporation	8,10	5,04	13,14	3,37	7,00	10,37	7,57	4,36	11,93
108 Delhi Transport Corporation	..	27,58	27,58	..	28,36	28,36	..	11,35	11,35
109 Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	33,03	10,15	43,18	32,97	10,15	43,12	10,75	1,25	12,00
110 Dredging Corporation of India	..	2,00	2,00	..	..	..	..	2,00	2,00
111 Indian Road Construction Corporation	50	50	1,00	2,50	2,50	5,00	2,50	2,50	5,00
112 Mogul Line Ltd.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
113 New Shipyard	10	..	10	2	..	2	3	..	3
Ministry of Social Welfare									
114 Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation Ltd.	33	60	93	33	60	93	10	84	94
Ministry of Steel and Mines									
115 Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd.	75	70,00	70,75	25	70,00	70,25	10	10,00	10,10
116 Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	21,25	28,91	50,16	11,25	27,11	38,36	6,95	37,70	44,65
117 Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	5,00	..	5,00	20,22	..	20,22	17,65	14,85	32,50
118 Hindustan Copper Ltd.	24,90	15,15	40,05	19,90	15,15	35,05	20,65	27,15	47,80
119 Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	42	..	42	..	..	..	..	72	72
120 National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	..	..	..	52,00	..	52,00	90,00	..	90,00
121 Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,30	..	1,30
122 Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)	2,66,37	1,34,31	4,00,68	3,07,46	2,98,98	6,06,44	4,65,31	66,39	5,31,70
123 National Mineral Development Corporation	2,07	3,04	5,11	1,17	2,69	3,86	5,42	4,56	9,98
124 Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3,30	1,62	4,92	3,30	1,84	5,14	2,35	1,54	3,89
125 Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	1,00	1,00	2,00	2,00	2,50	4,50	3,00	..	3,00
126 Sponge Iron (India) Ltd.	..	3,00	3,00	2,00	2,20	4,20	66	20	86
127 Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.	..	50	50	..	2,00	2,00	..	80	80
Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal)									
128 Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	4,00	21,48	25,48	4,00	20,30	24,30	5,00	30,00	35,00
129 Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	80,38	11,78	92,16	83,08	9,08	92,16	67,13	32,00	99,13
130 Coal India Ltd.	1,94,50	2,20,50	4,15,00	1,82,00	2,08,00	3,90,00	2,46,00	2,30,00	4,76,00
Ministry of Supply & Rehabilitation									
131 Rehabilitation Industries Corporation	1	1,39	1,40	1	2,54	2,55	3	30	33
132 Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd. Punalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
133 State Plantations Corporations	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
134 Sulia and Subramanya Rubber Plantations	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
135 Tamil Nadu Tea Plantation Corporation	30	..	30	..	..	..	1	..	1

ANNEXURE V

Name of Undertaking	Budged, 1980-81			Revised, 1980-81			Budget, 1981-82		
	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total	Capital	Loan	Total
Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation									
136 India Tourism Development Corporation . .	3,00	3,00	6,00	3,50	3,50	7,00	5,20	5,20	10,40
137 International Airports Authority of India . . .	5,75	5,76	11,51	4,87	4,87	9,74	2,97	2,96	5,93
138 Air India	19,60	..	19,60	48,56	..	48,56	26,65	..	26,65
139 Indian Airlines	..	..	..	20,50	..	20,50	26,80	..	26,80
Ministry of Works and Housing									
140 National Buildings Construction Corporation . . .	55	1,45	2,00	55	1,45	2,00	1,00	1,50	2,50
141 Hindustan Prefab Ltd. . . .	1	..	1	3	25	28	1	1	2
142 Housing & Urban Development Corporation . . .	8,00	..	8,00	8,00	..	8,00	9,00	..	9,00
Department of Atomic Energy									
143 Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.	1,50	..	1,50	1,50	..	1,50	2,00	..	2,00
144 Indian Rare Earths Ltd. . .	15,03	3,97	19,00	14,01	..	14,01	1,95	14,85	16,80
145 Uranium Corporation of India .	38	60	98	46	25	71	1,30	34	1,64
Department of Electronics									
146 Computer Maintenance Corporation	19	1	20	2,35	20	2,55	..	70	70
147 Semi-conductor Complex Ltd.	4,00	..	4,00	2,57	..	2,57	4,00	..	4,00
148 Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.	10	10	20	..	20	20	50	25	75
149 Radar Systems Consultancy and Production Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Total	13,26,15	13.42,92	26,69,07	13,70,96	15,79,64	29,50,60	19,38,98	12,71,85	32,10,83

ANNEXURE VI

Statement showing Contributions to International Bodies

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget, 1980-81	Revised, 1980-81	Budget, 1981-82
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (कृषि मंत्रालय)					
1. Food and Agricultural Organisation	Annual contribution	64,78	97,39	82,05	1,49,62
2. World Food Programme . .	Contribution	57,27	51,38	78,82	54,30
3. Afro-Asian Rural Re-construction Organisation.	—do—	7,15	9,74	7,23	8,20
4. Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau	—do—	25,15	10,00	12,31	15,00
5. Other Organisations . . .	—do—	14,88	19,27	31,31	28,35
	TOTAL . . .	1,69,23	1,87,78	2,11,72	2,55,47
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय)					
6. Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Bangkok	Contribution towards financing of the Institute	3,33	8,33	7,20	7,20
7. GATT	Contribution to Budget. . .	..	9,09	24,53	12,32
8. International Coffee Organisation .	Contribution . . .	2,00.	1,87	2,58	3,28
9. International Tea Promotion Association	—do—	11,94	12,24	10,56	18,00
10. Other Organisations . . .	Membership fee	14,91	16,71	17,78	18,44
	TOTAL . .	32,18	48,24	62,65	59,24
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय)					
11. International Organisation of Legal Metrology (OMIL)	Membership fee	84	92	90	1,05
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (संचार मंत्रालय)					
12. International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union. . . .	Annual contribution . .	18,53	18,60	24,00	29,00
13. International Tele-Communication Union, Geneva	Contribution to budgeted expenditure	85,77	84,70	84,86	87,55
14. Commonwealth Tele-Communication Council	Contribution towards budget expenses	..	5,00	8,13	8,13
15. Asia Pacific Telecommunity, Bangkok	Contribution	4,04	2,65	2,65	2,65
	TOTAL . . .	1,08,34	1,10,95	1,19,64	1,27,33
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)					
16. Commonwealth War Graves Commission	Maintenance of War Graves of the Armed Forces Personnel belonging to Indian Army who fell in World Wars I and II . . .	37,51	41,00	43,41	41,55
17 International Organisation Hydrographic	Membership fee	1,40	1,70	3,24	1,90
18. Other Organisations . . .	Contributions . . .	22	23	23	24
	TOTAL . . .	39,13	42,93	46,88	43,69
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय)					
19. U.N.E.S.C.O. . .	Contribution for membership and payment of rent for the New Delhi office	95,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,52,27
20. United Nation University	Contribution	..	14,35	13,48	13,48
21. International Centre, Rome	—do—	..	90	81	90
22. Other Organisations	—do— . . .	2,57	11,52	11,52	11,75
	TOTAL . . .	97,57	1,26,77	1,25,81	1,78,40

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget, 1980-81	Revised, 1980-81	Budget, 1981-82
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय)					
23. Miscellaneous Organisations	Contributions	13	32	57	46
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (विदेश मंत्रालय)					
24. United Nations Organisation	Annual contribution	2,86,42	2,80,10	2,86,18	2,86,18
25. United Nations Relief and Works Agency.	Contribution towards relief of Palestine refugees and flood measures.	..	1,50	3,00	1,50
26. Commonwealth Secretariat	Contribution	21,46	19,47	19,52	20,41
27. Commonwealth Foundation	—do—	9,73	8,16	8,57	9,00
28. UN High Commissinoner for refugees.	—do—	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
29. Indian Society of International Law	—do—	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
30. UN Institute for Training and Research	—do—	1,12	1,12	1,60	1,60
31. Other Organisations	—do—	16,82	16,61	2,07	2,35
	TOTAL	3,38,55	3,29,96	3,23,94	3,24,04
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)					
32. United Nations Development Programme.	Annual contribution	6,00,00	6,00,00	6,00,00	6,30,00
33. Contributions towards expenses of the Resident Representative of U.N.D.P.	—do—	16,12	15,00	15,00	20,00
34. United Nations volunteers Programme.	Contribution	40	40	39	39
35. Asian Development Bank	Contribution to Technical Assistance Scheme	10,22	10,00	10,05	10.80
36. Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation	Annual contribution	35,21	24,35	25,19	25,19
37. International Fund for Agricultural Development	Contributions	1,26,68	..	1	1,36,00
38. International Centre for Public Sector Enterprises in Developing Countries	Annual Contribution	4,03	4,06	4,06	5,12
39. Customs Cooperation Council	Annual Contribution	4,22	4,75	4,08	4,50
40. Commonwealth Association Contribution of the Tax Administration.		..	9	..	..
	TOTAL	7,96,88	6,58,65	6,58,78	8,32,00
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)					
41. World Health Organisation	Annual contribution	2,21,41	1,16,04	1,07,74	1,06,80
42. United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).	Grants towards maintenance activities	..	25,00	25,00	25,00
43. The League of Red Cross Society	Contribution	..	..	..	5,00
44. Other Organisations	Contributions	1,58	1,58	1,58	1,58
	TOTAL	2,22,99	1,42,62	1,34,32	1,38,38
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)					
45. International Criminal Police Commission.	Annual contribution	3,17	8,24	8,24	8,24
46. Asian Pacific Development Administration Centre (APDAC)	Membership fee	..	2,70	..	..
	TOTAL	3,17	10,94	8,24	8,24
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)					
47. Asian Productivity Organisation	Membership fee	12,44	15,58	14,10	17,06
48. United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.	Voluntary contribution	82,00	82,00	82,00	82,00
	TOTAL	94,44	97,58	96,10	99,06

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget, 1980-81	Revised, 1980-81	Budget, 1981-82
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTNG (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)					
49. Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union, Tokyo	Annual Subscription . .	96	1,01	91	1,00
50. Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Union, Kaula Lumpur	-do-	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50
51. Other Organisations . . .	-do-	86	1,12	1,77	1,39
	TOTAL	4,32	4,63	5,18	4,89
MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION					
52. Miscellaneous Organisations .	Annual subscription	42	42	59	59
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (श्रम मन्त्रालय)					
53. International Labour Organisation .	Annual contribution	74,91	80,00	65,00	75,00
54. International security Association.	Contributions	..	1,50	2,92	1,50
	TOTAL	74,91	81,50	67,92	76,50
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय)					
55. Inter-Governmental Maritime Conultative Organisation.	Annual contribution	..	8,50	13,00	14,00
56. Other Organisations	Contributions	69	59	90	66
	TOTAL	69	9,09	13,90	14,66
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE (समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय)					
57. United Nations International Childern Emergency Fund	Contribution .	..	1,48,00	2,04,00	1,68,00
58. U. N. Voluntary Fund	-do-	..	1,21	1,21	1,21
	TOTAL	..	1,49,21	2,05,21	1,69,21
MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (इस्पात और खान मन्त्रालय)					
59. International Lead and Zinc Study Group	Contributions	66	65	69	68
60. ESCAP Regional Mineral Resources Development centre	-do-	..	..	..	18
		66	65	69	86
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय)					
61. International Civil Aviation Organisation.	Annual contribution to meet expenses of the organisation.	..	14,49	15,29	16,03
62. World Meteorological Organisation.	Annual contribution and contribution to the voluntary assistance programme fund.	..	32,00	31,15	33,60
63. Other Organisations . .	Contributions	..	4,60	4,31	4,45
	TOTAL	..	51,09	50,75	54,08

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of Organisation	Nature and purpose of contribution	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget, 1980-81	Revised, 1980-81	Budget, 1981-82
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय)					
64. Industrial Housing and Research organisation	Annual contribution	..	24	60	20
DEPARTMENT OF POWER					
65. Miscellaneous Organisations		29	46	1,51	2,58
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग)					
66. International Atomic Energy Agency.	Annual voluntary contribution	41,74	47,00	47,00	47,00
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS (सांख्यिकी विभाग)					
67. I.S.I. Hague	Contributions	..	6	50	50
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग)					
68. International Scientific Unions	Annual contribution	4,82	4,50	4,50	4,50
69. Nuffield Foundation Burssary Scheme	—do—	16	16	19	19
70. United Nation Institution for Science and Technology for Development	—do—	..	..	7,99	7,99
	TOTAL	4,98	4,66	12,68	12,68
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT					
71. United Nations Environment Fund	Contribution	..	8,50	7,89	8,00
72. United Nations—Habitat the centre of Human settlement	—do—	16,12	8,50	7,99	8,00
	TOTAL	16,12	17,00	15,88	16,00
LOK SABHA (लोक सभा)					
73. Inter-Parliamentary Union and Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.	Annual contributions	3,78	4,24	4,24	4,72
	GRAND TOTAL	20,51,36	21,27,91	22,16,20	24,71,83

ANNEXURE VII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GUARANTEES GIVEN BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND OUTSTANDING AS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1980

(Figures in columns 5, 6, 8 and 9 are in thousands of Rupees)

Serial No.	For whom guarantee given	Nature and extent of the guarantee	Rate of interest, if any, involved	Maximum amount of guarantee for which Government have entered into agreement	Sums guaranteed and outstanding as on 31st December, 1980	Whether any securities are pledged to Government as a set off against the guarantee	Payments, if any, made by Government in pursuance of the guarantee	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (कृषि मंत्रालय)					
1.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.	(*i*) To cover the mid-term loans of 10-year duration by Indian Overseas Bank, Syndicate Bank and State Bank of India.	(*i*) 11% to 14%	2,38,00	1,69,00	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Vsesejuznce Objedinania Tractors export Moscow (USSR) for the delivery of self-propelled Combine Harvester Model "Niva" SK-5 on credit terms.	Nil	19,41	19,41	No	Nil	
2.	Food Corporation of India.	(*i*) For financial accommodation from the State Bank of India by way of cash credit facility.	11% upto June, 1980; 11.85% thereafter.	5,87,50,00	5,87,50,00	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Cash credit facility towards handling of non-potash fertilisers.	Nil	68,75,00	68,75.00	No	Nil	
3.	Central Warehousing Corporation.	Guarantee is for repayment of principal and payment of dividend under section 5 (1) of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.	5½% dividend	50,00,00 (authorised capital)	44,89,00 (Subscribed Capital)	No	Nil	
4.	Cooperative Sugar Factories (89 in number)	Joint guarantees by Central Government and concerned State Governments on 50 : 50 basis for repayment of principal and payment of interest and other charges in respect of loans by IFCI	7% to 11%	82,87,50	67,53,40	No	Nil	
5.	Cooperative Sugar Factories (54 in number)	Do. in respect of loans by L.I.C.	8½% to 11% (with ½% rebate)	31,90,00	25,60,20	No	Nil	
6.	Arunachal Pradesh Cooperative Marketing Federation.	For repayment of principal and interest on loans extended by National Cooperative Development Corporation.	5½% to 8%	22,37	18,24	No	Nil	

7. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd., New Delhi (IFFCO).	Guarantee towards repayment of loans (and payment of interest thereon, other charges, etc.) extended by IFC, IDBI, LIC, UTI, USAID and IBRD.	8½% to 14½%.	1,52,44,00	1,17,05,00	No	Nil
8. Lakshadweep Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., Calicut.	For repayment of principal and interest on loans.	8%	8,41	7,97	No	Nil
9. Ellor Hinengo Ltd. Car-nicobar.	Do.	Do.	1,33	1,26	No	Nil
10. National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).	Unconditional and to the extent of 100% for payment of principal and interest on the borrowing of the Corporation by issue of bonds.	6% to 6½%	71,75,00	71,75,00	No	Nil
11. Cooperative Sugar Factories (30 in number).	Joint guarantee by the Central Government and the State Governments on 50 : 50 basis for repayment of principal and interest on loans by IDBI	11%	47,05,00	43,01,25	No	Nil
12. Cooperative Sugar Factories (34 in number).	Do. by ICICI	9½% to 11%	20,43,00	19,19,66	No	Nil
13. Consumers' Cooperative Stores Ltd. Port Blair.	Repayment of principal and interest on loans.	8%	4,17	4,17	No	Nil.
14. Delhi State Cooperative Bank Ltd.	(*i*) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures floated.	2% to 2½% below the bank rate	1,60,00	1,60,00	No	Nil
	(*ii*) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term bank credits.	5.75% to 6.25% below bank rate	1,41,55	95,72	No	Nil
15. The Pondicherry Central Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures floated.	5.25% to 9%	1,71,25	89,73	No	Nil
16. The Pondicherry State Cooperative Bank Ltd. Pondicherry.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term bank credits.	1½% to 3 % below bank rate	4,08,00	4,08,00	No	Nil
	(ii) -do-	9%	78,06	68,06	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	The Goa State Cooperative Bank Ltd. Panaji, Goa.	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of short and medium term credits.	1½% to 3% below bank rate	1,04,00	1,04,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) Do.	6¼% to 6½% below bank rate.	75,00	75,00	No	Nil	
18.	The Andaman and Nicobar State Cooperative Bank Ltd., Port Blair.	Do.	1½% to 2% below bank rate.	23,74	23,74	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति एवं सहकारिता मंत्रालय)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
19.	Consumer Co-operative Stores in various States and Union Territories	To secure funds for working capital needs from Scheduled/Apex/Central Co-operative Banks.	As applicable in respect of the financing banks.	21,12,10	16,57,80	No	Nil.	
20.	National cooperative Consumer Federation.	-do-	-do-	3,50,00	78,39	No	Nil	
21.	Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta.	To the extent of 75% of cash credit/export packing credit.	17% on cash credit and 13½% on export packing credit.	6,00,00	6,00,00	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (संचार मंत्रालय)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
22.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore.	For payment of principal and interest on loans totalling US $ 1 million given by the International Standard Electric Corporation of New York.	6%	75,40	Nil	No	Nil	
23.	Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd., Madras.	Due and punctual payment of drafts/bills of exchange representing instalments due against sales on credit made by M/s Olivetti, Italy.	6%	55,72	Nil	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Mazagon Docks Ltd.	(i) For due and punctual payment of all amounts payable by the Company in terms of loan agreement with the Algemene Bank in connection with purchases from M/s IHC Holland goods etc. in connection with construction of Suction Hopper Dredger for Bombay Port Trust.	3½ % for 6 months.	1,16,07	15,40	No	Nil	

	(ii) Counter Guarantee to State Bank of India covering payments made against letter of credit established by the company in favour of the Controller, IFPO—to full extent.	Nil.	1,40	1,40	No	Nil
25. Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	(i) For import of Diesel engine components against Phase/contract, from M/s MAN, under West German Suppliers' Credit (with consortium)—valid up to 1981-82.	6%	2,93,93	5,28	No	Nil
	(ii) For Import of dredging equipment, drawings, designs, etc. for Madras and Gujarat dredgers against Phase I Contract, from M/s O&K, under West German Suppliers' Credit—valid up to 1981-82.	6%	2,69,21	10,35	No	Nil
	(iii) For Phase II import from M/s. MAN., West Germany, under West German Supplier's Credit—valid up to 1981-82.	6%	3,15,76	12,93	No	Nil
	(iv) For 2nd Phase Import from M/s. O&K., West German Suppliers' Credit—valid up to 1981-82.	6%	1,58,56	18,86	No	Nil
	(v) For 3rd Phase Import from M/s. O&K., West German for Hopper Suction Dredger, V.P.T. against West German Supplier's Credit —valid up to 1981-82.	6%	3,73	10,79	No	Nil
	(vi) For 4th Phase Import from M/s O&K., West Germany for Twin Screw Diesel Trailing Hopper Suction Dredger for Calcutta Port Trust—valid up to 1981-82.	6%	1,77,90	50,13	No	Nil.
26. Bharat Electronics Limited.	Guarantee given to M/s Algemene Bank, Netherlands N.V., for the due and punctual payments of amounts payable under the loan agreement.	7½%	62,79	3,93	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			MINISTRY OF ENERGY (ऊर्जा मंत्रालय)					
27.	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	For payment of half-yearly interest and repayment of principal of bonds issued by the Corporation.	6% to 6½%	81,57,00	81,57,00	No	Nil	
28.	M/s. National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd.	(i) General bank guarantee limits of Rs. 7 crores.	18.35%	12,00,00	9,90,70	No	Nil	
		(ii) Overdraft with the State Bank of Patiala.	13½% to 17%	4,50,00	3,35,83	No	Nil	
29.	Damodar Valley Corporation	Payment of interest and repayment of principal. against market loans,	5¾% to 6%	36,57,50	36,57,50	No	Nil	
30.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	For loans from SBI for working capital of the Corporation.	17%	2,00,00	2,00,00	No	Nil	
31.	Central Coalfields Ltd.	Counter-guarantee against guarantees given by the SBI to foreign suppliers in respect of contracts for supply of equipment rendering technical services.	Nil	21,09,00	3,91,00	No	Nil	
32.	Coal India Ltd.	For import of plant and machinery from U.S.S.R. under deferred payment terms.	Nil (SBI to be indemnified for losses with interest @ 4% above SBI Advance Rate)	16,64,00	9,42,00	No	Nil	
33.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	Continuing guarantee to SBI, Dhanbad.	17½%	23,00,00	17,05,00	No	Nil	
			MINISTRY OF FINANCE (वित्त मंत्रालय)					
34.	Industrial Development Bank of India. (IDBI)	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by the IDBI.	5¾ % to 6.5%	5,93,88,26	5,93,88,26	No	Nil	
		(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 6.5% IDBI Bonds 1990	6.5%	1,76,00,00	1,76,00,00	No	Nil.	
		(iii) Repayment of principal and payment of Interest in respect of 6.75% IDBI Bonds 1992.	6.75%	3,00,02,54	3,00,02,54	No	Nil.	

35. Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India. (ICICI)	(i) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of debentures issued by the ICICI.	6¼% to 6¾%	1,79,03,00	1,79,03,00	No	Nil
	(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on Swiss bonds of SF 8 millions issued by ICICI	8%	3,53,12 (S.F. 8 Million)	2,64,84 (S.F. 6 Million)	No	Nil
	(iii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 6¾ % Bonds 2000	6¾%	35,20,00	35,20,00	No	Nil
	(iv) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of 7¼% Bonds 2000.	7¼%	59,95,00	59,95,00	No	Nil
	(v) Payment of principal and other charges from loans from IBRD and Federal Republic of Germany.	3% to 8½%	4,10,27,19	1,32,58,85	No	Nil
36. Bombay Metropolitan Development Authority (Bombay Urban Transport Project.)	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on IBRD loan No. 1335 IN.	8.7%	18,75,00	12,42,00	No	Nil
37. Industrial Finance Corporation of India. (IFCI)	(i) For repayment of principal and payment of annual dividend of the paid-up sharecapital of Rs. 10 crores. (dividend at the rate of 2¼% to 4¼% per annum).	2¼% to 6%	15,00,00	15,00,00	No	Nil
	(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by IFCI.	6¾%	78,10,00	78,10,00	No	Nil
	(iii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of bonds issued by IFCI.	5½% to 6½%	3,31,42,92	3,31,42,92	No	Nil
	(iv) Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of (a) on loans from Federal Republic of Germany and	6%—7½%	41,49,23	22,04,42	No	Nil
	(b) IFCI Bonds 1988.	6½%	34,93,75	34,93,75	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
38.	Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravati.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from KFW Federal Republic of Germany (agreements dated 22-10-74, 31-8-65 and 25-11-68).	3% to 5½%	18,01,07	6,07,52	No	Nil	
39.	Delhi Financial Corporation.	(*i*) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds etc. issued by the Corporation and minimum dividend on shares.	3% to 5%	2,25,00	2,25,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) Bonds—Repayment of principal and payment of interest.	6% to 6½%	3,02,30	3,02,30	No	Nil	
40.	Maharashtra State Financial Corporation.	(*i*) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds and fixed deposits, and minimum dividend on shares.	3½% to 5%	1,43,66	1,43,66	No	Nil	
		(ii) Bonds and Debentures(—) Repayment of principal and payment of interest.	6% to 6½%	7,90,19	7,90,19	No	Nil	
		(iii) Fixed Deposits repayment of principal of payment of interest.	6% to 9%	1,43,66	1,43,66	No	Nil	
41.	Tata Hydro Electric Andhra Valley Third Trombay Thermal Power Project.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from IBRD.	7½%	78,75,00	18,35,02	No	Nil	
42.	Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation. (ARDC)	For the shares of the Corporation and for repayment of principal and payment of interest on bonds and of minimum dividend on shares.	4¼% to 6½%	3,43,48,77	3,43,48,77	No	Nil	

43. Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of Bonds issued by the Corporation.	6% to 6½%	21,67,50	21,67,50	No	Nil	
44. Goa Economic Development Corporation.	—do—	6½%	3,30,00	3,30,00	No	Nil	
45. Oil and Natural Gas Commission	Repayment of principal and payment of interest against deferred payments to foreign suppliers.	1% above the London Inter—Bank offered rate	37,50,00	32,33,00	No	Nil	
46. State Bank of India.	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from Iran for US $250 million.	Interest at 2.5% plus management fee at 0.5%	1,87,50,00	1,87,50,00	No	Nil	Receipts from Iran are kept in the special Deposit Account of Government of India and instalment of principal and interest are paid out of it.
47. Steel Authority of India	Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from Iran for US $630 million for Kudremukh Iron Ore Project	—do—	4,72,50,00	1,91,38,00	No	Nil	—do—
48. Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd.	(i) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loan from IBRD.	8%	81,75,00	75,04,87	No	Nil	
	(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest on loans from US AID.	8.5%	14,75,66	9,95,54	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)

(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS) (कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

49. Central Government Employees Consumer Cooperative Society Ltd., New Delhi.	(i) Short term credit with the Food Corporation of India.	12% per annum after 30 days of supply.	4,00	3,99	No	Nil
	(ii) Collateral guarantee of cash credit with Canara Bank.	15.10%	34,00	33,49	No	Nil

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)

50. Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi.	(*i*) Guarantee and counter-guarantee in respect of imports on deferred credit basis.	3%	49,10,93	23,71,63	No	Nil
	(*ii*) For cash credit accommodation by SBI.	17%	46,00,00	46,00,00	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
51.	Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.	For import of machinery and components against deferred payment.	3%	11,18	66	No	Nil	
52.	Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.	Counter-guarantee given in favour of banks for meeting requirements of working capital, including clean cash credit limits bids/tenders etc.	Nil	1,05,27,00	89,59,54,00	No	Nil	
53.	Richardson & Cruddas Limited.	(i) For long term loans.	6% to 14%	1,00,00	37,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) For deferred payment against Italian suppliers' credit.	6%	41,03	14,16	No	Nil	
54.	All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd., Bombay.	For working capital requirements.	9½%	97,00	87,00	No	Nil	
55.	National Instruments Calcutta.	For cash credit accommodation by SBI.	17.25%	1,70,00	1,30,81	No	Nil	
56.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur.	—do—	15.65%	30,00	30,00	No	Nil	
57.	Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., Kanpur.	Cash credit for working capital requirements from S.B.I.	19.04%	75,00	75,00	No	Nil	
58.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. Naini, Allahabad.	For deferred payments	6% to 7%	6,19,58	3,66,90	No	Nil	
59.	National Small Industries Corporation.	(i) Guarantee to SBI to enable the Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta branches to open letters of credit for payment to foreign suppliers.	Nil	1,10,00	5,41	No	Nil	
		(ii) Repayment of principal and payment of interest under Loan Agreement with M/s. Kreditanstalt, West Germany.	5½%	15,54,00	11,57,55	No	Nil	
		(iii) For cash credit facility by the SBI.	Nil	30,00	1,57	No	Nil	

60. M/s. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	(*i*) To the SBI for cash credit arrangements, performance etc.	1% to 18.85%	12,25,00	11,67,75	No	Nil	
	(*ii*) To National and Grindlays Bank for overdraft arrangements and performance.	2%	65,00	40,91	No	Nil	
61. Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Cash credit facilities by the SBI.	18,35%	17,00,00	17,10,93	Against hypothecation of raw materials, and finished goods etc.	Nil	
62 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Hardwar.	(*i*) For payment of all dues to M/s. Prommashexport Moscow.	Nil	1,02,75,81	1,12,55,88	No	Nil	
	(*ii*) For payment of all dues in respect of Central Forge Foundry Plant to M/s S.A.F.C., France.	Nil	86,58	9,00	No	Nil	
63. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Switchgear Unit, Hyderabad.	Counter guarantee to State Bank of Hyderabad against all claims in respect of guarantee furnished by them to the Italian Suppliers M/s Nuovo Pigone, Italy.	Nil	12,49,77	4,12,58	No	Nil	
64. Sen Raleigh Ltd.	For cash credit facility with the SBI and purchase of generating sets.	Nil	6,75,00	6,75,00	No	Nil	
65. Instrumentation Ltd., Kota.	For deferaed payment contracts with Soviet Suppliers	3%	10,33,12	3,80,19	No	Nil	In terms of deferred payment contracts with Soviet Suppliers for the year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
66.	Credit Institutions (319 in number) under the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Small Scale Industries.	Losses, if any, in respect of eligible loans and advances made by credit institutions under the scheme, upto 75% (90% in the case of technician entrepreneurs, artisans, and village and cottage industries) of the amount in default, or the amount guaranteed, whichever is less.	Nil	As may be applicable to credit institutions within the prescribed limits	35,00,39,81 (as on 30th September, 1980)	No	10,91,80* (as on 30th September, 1980)	*out of this Rs .1,44,02 lakhs recovered
67.	Jessop & Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	(i) To SBI for clean cash credit facilities.	16% Minimum	5,50,00	5,50,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) To Punjab National Bank for clean cash credit facilities.	17%	1,00,00	1,00,00	No	Nil	
68.	Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow.	(*i*) Cash credit facilities to Indian Overseas Bank.	16.15%	2,00,00	2,00,00	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) Industrial Development Bank in respect of loan under T.D.F.	11%	53,80	50,90	No.	Nil	
69.	Hind Cycles Limited	Default guarantee to S.B.I.	15%	1,09,00	1,08,11	No.	Nil	
70.	Ancillary Industries Forgings (P) Ltd., Ancillary Industries and Cranks (P) Ltd Ancillary Industries Lugs (P) Ltd.	For repayment of loans etc. from IRCI and for cash credit facilities given by the United Bank of India	Nil	38,00	38,00	No	Nil	
71.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd., Calcutta.	Cash credit facility by the S.B.I.	Nil	45,00	15,74	No	Nil	
72.	Sen and Pandit Industries Ltd.	Guarantee given in favour of IRCI for obtaining loans and Cash Credit facility with SBI.	Nil	82,00	82,00	No	Nil	

73. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	Performance guarantee for fulfilment of Vietnam contract in favour of Projects & Equipment Corporation of India.	Nil	52,00	52,00	No	Nil
74. Jute Corporation of India, Calcutta.	(*i*) 33⅓ % margin of cash credit accommodation of Rs. 52 crores from SBI for internal jute procurement.	Nil	30,33,00	25,98,66	No	Nil
	(*ii*) To SBI for clean cash credit limit for internal jute procurement.	Nil	50,00	50,00	No	Nil
75. Union Jute Co. Ltd.	(*i*) Guarantee to the extent of 80% of actual losses which Industrial Finance Corporation may incur in realization of dues eg., principal/Interest etc.	-do-	40,00	31,03	No	Nil
	(ii) -do-	8½% to 9½% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	68,80	70,80	No	Nil
76. Khardah Co. Ltd.	-do-	(i) 8½% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	16,20	3,43	No	Nil
		(*ii*) Cash credit facilities by the Central Bank of India.	2,93,00	2,00,78	No	Nil
77. Fort Gloster Industries Ltd.	-do-	9% with a rebate of ½% for punctual payments including subsidy of 1% from Central Government.	35,20	4,40	No	Nil
78. Nellimarla Jute Co. Ltd.	-do-	9½% -do-	78,40	64,00	No	Nil
79. Empire Jute Co. Ltd.	-do-	11½% with a rebate of 2% for punctual payments.	57,52	63,55	No	Nil
80. Katihar Jute Mills Ltd.	-do-	12% with a rebate of 2% for punctual payments.	25,00	44,65	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
81.	Cement Corporation of India Limited.	Guarantee to finance the capital expenditure for the Neemuch (M.P.) Cement Project of the Corporation in respect of :—						
		(i) Industrial Development Bank of India.	9½% to 11%	4,00,00	4,00,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) Industrial Finance Corporation of India	—do	3,00,00	3,00,00	No	Nil	
		(iii) General Insurance Corporation of India.	12%	2,00,00	2,00,00	No	Nil	
		(iv) Life Insurance Corporation of India	—do—	2,00,00	2,00,00	No	Nil	
		(v) Unit Trust of India	11%	3,00,00	3,00,00	No	Nil	
82.	Hindustan Salts Limited Jaipur	Cash credit facility by the State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.	14.5% plus Interest Tax	25,00	11,40	No	Nil	
83.	Sambhar Salts Limited, Jaipur	—do—	—do—	10,00	2,99	No	Nil	
84.	National Company Ltd.	Towards working capital provided by SBI	13½%	2,95,30	2,72,96	No	Nil	
85.	M/s. British India Corporation Ltd. Kanpur.	For working Capital Loans by the SBI.	Nil	3,45,00	3,45,00	No	Nil	
86.	RBHM Jute Mills (Pvt.) Ltd. Katihar.	Cash credit facility by Central Bank of India.	14%	50,00	16,53	No	Nil	
87.	National Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC).	Cash credit borrowings upto 30th, September, 1981.	18.35%	15,00	6,27	No.	Nil	
88,	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	(i) Counter guarantee to Chartered Bank.	Nil	1,00,00	90,49*	No	Nil	Out of this Rs. 0.62 Lakhs since cancelled.
		(ii) Counter guarantee to Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI).	Nil	1,15,00	1,05,47	No	Nil	
		MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)						
89.	National Film Development Corporation.	Guarantee for repayment of loan from the Motion Picture Export Association of America contained in a Tripartite agreement.	Nil	1,00,00	1,00,00	No	Nil	
90	Children's Film Society, Bombay.	—do—	Nil	70,00	70,00	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZERS, (पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय)

91. Cochin Refineries Ltd.	For due and punctual payment of dues of the State Electricity Board in respect of energy, etc. supplied by it to the Refineries.	Nil	8,00	5,00	No	Nil
92. Madras Refineries Ltd.	In respect of Agreement dated 20-12-66 between Madras Refineries Ltd. and certain U.S. banks	16% upto June, 1980 and 17.12% thereafter.	1,54,05,96	1,54,05,96	No	Nil
93. Oil and Natural Gas Commission.	Deferred payment in respect of accepted drafts.	16%	56,57	10,78	No	Nil
94. Indian Oil Corporation (Refineries Division).	Counter-guarantee to SBI against guarantees for payment of all drafts drawn.	5.25%	9,67,99	82,89	No	Nil
95. Indian Petro-Chemical Corporation Ltd., Baroda.	(*i*) Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred payment in favour of Montedison/S.P.A. Milano, Italy.	Nil	8,05,28	8,05,28	No	Nil
	(*ii*) Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred payment in favour of Zerrsen, West Germany.	6%	38,00	24,52	No	Nil
96. Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	For cash credit facilities given by SBI for working capital.	Nil	2,95,00	2,54,92	No	Nil
97. Biecco Lawrie Ltd.	To cover term loans and cash credit facilities given by Grindlays Bank Ltd. and United Bank of India.	Nil	2,51,00	1,51,89	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
98.	Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-chemicals Ltd.	Indemnity for Railway freight credit facilities.	—	10,00 (revolving)	10,00 (revolving)	No	Nil	
99.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.							
	(*i*) Haldia Reactor Internals.	For 92% payment under contract with M/s. Tecnimont	6%	85,38	41,03	No	Nil	
	(*ii*) Barauni and Namrup Expansion Projects.	Payment for supplies made by M/s. Montecatini and Tecnimont.	6%	2,99,80	1,56,82	No	Nil	
100.	Fertiliser Corporation of India Ltd.							
	(i) Sindri Unit.	Counter guarantee to SBI for deferred payments to suppliers in respect of the phosphoric and sulphuric acid plants.	2.5%	1,42,45	52,56	No	Nil	
	(ii) Ramagundam and Talcher Projects.	Counter-guarantee to SBI for deferred payments to suppliers.	5.90% to 6%	26,82,24	6,79,54	No.	Nil	
101.	Madras Fertilizers, Ltd.	For availing of the facility of credit notes for payments of railway freight and other dues.	Nil	19,00	Nil	No	Nil	
102.	Bengal Immunity Company Ltd.	(*i*) For working capital assistance by IRCI	8½%	20,00	20,00	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) —do— by United Bank of India.	14½%	75,00	75,00	No	Nil	
103.	Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd.	(i) Assistance by IRCI for term loan and interest thereon.	8½%	1,73,00	1,73,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) Cash credit facilities by United Bank of India.	14½%	1,10,00	1,10,00	No	Nil	

104. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	90% value of the equipment and interest thereon under contract with M/s. Sram Progetti Italy for Trombey Urea Plant.	Nil	7,22,71	5,97,88	No	Nil	
105. M/s. National Fertilizer Limited.	(i) For repayment of loan from General Insurance Corporation and other Insurance Companies.	10½%	10,00,00	10,00,00	No	Nil	
	(ii) For repayment of loan 12% from Unit Trust of India.	12%	5,60,00	5,00,00	No	Nil	
106. Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicalss Ltd	To avail credit facility	Nil	60,00	60,00	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (रेल मंत्रालय)

107. Futwah Islampur Light Rly. Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	The amount of guarantee is limited to make up the net receipts of the company upto 3½% per annum on its paid up share capital. When the net receipts of the Company exceed 5% of its paid up share capital, per annum, such excess is divided equally between Government and the Company.	3½%	11,50	11,50	No	13,97	This line is at present worked by the Company.
108. Ahmadpur Katwa Rly. Co. Ltd. (Private Co.)	do.	3½%	17,24	17,24	No	60	The lines are worked by the Central Government through the agency of Railway Administration
109. Bankura Damodar River Rly. Co. (Private) Limited	do.	3½%	34,00	34,00	No	1,19	
110. Chaparmukh Silghat Railway Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	do.	3½%	31,00	31,00	No	Nil	
111. Kathakal Lala Bazar Railway Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	do.	3½%	8,91	8,91	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
112.	Central Provinces Railway Co. Ltd.	If the net earnings do not yield a dividend of 5% on the paid up capital of the Company, the shortfall is made good by Government by way of rebate limited to the net earnings derived by the Central Railway from the traffic inter-changed with the Company. If the net earnings of the Company exceed 5%, the excess amount is equally divided between Government and Company.	5%	94,00	94.00	No	Nil	The line is worked by the Central Government through the agency of Railway Administration.
113.	Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd.	(i) Forbid bond for tender to Thai State Railway.	Nil	9,85	9,85	No	Nil	
		(ii) Forbid bond to Bangladesh Railway.	Nil.	17,50	17,50	No	Nil	
		(iii) Forbid bond to Saudi Arabia to Rail Road Organisation.	Nil	1,24,00	1,24,00	No	Nil	
		(iv) Forbid bond to Iraqi Railways.	Nil	2,70,00	2,70,00	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION (पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय)

114. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. Calcutta.	Cash credit facility by Canara Bank.	12½%	60,00	60,00*	No	Nil	*Actual liability of the Corporation is Rs. 69.10 lakhs.
115. Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd. Purnalpur (Kerala).	For ARDC assistance to Syndicate Bank and Canara Bank for the Plantation Scheme of the Company for rehabilitation of Sri Lanka repatriates; guarantee shared with the State Government in the ratio of 50 : 50.	11%	2,35,80	2,35,80	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय)

116. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	For loans obtained by the Corporation from various sources.	5¾%	3,00,92	2,97	No	Nil	
117. Mogul Line Limited.	(i) Purchase of Oil Tanker Vessel M.T. 'Shakti' constructed and delivered by M/s Bremer Vulkan Shipyard, West Germany (extent of guarantee 60.5%)	8½%	19,75,31	8,64,20	No	Nil	
	(ii) Cash credit facility by State Bank of India.	8.85%	4,00,00	2,80,73	No	Nil	
118. Cochin Shipyard Ltd. Cochin.	Cash credit for working capital.	17.8%	8,00,00	8,00,00	No	Nil	
119. Calcutta Port Trust.	To finance foreign exchange component of the Plan Project 294IN.	5½%	16,35,99	6,74,95	No	Nil	
120. Vishakhapatnam Port Trust.	(i) For 90% of the contract value against 150 tonne floating crane Dutch Credit. (ii) For the supply, construction and installation of one Bucket Wheel Reclaimer-West German Credit and Vishakhapatnam Port Trust Bonds 1984 and floatation of debenture loan.	5½%	4,95,00	4,95,00	No	Nil	
121. Mormugao Port Trust.	Repayment of loans after 12 years (interest payment every 6 months)	5½%	3,30,00	3,30,00	No	Nil	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
122.	Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd. (C.I.W.T.C.).	Of cash credit account liabilities of River Steam Navigation Company with the SBI transferred to CIWTC by Calcutta High Court and also fresh credit facilities.	9% to 19.40%	1,30,00 (Includes a clean advance of 40,00).	Nil	No	Nil	
123.	Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd.	(i) Foreign Exchange loan—Jalawala Bridge Project in Iraq.	Nil	1,25,00	80,00	No	Nil	
		(ii) Foreign Exchange loan Alqaim Akashat Project in Iraq.	Nil	2,25,00	2,17,00	No	Nil	
		(iii) Counter guarantee to cover various types of guarantees *viz.*, advance payment guarantee, performance guarantee etc. of Silten Project Libya.	Nil	6,10,00	48,00	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
124.	Steel Authority of India Limited (Rourkela Steel Plant).	*(i)* For meeting expenditure on foreign operational personnel (Agreement dated 25-1-62)	2% to 3% on outstanding loans.	7,60,00	99,76	No	Nil	
		(ii) Full and timely payment of the Company's payment obligations under various foreign credits.	3% interest and ¼% commitment charges on undisbursed loans	1,75,37,09	2,30,87	No	Nil	
125.	Steel Authority of India Ltd. (Bokaro Steel Plant Limited)	Against deferred payment for equipment	Nil	7,04	1,30	No	Nil	

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (विज्ञान और शिल्प विज्ञान विभाग)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
126.	National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore (CSIR)	Canadian credit relating to 4' × 4' wind Tunnel Project.	6%	2,91,32	25,27	No	Nil	

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (पर्यटन ग्रौर नागर विमानन मंत्रालय)

127. Air India	For repayment of principal, payment of interest etc. against various foreign loans.	8% to 8¼%	1,11,48,31	88,78,66	No	Nil
128. Indian Airlines.	(*i*) Repayment of principal and interest on 3½% IAC Bonds, 1953—58.	3½%	2,62,31 (*plus* interest)	1,38,00 (*plus* interest)	No	Nil
	(*ii*) For due and punctual payment of principal and interest on promissory notes executed by IAC favouring Export/Import Bank of U.S.A., Boeing Co., Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. and SBI New York for purchase of aircraft.	6 % to 8% (Exim Bank and Boeing Co.) and ¾% to 1¼ % over prime/Euro Dollar rate (M.H.T. and S.B.I.)	41,08,61	11,16,81	No	Nil
	(*iii*) For punctual payment of principal and interest of the loan raised for purchase of three Air bus A300 B2 aircraft and the related spares.	Nil	82,17,75	42,74,19	No	Nil
129 International Airports Authority of India.	Counter guarantee to the SBI for guaranteeing performance of the Authority in the New Ghat Airport Project in Libya.	Nil	17,46,77	17,46,77	No	Nil.

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (निर्माण ग्रौर ग्रावास मंत्रालय)

130. National Building Construction corporation Ltd.	(*i*) Guarantee against cash credit.	Nil	5,00,00	4,46,00	No	Nil
	(*ii*) Bank Guarantee against performance Bond.	Nil	64,66,52	51,48,96	No	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
131.	Delhi Development Authority. (DDA)	(*i*) Against loan from LIC to finance DDA's development plans.	6¾% to 8¼%	12,12,00	7,91,80	No	Nil	
		(*ii*) For repayment of principal and payment of interest on debenture bonds floated by DDA.	5½%	1,00,01	1,00,01	No	Nil	
		(*iii*) For loans from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation.	6½% to 8.23%	15,90,30	1,70,66	No	Nil	
		(*iv*) For loans from GIC and its subsidiaries.	8½%	6,00,00	5,20,00	No	Nil	
		(*v*) For securing debenture.	6¼%	10,00,00	10,00,00	No	Nil	
132.	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.	For repayment of principal and payment of interest on debentures issued.	5½% to 6½%	1,00,47,00 (*plus* interest)	1,00,47,00 (*plus* interest)	No	Nil	
		DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु उर्जा विभाग)						
133.	M/s. K S B Pumps Ltd. Bombay.	Foreign Currency rupee loans by the ICICI	Nil	2,00,17	2,00,17	No	Nil	

Abbreviations used in the Annexure —

SBI — State Bank of India.
RBI — Reserve Bank of India.
IFCI — Industrial Finance Corporation of India.
IDBI — Industrial Development Bank of India.
LIC — Life Insurance Corporation of India.
GIC — General Insurance Corporation.
UTI — Unit Trust of India.
US AID — United States Agency for International Development.
NFL — National Fertilizer Limited.
IFPO — Indian Frigate Project Organisation.
IBRD — International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
ICICI — Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India.
IRCI — Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.
CCIE — Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
CSIR — Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
ARDC — Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation.

ANNEXURE VIII

Statement showing grants-in-aid exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs (recurring) or Rs. 10 lakhs (non-recurring) sanctioned to private institutions/organisations/individuals during 1979-80.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Name of the institution/ organisation/individual	Recurring	Non-recurring	Purpose of the grant
1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (नागरिक पूर्तिमंत्रालय)			
1. Indian Standards Institution	68,69	55,00	Recurring grant to cover the deficit on the maintenance of the Institution; non-recurring grant for developmental activities like construction of testing laboratories, equipment etc.
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय)			
2. Plastics and Linoleum Export Promotion Council, Bombay.	7,91	..	Recurring grant for financing the administrative expenditure and expenditure incurred on approved projects.
3. Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.	5,27	..	
4. Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay	10,00	..	
5. Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras.	5,76	..	
6. Chemicals and Allied Product Export Promotion Council, Calcutta.	21,16	..	
7. Engineering Export Promotion Council, Calcutta.	1,27,00	..	
8. Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetic Export Promotion Council, Bombay.	12,80	..	
9. Finished Leather and Leather Manufacturers Export Promotion Council, Kanpur.	10,00	..	
10. Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay	21,52	..	
11. Trade Development Authority, New Delhi.	1,03,23		
12. Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.	47,41	..	
13. Handloom Export Promotion Council, Madras.	8,00	..	
14. Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.	7,27	..	
15. Cashew Export Promotion Council, Cochin.	5,41	..	
16. National Co-operative Consumers' Federation	11,49	..	To cover 75% of the expenditu consultancy and Promotional ....
17. Silk and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council, Bombay	8,07	..	Administrative expenditure on approved projects.
18. Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi.	6,48	..	
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (रक्षा मंत्रालय)			
19. Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay	..	24,29	To carry out research and development in the frontier areas of radar and communications with a view to developing techniques and technologies in these areas which would be utilised by Defence in their Defence Research and Development Organisations Projects a decade hence.
20. Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi	..	48,84	
21. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur	..	51,70	
22. National Physical Laboratory;Delhi.	..	18,35	
23. University of Calcutta.	..	14,70	
24. The Institute for Defence Study and Analysis, New Delhi.	..	11,65	To meet the expenditure on account of pay and allowance & contingent expenditure by the institute

1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय)			
25. Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, New Delhi.	16,00	..	To promote research and study in India in the field of humanity and social sciences by qualified scholars from Canadian Universities and Colleges, to acquire library materials in India and create chairs for Indian in Canadian Universities and colleges.
26, Literacy House, Lucknow.	5,25	..	For running the State Resource Centre, Lucknow.
27. Indian Society for Technical Education, New Delhi.	7,64	.	To organise summer/winter Schools Programme under Quality Improvement Programme.
28. Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry.	8,00	..	For salaries of the staff and other recurring expenditure.
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (विदेश मंत्रालय)			
29. Indian Council for Cultural Relations.	1,69,20	..	For promotion of cultural relations with foreign countries.
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय)			
30. Kasturba Health Society Sewagram, Wardha.	39,10	..	The Government of India bears 50% of the recurring expenditure on the running of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha by the Kasturba Health Society. The remaining 50% is equally shared between the Government of Maharashtra and the Kasturba Health Society, Sewagram, Wardha.
31. Cancer Institute of Madras	25,00	..	For Development as Regional Cancer Research and Treatment Centre.
32. Hastimal Sancheti Memorial Trust, Pune.	..	11,42	Assistance for setting up new hospitals, dispensaries in/for rural areas
33. T.B. Association of India	19,66	..	The running maintenance of New Delhi T.B. Centre (Rs.8.45 lakhs) and Lala Ram Sarup T.B. Hospital Mahrauli, New Delhi (Rs. 11.21 lakhs).
34. Indian Medical Association, Gujarat State Branch, Ahmedabad.	6,59	..	Arrears of grants-in-aid for running the Family Welfare Centre for rendering advice on family welfare and M.C.H.
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (गृह मंत्रालय)			
35. Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi.	7,08	..	For running the training centres, Agricultural Extension Scheme and Life Membership Scheme etc.
36. Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Cheerapunji.	9,45	..	For running and maintenance of schools and maternity ward etc.

1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (उद्योग मंत्रालय)			
37. National Institute of Designs, Ahmedabad.	37,31	..	To cover administrative expenses and development work in the field of designs in industry etc.
38. National Productivity Council, New Delhi.	72,92	..	To cover expenses on productivity movement.
39. Small Industry Extension Training Institute, Hyderabad.	19,59	22,50	To meet promotional and administrative expenses.
40. Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay.	14,03	3,75	To meet promotional and administrative expenditure.
41. Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad.	22,30	..	To meet running expenses etc.
42. Central Machine Tool Institute.	50,00	71,50	To meet running expenses.
43. Indian Plywood Industries Research, Institute.	5,38	..	To cover expeniture on administration and research work.
44. Automotive Research Association of India.	5,20	..	To meet expenditure on administration and research work.
45. All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd.	..	24,51	Towards rebate on sale of handloom cloth.
46. Ahmedabad Textile Research Association	25,89	..	To cover expenditure on administration and research work.
47. Bombay Textile Research Association.	21,56	..	
48. South India Textile Research Association.	14,02	..	
49. North India Textile Research Association	7,81	..	
50. Wool Research Association.	6,40	..	
51. Silk & Art Silk Mills Research Association.	10,05	..	
52. Cement Research Institute of India.	36,33	..	
53. Indian Jute Industries Research Association.	53,46	..	
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय)			
54. Press Trust of India	20,28	..	On account of differential of salary and allowances and also bonus, gratuity, provident fund owing to increases in scales of pay of the employees.
55. United News of India	5,74	..	
56. Hindustan Samachar	10,52	..	
57. Samachar Bharati.	5,28	..	
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय)			
58. Indian Law Institute	6,00	..	For promoting and conducting research in law.
MINISTRY OF PLANNING (योजना मंत्रालय)			
59. Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.	3,61,63	3,48,80	To cover administrative expenditure, and expenditure on maintenance and development.

1	2	3	4
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE (समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय)			
60. Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi.	68,09	1,98	For training of Anganwadi workers, Balsevika Training and Balwadi Nutrition Programme.
61. Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi	10,53	..	For Balwadi Nutrition Programme.
62, Harijan Sevak Sangh, New Delhi. . .	12,30	..	-do-
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (पर्यटन और नगर विमानन मंत्रालय)			
63. Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune.	71,72	..	To cover administrative expenditure.
64. Indian Institute of Astro-physics, Bangalore.	1,58,34	..	
65. Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Colaba, Bombay.	25,19	..	
66. Flying Clubs	21,46	..	(a) Flying training for the issue of S.P.L. (Aeroplanes.) (b) Flying training for NCC Cadets, any other class of trainees in accordance with the scheme approved by the Government. (c) Facilities for hobby flying to obtain experience for renewal of Pilot's licence and M.I.R. Rating etc.
67. Gliding Clubs	8,83	..	
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय)			
68. Rajghat Samadhi Committee . .	11,94	24	For administration and control of samadhi.
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग)			
69. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.	3,78,62	1,08,79	Assistance for research and development activities in the various fields of nuclear science and mathematics.
70. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics .	69,95	26,45	Assistance for research and development work in the fields of Electron Microscopy, Spectroscopy, Molecular Biology, Nuclear Motivation etc.
71. Tata Memorial Centre . . .	1,66,85	1,13,56	Assistance for carrying out basic and Applied research in cancer and running of the Tata Memorial Hospital.
72. Atomic Energy Education Society .	24,93	..	Assistance for running the schools in the Department of Atomic Energy Townships at Bombay and Hyderabad.
73. Universities and Other Research Institutions.	..	34,10	Assistance for conducting research in Nuclear Sciences, development of mathematical research and for other research programmes of interest to the Department.
DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (अन्तरिक्ष विभाग)			
74. Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad.	1,17,10	46,25	To meet expenditure on research activities of the Laboratory
75. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. .	..	14,92	For promotion of research projects.
DELHI ADMINISTRATION (दिल्ली प्रशासन)			
76. Non-Government Secondary Schools.	9,30,00	..	Educational grants
77. Non Government Arts Colleges . .	26,00	..	
78. Cultural Institutions . . .	11,00	..	
79. Voluntary Social Welfare Organisations	16,31	..	For Social Welfare purposes
80. Miscellaneous Organisations . .	3,67,52	..	To cover administrative expenditure .

MGIPRRND—S/82 Fin/80—TSS I—24-12-81—350

11

Summary of Demands for Grants for 1981-82

a

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1981-82

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1981-82

भूमिका

NOTE

संविधान के अनुच्छेद 113 की धारा (2) में यह अपेक्षित है कि वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण (बजट) में सम्मिलित, भारत की समेकित निधि में से किए जाने वाले व्यय के वे अनुमान, जो इस निधि पर 'भारित' नहीं होते, अनुदानों की मांगों के रूप में लोक-सभा की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत किए जाएं। जहां किसी मंत्रालय/विभाग के अधीन कई अलग-अलग सेवाएं हों वहां प्रत्येक मुख्य सेवा के संबंध में अनुदानों की एक अलग मांग प्रस्तुत की जाए। प्रत्येक मांग में प्रायः एक सेवा के लिए आवश्यक धनराशि की कुल व्यवस्था दिखाई जाती है अर्थात् इसमें राजस्व खाते का व्यय, पूंजी खाते का व्यय और उस सेवा के लिए दिए जाने वाले उधार दिखाए जाते हैं। यद्यपि भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' व्यय के अनुमानों के लिए संसद की स्वीकृति लेना आवश्यक नहीं होता, तथापि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 113 की धारा (1) के अनुसार ऐसे व्यय के बारे में संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन में बहस की जा सकती है। इसलिए अनुदान की मांग में अगर किसी ऐसे खर्च की व्यवस्था होती है जो भारत की समेकित निधि पर 'भारित' होता है तो उसे मोटे अक्षरों में दिखाया जाता है। जहां किसी सेवा के लिए यह व्यवस्था भारत की समेकित निधि पर पूरी तरह 'भारित' होती है जैसे ब्याज संदाय और ऋण की वापसी तो उसे मांग से पृथक विनियोग के रूप में दिखाया जाता है हालांकि उसके लिए कोई स्वीकृति नहीं मांगी जाती।

2. संसद में वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण के साथ जो अनुदानों की मांगें और विनियोग प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं वे प्रत्येक मंत्रालय/विभाग के लिए अलग-अलग खंडों में होते हैं। लेकिन इस सारांश में 1981-82 के लिए अनुदानों की मांगों और विनियोगों की पूरी सूची दी गई है जिसमें राजस्व खाते और उधारों सहित पूंजी खाते के अन्तर्गत "स्वीकृत" और "भारित" के अधीन प्रत्येक मांग और विनियोग के सामने की गई व्यवस्था की कुल राशि दिखाई गई है।

3. मांगों में मंत्रालयों या विभागों के जो संदर्भ हैं वह उन मंत्रालयों या विभागों के हैं, जिस रूप में वे फरवरी 16, 1981 के तत्काल पूर्व विद्यमान थे और उस तारीख को या उसके बाद उनके बारे में यह समझा जाएगा कि यह संदर्भ समय-समय पर पुनर्गठित संबद्ध मंत्रालयों या विभागों के लिए हैं।

Clause (2) of article 113 of the Constitution requires that so much of the estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India included in the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) as are not 'charged' on the Fund shall be submitted in the form of Demands for Grants for the vote of the Lok Sabha. Where a Ministry/Department is in charge of a number of distinct Services, a separate Demand for Grant for each of the major Services is presented. Each Demand normally includes the total provisions required for a Service, that is to say expenditure on Revenue Account, as well as expenditure on Capital Account (including loans) for that Service. Although the estimates of expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India are not required to be voted by Parliament, clause (1) of article 113 of the Constitution permits discussion thereon in either House of Parliament. Accordingly, a Demand for Grant also shows, distinctly in italics, the provision for expenditure, if any, 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India in relation to the Service represented by the Demand. Where the provision for a Service is entirely for expenditure 'charged' on the Consolidated Fund of India, for example, Interest Payments and Repayment of Debt, a separate Appropriation, as distinct from a Demand, is presented, although no vote is sought thereon.

2. The Demands for Grants and the Appropriations presented to Parliament along with the Annual Financial Statement are in separate volumes for each Ministry/Department. This Summary, however, gives at one place a complete list of the Demands for Grants and Appropriations for 1981-82, showing against each the total amount of the provision, separately under Revenue Account and Capital Account (including loans) as well as 'voted' and 'charged'.

3. References to Ministries or Departments in the Demands are to such Ministries or Departments as existed immediately before the 16th February, 1981 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

अनुदानों की मांगों
का
सारांश

SUMMARY
OF
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
1981-82

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81						बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				कृषि मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE				
2,84,87	..	2,94,07	..	1. कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग	स्वीकृत	1. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	. Voted	3,18,45	..	3,18,45
10	..	*10*	..		भारित		. *Charged*	*10*	..	*10*
2,84,97	..	2,94,17	..	जोड़			TOTAL	3,18,55	..	3,18,55
91,12,87	1003,58,83	82,77,46	1326,34,42	2. कृषि	स्वीकृत	2. Agriculture	. Voted	75,83,27	1259,76,62	1335,59,89
..	*187,15,40*	*11*	*212,15,40*		भारित		. *Charged*	..	*175,00,40*	*175,00,40*
91,12 87	1190,74,23	82,77,57	1538,49,82	जोड़			TOTAL	75,83,27	1434,77,02	1510,60,29
19,30,59	20,61,00	13,26,81	13,27,45	3. मीन उद्योग	स्वीकृत	3. Fisheries	. Voted	17,89,13	17,40,30	35,29,43
..	..	*14*	..		भारित		. *Charged*	..	..	..
19,30,59	20,61,00	13,26,95	13,27,45	जोड़			TOTAL	17,89,13	17,40,30	35,29,43

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
132,54,95	23,99,93	103,39,16	22,14,93	4. पशु पालन और डेरी विकास	स्वीकृत	4.	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development . . .	Voted .	107,63,98	15,81,50	123,45,48
20	*7,00*	*20*	*7,00*		भारित			*Charged*	*20*	*3,50*	*3,70*
132,55,15	24,06,93	103,39,36	22,21,93		जोड़			TOTAL	107,64,18	15,85,00	123,49,18
20,99,53	73,50	15,57,96	35,92	5. वन	स्वीकृत	5.	Forest . . .	Voted	24,43,51	81,00	25,24,51
..	*4,10,50*	..	*4,10,50*		भारित			*Charged*	..	*5,24,50*	*5,24,50*
20,99,53	4,84,00	15,57,96	4,46,42		जोड़			TOTAL	24,43,51	6,05,50	30,49,01
26,23,00	52,35,25	22,01,25	62,35,25	6. सहकारिता	स्वीकृत	6.	Cooperation	Voted	16,61,50	116,32,75	132,94,25
..	*5,59,75*	..	*5,59,75*		भारित			*Charged*	..	*7,24,75*	*7,24,75*
26,23,00	57,95,00	22,01,25	67,95,00		जोड़			TOTAL	16,61,50	123,57,50	140,19,00
616,14,05	47,03,08	663,70,84	35,64,52	7. खाद्य विभाग	स्वीकृत	7.	Department of Food	Voted	660,38,23	51,57,73	711,95,96
10,60	*51,00*	*1,60*	*51,00*		भारित			*Charged*	*10,60*	*1,00*	*11,60*
616,24,65	47,54,08	663,72,44	36,15,52		जोड़			TOTAL	660,48,83	51,58,73	712,07,56
19,82	..	25,39	..	8. कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग	स्वीकृत	8.	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	Voted	33,44	..	33,44
95,79,90	..	76,06,01	..	9. भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् को अदायगियां	स्वीकृत	9.	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .	Voted	101,80,89	..	101,80,89

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81 राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81 राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82 राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES				
10,57,91	5,89,75	5,76,11	5,70,37	10. नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	10. Ministry of Civil Supplies	Voted .	6,00,77	8,38,75	14,39,52
..	*2,63,69*	..	*2,55,25*	भारित		*Charged*	..	*3,74,50*	*3,74,50*
10,57,91	8,53,44	5,76,11	8,25,62	जोड़		TOTAL	6,00,77	12,13,25	18,14,02
				वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF COMMERCE				
1,65,91	..	1,78,17	...	11. वाणिज्य मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	11. Ministry of Commerce	Voted .	1,83,12	..	1,83,12
409,40,13	65,21,00	441,12,71	41,27,60	12. विदेश व्यापार तथा निर्यात उत्पादन स्वीकृत	12. Foreign Trade and . Export Production	Voted .	459,96,53	62,38,00	522,34,53
113,26,49	62,35,95	145,23,11	77,54,44	13. वस्त्र, हथकरघा और हस्तशिल्प उद्योग स्वीकृत	13. Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts	Voted	141,42,05	50,41,95	191,84,00
..	*11,55,00*	..	*11,55,00*	भारित		*Charged*	..	*10,56,67*	*10,56,67*
113,26,49	73,90,95	145,23 11	89,09,44	जोड़		TOTAL	141,42,05	60,98,62	202,40,67
				संचार मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS				
2,53 16	9,97,00	2,29,91	9,97,00	14. संचार मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	14. Ministry of Communications	Voted	3,16,20	16,14,00	19,30,20
16,87,81	26,91,32	20,24,72	25,70,07	15. विदेश संचार सेवा स्वीकृत	15. Overseas Communications Service .	Voted	21,38,17	22,24,60	43,62,77
..	..	..	..	भारित		*Charged*	..	*40*	*40*
16,87,81	26,91,32	20,24,72	25,70,07	जोड़		TOTAL	21,38,17	22,25,00	43.63,17

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
826,04,54	..	864,39,36	..	16. डाक-तार— कार्यकरण व्यय	स्वीकृत	16. Posts and Telegraphs— Working Expenses	Voted	956,78,09	..	956,78,09
50	..	*50*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*50*	..	*50*
826,05,04	..	864,39,86	..		जोड़		TOTAL	956,78,59	..	956,78,59
220,21,44	..	213.28,55	..	17. डाक-तार — सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश, प्रारक्षित निधि में विनियोग और सामान्य राजस्व से उधारों की वापसी	स्वीकृत	17. Posts and Telegraphs— Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriations to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues.	Voted	256,93,34	..	256,93,34
..	451,58,75	...	410,95,89	18. डाक-तार पर पूंजी परिव्यय	स्वीकृत	18. Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	Voted	..	512,00,73	512,00,73
..	*1,00*	..	*1,00*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*1,00*	*1,00*
..	451,59,75	..	410,96,89		जोड़		Total	..	512,01,73	512,01,73
				रक्षा मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF DEFENCE				
119,10,66	93,92,80	140,52,18	94,05,01	19. रक्षा मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	19. Ministry of Defence	Voted	156,78,40	104,93,57	261,71,97
..	*1,81,16*	..	*1,59,16*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*2,62,60*	*2,62,60*
119,10,66	95,73,96	140,52,18	95,64,17		जोड़		TOTAL	156,78,40	107,56,17	264,34,57
2158,34,67	..	2260,31,19	..	20. रक्षा सेवाएं— सेना	स्वीकृत	20. Defence Services— Army . . .	Voted	2424,42,51	..	2424,42,51
70,00	..	*1,00,00*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*1,00,00*	..	*1,00,00*
2159,04,67	..	2261,31,19	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	2425,42,51	..	2425,42,51
216,54,60	..	234,54,50	..	21. रक्षा सेवाएं— नौ सेना	स्वीकृत	21. Defence Services— Navy . .	Voted	299,25,50	..	299,25,50
1,50	..	*1,50*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*1,50*	..	*1,50*
216,56,10	..	234,56,00	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	299,27,00	..	299,27,00

(हज़ार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				22.	रक्षा सेवाएं—वायु सेना		22.	Defence Services—Air Force .				
866,48,20	..	948,95,00	..			स्वीकृत			Voted	991,85,00	..	991,85,00
2,00	..	*2,00*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*2,00*	..	*2,00*
866,50,20	..	948,97,00	..			जोड़			TOTAL .	991,87,00	..	991,87,00
228,51,78	..	2,63,19,65	..	23.	रक्षा सेवाएं—पेंशन	स्वीकृत	23.	Defence Services—Pensions .	Voted	283,15,65	..	283,15,65
60	..	*60*	..			भारित			*Charged*	*75*	..	*75*
228,52,38	..	263,20,25	..			जोड़			TOTAL .	283,16,40	..	283,16,40
..	326,47,00	..	297,12,00	24.	रक्षा सेवाओं पर पूंजी परिव्यय	स्वीकृत	24.	Capital Outlay on Defence Services .	Voted	..	403,64,00	403,64,,00
..	*1,00,00*	..	*2,60,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*2,50,00*	*2,50,00*
..	327,47,00	..	299,72,00			जोड़			TOTAL .	..	406,14,00	406,14,,00
					शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE				
1,97,94	..	1,97,72	..	25.	शिक्षा विभाग	स्वीकृत	25.	Department of Education . . .	Voted	2,15,37	..	2,15,37
238,06,63	5,35,40	230,22,15	4,23,40	26.	शिक्षा	स्वीकृत	26.	Education . .	Voted	279,06,79	12,44,40	291,51,19
..	*4,01,00*	..	*4,01,00*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*4,00,00*	*4,00,00*
238,06,63	9,36,40	230,22,15	8,24,40			जोड़			TOTAL	279,06,79	16,44,40	295,51,19

(हजार रुपए)
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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
12,26,20	..	12,12,56	..	27. संस्कृति विभाग	स्वीकृत	27. Department of Culture	Voted	14,80,10	..	14,80,10
7,04,00	..	6,96,25	..	28. पुरातत्व	स्वीकृत	28. Archaeology	Voted	7,56,50	..	7,56,50
				ऊर्जा मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF ENERGY				
108,32,86	559,55,91	105,52,02	508,16,82	29. कोयला विभाग	स्वीकृत	29. Department of Coal	Voted	103,64,49	616,18,02	719,82,51
65,96.27	539,81,54	72,46,56	488,30,35	30. विद्युत विभाग	स्वीकृत	30. Department of Power	Voted	89,00,07	743,82,21	832,82,28
..	*10,84,49*	..	*7,39,01*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*18,71,00*	*18,71,00*
65,96,27	550,66,03	72,46,56	495,69,36		जोड़		TOTAL	89,00,07	762,53,21	851,53,28
				विदेश मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS				
137,66,47	19,37,17	138,76,65	20,06,70	31. विदेश मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	31. Ministry of External Affairs . . .	Voted	154.39,61	28,71,07	183,10,68
25	..	*25*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*25*	..	*25*
137,66,72	19,37,17	138,76,90	20,06,70		जोड़		TOTAL .	154,39,86	28,71,07	183,10,93
				वित्त मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF FINANCE				
37,96,39	1,41,40	41,28,85	75,15	32. वित्त मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	32. Ministry of Finance	Voted	42,61,08	1,52,51	44,13,59
40	..	*25*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*25*	..	*25*
37,96,79	1,41,40	41,29,10	75,15		जोड़		TOTAL	42,61,33	1,52,51	44,13,84
40,81,66	6,25,00	40,74,49	3,25,00	33. सीमा शुल्क	स्वीकृत	33. Customs . .	Voted	41,17,52	17,25,00	58,42,52
45	..	*45*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*45*	..	*45*
40,82,11	6,25,00	40,74,94	3,25,00		जोड़		TOTAL	41,17,97	17,25,00	58,42,97
52,86,93	..	55,39,26	..	34. संघ उत्पाद शुल्क	स्वीकृत	34. Union Excise Duties	Voted	59,05,51	..	59,05,51
3,54	..	*3,80*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*5,51*	..	*5,51*
52,90,47	..	55,43,06	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	59,11,02	..	59,11,02

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				35. आय पर कर, सम्पदा शुल्क, धन कर और दानकर		35. Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax . .				
56,08,13	..	59,08,13	..		स्वीकृत		Voted	61,19,10	..	61,19,10
2,33	..	*2,33*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*2,03*	..	*2,03*
56,10,46	..	59,10,46	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	61,21,13	..	61,21,13
19,71,08	1,02,42	22,77,56	1,44,05	36. स्टाम्प	स्वीकृत	36. Stamps . . .	Voted	26,89,24	5,32,20	32,21,44
67,42,82	..	68,71,84	..	37. लेखापरीक्षा	स्वीकृत	37. Audit . . .	Voted	72,48,24	..	72,48,24
1,23,84	..	*1,28,10*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*1,35,27*	..	*1,35,27*
68,66,66	..	69,99,94	..		जोड़		TOTAL	73,83,51	..	73,83,51
44,51,30	24,35,74	44,51,30	24,13,80	38. करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टकसाल	स्वीकृत	38. Currency, Coinage and Mint. .	Voted	49,28,39	21,57,59	70,85,98
67,23,96	..	78,56,96	..	39. पेंशन	स्वीकृत	39. Pensions .	Voted	81,66,00	..	81,66,00
59,14	..	*59,14*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*50,00*	..	*50,00*
67,83,10	..	79,16,10	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	82,16,00	..	82,16,00
				40. अफीम और एल्केलाइड कारखाने		40. Opium and Alkaloid Factories .				
30,85,72	87,07	30,08,74	51,02		स्वीकृत		Voted	38,60,88	1,13,73	39,74,61
1	..	*1*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*1*	..	*1*
30,85,73	87,07	30,08,75	51,02		जोड़		TOTAL.	38,60,89	1,13,73	39,74,62

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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital							राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
970,88,16	..	1179,28,33	..	41.	राज्यों सरकारों को अन्तरण	स्वीकृत	41.	Transfers to State Governments .	Voted	1158,27,81	..	1158,27,81
2984,41,00	*2632,26,00*	*3098,37,12*	*2898,60,80*			भारित			*Charged*	*3399,68,00*	*2892,50,20*	*6292,18,20*
3955,29,16	2632,26,00	4277,65,45	2898,60,80			जोड़			TOTAL	4557,95,81	2892,50,20	7450,46,01
2597,63,53	..	*2665,38,88*	..		विनियोग— ब्याज संदाय	भारित		*Appropriation—Interest Payments*	*Charged*	*3123,80,35*	..	*3123,80,35*
1262,71,32	900,07,32	1139,73,69	1071,72,34	42.	वित्त मंत्रालय का अन्य व्यय	स्वीकृत	42.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . .	Voted	381,54,55	394,66,52	776,21,07
4,07	*3,00,00*	*1,90*	*2,60,00*			भारित			*Charged*	*2,37*	..	*2,37*
1262,75,39	903,07,32	1139,75,59	1074,32,34			जोड़			TOTAL	381,56,92	394,66,52	776,23,44
..	82,00,82	..	104,30,82	43.	सरकारी सेवकों आदि को उधार	स्वीकृत	43.	Loans to Government Servants, etc.	Voted	..	88,00,00	88,00,00
..	*26988,23,54*	..	*42949,74,93*		विनियोग— ऋण की वापसी	भारित		*Appropriation—Repayment of Debt.*	*Charged*	..	*42908,23,78*	*42908,23,78*
					स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय			MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE				
1,08,02	..	1,09,41	..	44.	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	44.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Voted	1,15,07	..	1,15,07
169,74,66	72,84,53	154,23,27	65,30,56	45.	चिकित्सा और लोक स्वास्थ्य	स्वीकृत	45.	Medical and Public Health . .	Voted	188,04,83	71,17,25	259,22,08
..	*3,00*	..	*4*			भारित			*Charged*	..	*5*	*5*
169,74,66	72,87,53	154,23,27	65,30,60			जोड़			TOTAL	188,04,83	71,17,30	259,22,13
155,09,66	..	145,52,26	..	46.	परिवार कल्याण	स्वीकृत	46.	Family Welfare	Voted	171,22,12	1,00	171,23,12
..	..	*1,37*	..			भारित			*Charged*	..	..	..
155,09,66	..	145,53,63	..			जोड़			TOTAL	171,22,12	1,00	171,23,12

(हजार रुपए)
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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital				राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				गृह मंत्रालय	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS				
3,26,56	..	3,52,32	..	47. गृह मंत्रालय स्वीकृत	47. Ministry of Home Affairs . . .	Voted	3,64,46	..	3,64,46
1,32,03	..	1,87,61	..	48. मंत्रिमण्डल स्वीकृत	48. Cabinet . .	Voted	1,61,65	..	1,61,65
8,89,32	..	9,07,81	..	49. कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग स्वीकृत	49. Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	Voted	9,39,50	..	9,39,50
5	*1,10,00*	*5*	*1,10,00*	भारित		*Charged*	*5*	*2,00,00*	*2,00,05*
8,89,37	1,10,00	9,07,86	1,10,00	जोड़		TOTAL	9,39,55	2,00,00	11,39,55
265,60,15	9,89,00	276,34,52	9,89,00	50. पुलिस स्वीकृत	50. Police . . .	Voted	296,61,39	10,37,29	306,98,68
2,61	*1,00*	*2,61*	*3,76,00*	भारित		*Charged*	*1,30*	*5,01,00*	*5,02,30*
265,62,76	9,90,00	276,37,13	13,65,00	जोड़		TOTAL	296,62,69	15,38,29	312,00,98
19,67,68	..	31,65,85	..	51. जनगणना स्वीकृत	51. Census	Voted	41,05,09	..	41,05,09

(हज़ार रुपए)
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बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital						राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				52.	गृह मंत्रालय का अन्य व्यय	52.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs .				
322,38,94	100,58,31	326,73,32	105,76 71		स्वीकृत			Voted	363,51,10	124,00,87	487,51,97
88,66,83	*1,22,25*	*88,66,83*	*1,10,53*		भारित			*Charged*	*104,31,83*	*1,28,22*	*105,60,05*
411,05,77	101,80,56	415,40,15	106,87,24		जोड़			TOTAL	467,82,93	125,29,09	593,12,02
171,87,42	98,84,50	187,32,77	102,32,15	53.	दिल्ली स्वीकृत	53.	Delhi . .	Voted	212,64,09	128,93,81	341,57,90
79,42	*1,70,00*	*89,15*	*3,54,98*		भारित			*Charged*	*90,35*	*4,50,00*	*5,40,35*
172,66,84	100,54,50	188,21,92	105,87,13		जोड़			TOTAL	213,54,44	133,43,81	346,98,25
28,73,37	15,77,03	31,41,99	13,43,78	54.	चण्डीगढ़ स्वीकृत	54.	Chandigarh .	Voted	33,87,33	14,74,66	48,61,99
86,56	*35,00*	*1,15,17*	*1,30,53*		भारित			*Charged*	*1,11,01*	*1,15,00*	*2,26,01*
29,59,93	16,12,03	32,57,16	14,74,31		जोड़			TOTAL	34,98,34	15,89,66	50,88,00
				55.	अंडमान और	55.	Andaman and				
30,81,88	19,17,74	31,23,48	17,00,97		निकोबार द्वीप स्वीकृत		Nicobar Islands	Voted	34,81,58	21,29,32	56,10,90
8	..	*8*	..		समूह भारित			*Charged*	*8*	..	*8*
30,81,96	19,17,74	31,23,56	17,00,97		जोड़			TOTAL	34,81,66	21,29,32	56,10,98
				56.	दादरा और नगर	56.	Dadra and Nagar				
3,06,01	3,62,72	2,83,64	3,53,75		हवेली स्वीकृत		Haveli .	Voted	3,55,29	5,01,86	8,57,15
7,55,88	1,79,37	7,84,89	1,20,14	57.	लक्षद्वीप स्वीकृत	57.	Lakshadweep	Voted	7,16,16	8,07,37	15,23,53

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1981-82

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1981-82

(हज़ार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				उद्योग मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY				
3,28,83	..	3,41,19	..	58. उद्योग मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	58. Ministry of Industry	Voted	3,72,36	..	3,72,36
29,37,60	280,08,93	36,05,89	3,42,57,95	59. उद्योग	स्वीकृत	59. Industries .	Voted	39,39,33	346,26,57	385,65,90
29,01,44	2,14,00	24,69,06	1,12,00	60. ग्राम और लघु उद्योग	स्वीकृत	60. Village and Small Industries	Voted	25,17,51	6,09,55	31,27,06
5,00,00	*4,00,00*	*3,34,00*	*3,55,00*		भारित		*Charged*	*5,00,00*	*7,09,00*	*12,09,00*
34,01,44	6,14,00	28,03,06	4,67,00		जोड़		TOTAL	30,17,51	13,18,55	43,36,06
				सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING				
90,60	..	1,00,83	..	61. सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	61. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Voted	1,01,22	..	1,01,22
22,76,51	2,16,68	23,74,96	5,03,18	62. सूचना और प्रचार	स्वीकृत	62. Information and Publicity .	Voted	25,57,75	1,48,21	27,05,96
..	..	*15,29*	..		भारित		*Charged*	..	..	..
22,76,51	2,16,68	23,90,25	5,03,18		जोड़		TOTAL	25,57,75	1,48,21	27,05,96
73,43,89	15,19,67	76,03,88	14,80,57	63. प्रसारण	स्वीकृत	63. Broadcasting .	Voted	86,82,40	34,18,48	121,00,88
..	..	*29*	*29*		भारित		*Charged* .	..	*1,00*	*1,00*
73,43,89	15,19,67	76,04,17	14,80,86		जोड़		TOTAL .	86,82,40	34,19,48	121,01,88

(हज़ार रुपए)
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राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				सिंचाई मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION				
32,39,31	9,39,50	28,08,67	7,27,00	64. सिंचाई मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	64. Ministry of Irrigation . .	Voted	81,10,63	13,31,76	94,42,39
..	*28,56,00*	..	*28,05,00*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*41,89,08*	*41,89,08*
32,39,31	37,95,50	28,08,67	35,32,00		जोड़		TOTAL	81,10,63	55,20,84	136,31,47
				श्रम मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF LABOUR				
88,16	..	92,92	..	65. श्रम मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	65. Ministry of Labour	Voted	97,27	..	97,27
64,82,52	15,75	59,02,27	6,34	66. श्रम और रोजगार	स्वीकृत	66. Labour and Employment .	Voted	72,69,63	12,75	72,82,38
25	..	*25*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*25*	..	*25*
64,82,77	15,75	59,02,52	6,34		जोड़		TOTAL .	72,69,88	12,75	72,82,63
				विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS				
26,57,53	1,00	27,02,37	1,00	67. विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	67. Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs . . .	Voted	23,57,34	1,00	23,58,34
71,18	..	64,60	..	68. न्याय प्रशासन	स्वीकृत	68. Administration of Justice . . .	Voted	1,12,97	..	1,12,97
1,05,45	..	*1,08,68*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*1,14,15*	..	*1,14,15*
1,76,63	..	1,73,28	..		जोड़		TOTAL	2,27,12	..	2,27,12

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1981-82

SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1981-82

(हज़ार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81 राजस्व Revenue	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81 पूंजी Capital	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81 राजस्व Revenue	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81 पूंजी Capital	मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82 राजस्व Revenue	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82 पूंजी Capital	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82 जोड़ Total
				पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS				
1,03,39	..	1,07,91	..	69. पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	69. Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers	Voted	1,16,37	..	1,16,37
90,57,14	102,22,74	27,86,84	153,17,31	70. पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रो-रसायन उद्योग	स्वीकृत	70. Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries	Voted	102,39,15	204,58,16	306,97,31
178,34,91	324,54,08	171,94,47	334,20,25	71. रसायन और उर्वरक उद्योग	स्वीकृत	71. Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries	Voted	324,91,01	284,88,07	609,79,08
				योजना मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF PLANNING				
3,92	..	3,26	..	72. योजना मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	72. Ministry of Planning	Voted	4,39	..	4,39
16,68,27	..	15,80,69	..	73. सांख्यिकी	स्वीकृत	73. Statistics	Voted	17,88,69	..	17,88,69
5,05,04	..	4,27,90	..	74. योजना आयोग	स्वीकृत	74. Planning Commission	Voted	5,57,42	..	5,57,42
				ग्रामीण पुनिर्माण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION				
553,34,45	84,96,70	530,37,76	83,16,22	75 ग्रामीण पुनिर्माण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	75. Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	Voted	450,76,03	73,55,26	524,31,29
6	..	*6*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*6*	..	*6*
553,34,51	84,96,70	530,37,82	83,16,22	जोड़			TOTAL	450,76,09	73,55,26	524,31,35
				नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT				
3,43,98	..	3,50,02	..	76. नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	76. Ministry of Shipping and Transport	Voted	3,63,43	..	3,63,43
10	..	..	..		भारित		*Charged*	*10*	..	*10*
3,44,08	..	3,50,02	..	जोड़			TOTAL	3,63,53	..	3,63,53
120,01,40	113,84,88	131,03,67	124,65,57	77. सड़कें	स्वीकृत	77. Roads	Voted	140,05,42	136,53,89	276,59,31
25	*10,73,00*	*4,57*	*14,71,19*		भारित		*Charged*	*30*	*16,13,00*	*16,13,30*
120,01,65	124,57,88	131,08,24	139,36,76	जोड़			TOTAL	140,05,72	152,66,89	292,72,61
68,03,97	203,49,86	65,34,12	193,81,02	78. पत्तन, दीप-स्तम्भ और नौवहन	स्वीकृत	78. Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping	Voted	65,50,04	180,57,74	246,07,78
4	*2,01,50*	*4*	*2,00,00*		भारित		*Charged*	*4*	*1,50,00*	*1,50,04*
68,04,01	205,51,36	65,34,16	195,81,02	जोड़			TOTAL	65,50,08	182,07,74	247,57,82

(हज़ार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
1,47,32	40,75,45	67,13	38,73,45	79. सड़क और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन	स्वीकृत	79. Road and Inland Water Transport	Voted	2,11,64	24,84,18	26,95,82
..	*77,80*	..	*41,94*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*44,10*	*44,10*
1,47,32	41,53,25	67,13	39,15,39		जोड़		TOTAL	2,11,64	25,28,28	27,39,92
				समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE				
70,89,67	93,00	59,88,69	93,00	80. समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	80. Ministry of Social Welfare	Voted	47,59,36	93,70	48,53,06
				इस्पात, और खान		MINISTRY OF STEEL, AND MINES				
21,09,55	487,32,90	20,60,12	696,78,90	81. इस्पात विभाग	स्वीकृत	81. Department of Steel	Voted	15,40,33	560,75,41	576,15,74
..	*4,40,30*	..	*4,40,30*		भारित		*Charged*	..	*5.91,30*	*5,91,30*
21,09,55	491,73,20	20,60,12	701,19,20		जोड़		TOTAL	15,40,33	566,66,71	582,07,04
56,09,29	95,63,00	59,09,30	145,63,00	82. खान विभाग	स्वीकृत	82. Department of Mines	Voted	69,28,71	216,97,00	286,25,71
3,20	*40,00*	*3,88*	*15,00*		भारित		*Charged*	*3,85*	*11,00*	*14,85*
56,12,49	96,03,00	59,13,18	145,78,00		जोड़		TOTAL	69.32,56	217,08,00	286,40,56
				पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION				
25,06	..	25,85	..	83. पूर्ति विभाग	स्वीकृत	83. Department of Supply	Voted	27,21	..	27,21
7,90,14	..	8,44,51	..	84. पूर्ति और निपटान	स्वीकृत	84. Supplies and Disposals	Voted	9,48,59	..	9,48,59
55	...	*20,47*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*25,00*	..	*25,00*
7,90,69	..	8,64,98	..		जोड़		TOTAL .	9,73,59	..	9,73,59
24,54,06	10,15,75	23,09,01	9,08,07	85. पुनर्वास विभाग	स्वीकृत	85. Department of Rehabilitation	Voted	26,31,84	7,12,93	33,44,77
1,20	*10,93,80*	*1,20*	*17,00,75*		भारित		*Charged*	*1,20*	*10,34,14*	*10,35,34*
24,55,26	21,09,55	23,10,21	26,08,82		जोड़		TOTAL	26,33,04	17,47,07	43,80,11
				पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION				
61,67	..	60,90	..	86. पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	86. Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	Voted	73,11	..	73,11
17,49,38	6,63,72	17,04,69	5,33,38	87. मौसम विज्ञान	स्वीकृत	87. Meteorology .	Voted	17,73,78	7,57,25	25,31,03
33,92,85	59,52,50	30,53,04	104,94,83	88 विमानन	स्वीकृत	88. Aviation .	Voted	31,02,88	94,00,24	125,03,12
20	*4,00*	*20*	*3,00*		भारित		*Charged*	*20*	*2,00*	*2,20*
33,93,05	59,56,50	30,53,24	104,97,83		जोड़		Total	31,03,08	94,02,24	125,05,32

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र		No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
5,08,55	7,54,73	4,96,25	8,10,65	89. पर्यटन	स्वीकृत	89. Tourism .	Voted	5,50,74	12,55,56	18,06,30
				निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय		MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING				
1,30,30	..	1,37,69	..	90. निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय	स्वीकृत	90. Ministry of Works and Housing .	Voted	1,47,64	..	1,47,64
110,65,97	29,96,35	125,15,00	29,96,35	91. लोक निर्माण	स्वीकृत	91. Public Works .	Voted	124,11,35	40,01,74	164,13,09
5	*15,00*	*5*	*15,00*		भारित		*Charged*	*1,05*	*15,00*	*16,05*
110,66,02	30,11,35	125,15,05	30,11,35		जोड़		TOTAL .	124,12,40	40,16,74	164,29,14
109,98,00	..	104,30,90	..	92. जल पूर्ति और मल निकासी	स्वीकृत	92. Water Supply and Sewerage . . .	Voted	117,45,00	..	117,45,00
22,10,60	54,24,76	22,10,07	51,40,21	93. आवास और नगर विकास	स्वीकृत	93. Housing and Urban Development . .	Voted	26,60,46	51,99,97	78,60,63
87,15	*25,13,70*	*87,15*	*14,86,40*		भारित		*Charged*	*91,25*	*19,39,42*	*20,30,67*
22,97,75	79,38,46	22,97,22	66,26,61		जोड़		TOTAL .	27,51,71	71,39,39	98,91,10
44,89,22	..	40,65,34	..	94. लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण	स्वीकृत	94. Stationery and Printing	Voted	47,77,30	..	47,77,30
8	..	*8*	..		भारित		*Charged*	*8*	..	*8*
44,89,30	..	40,65,42	..		जोड़		TOTAL	47,77,38	..	47,77,38
				परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग		DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY				
63,54	..	62,95	..	95. परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग	स्वीकृत	95. Department of Atomic Energy	Voted	68,11	..	68,11
96,71,35	89,61,67	97,61,84	81,48,06	96. परमाणु ऊर्जा अनुसंधान, विकास और औद्योगिक परियोजनाएं	स्वीकृत	96. Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects	Voted	118,37,19	105,07,58	223,44,77

(हजार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital				राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
59,00,16	64,37,68	64,62,78	61,37,71	97. न्यूक्लीय विद्युत योजनाएं स्वीकृत	97. Nuclear Power Schemes	Voted	81,84,19	83,02,93	164,87,12
				इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स विभाग	DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS				
11,34,59	6,49,50	10,16,25	8,31,60	98. इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स विभाग स्वीकृत	98. Department of Electronics	Voted	14,18,06	9,04,00	23,22,06
				पर्यावरण विभाग	DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT				
3,47,56	..	3,76,17	..	99. पर्यावरण विभाग स्वीकृत	99. Department of Environment	Voted	6,03,11	..	6,03,11
				विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY				
32,34,96	1,05,00	31,16,83	1,05,00	100. विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग स्वीकृत	100. Department of Science and Technology . .	Voted	40,22,26	1,92,00	42,14,26
25,92,99	..	25,92,99	..	101. भारतीय सर्वेक्षण स्वीकृत	101. Survey of India . .	Voted	27,71,22	5,77	27,76,99
28	..	*28*	..	**भारित**		*Charged*	..	..	..
25,93,27	..	25,93,27	..	जोड़		TOTAL	27,71,22	5,77	27,76,99
54,15,07	..	54,48,31	..	102. वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् को अनुदान स्वीकृत	102. Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research . . .	Voted	74,79,95	..	74,79,95
				अन्तरिक्ष विभाग	DEPARTMENT OF SPACE				
40,77,83	56,03,31	40,59,20	45,20,45	103. अन्तरिक्ष विभाग स्वीकृत	103. Department of Space .	Voted	55,23,76	51,88,49	107,12,25
..	..	..	..	**भारित**		*Charged*	..	*1,00*	*1,00*
40,77,83	56,03,31	40,59,20	45,20,45	जोड़		TOTAL .	55,23,76	51,89,49	107,13,25

अनुदानों की मांगों का सारांश, 1981-82
SUMMARY OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1981-82

(हज़ार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या / मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand / Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates		बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital				राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
				संसद, संसद कार्य विभाग, राष्ट्रपति और उप-राष्ट्रपति के सचिवालय और संघ लोक सेवा आयोग	PARLIAMENT, DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SECRETARIATS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT AND UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
6,39,24	..	6,18,42	..	104. लोक सभा स्वीकृत	104. Lok Sabha . . .	Voted .	7,09,20	..	7,09,20
1,26	..	*1,26*	..	भारित		*Charged*	*1,78*	..	*1,78*
6,40,50	..	6,19,68	..	जोड़		TOTAL .	7,10,98	..	7,10,98
2,19,15	..	2,23,87	..	105. राज्य सभा स्वीकृत	105. Rajya Sabha . .	Voted .	2,53,68	..	2,53,68
85	..	*95*	..	भारित		*Charged* .	*1,05*	..	*1,05*
2,20,00	..	2,24,82	..	जोड़		TOTAL .	2,54,73	..	2,54,73
23,37	.	24,93	..	106. संसद कार्य विभाग स्वीकृत	106. Department of Parliamentary Affairs .	Voted .	25,83	..	*25,83*
72,90	..	*72,90*	..	विनियोग—राष्ट्रपति का कर्मचारी वृन्द, गृह और भत्ते भारित	*Appropriation—Staff, Household and Allowances of the President* . . .	*Charged*	*77,92*	..	*77,92*
6,29	..	6,29	..	107. उप-राष्ट्रपति का सचिवालय स्वीकृत	107. Secretariat of the Vice-President . .	Voted .	6,40	..	6,40
2,87,39	..	*3,07,80*	..	विनियोग—संघ लोक सेवा आयोग भारित	*Appropriation—Union Public Service Commission* . . .	*Charged* .	*3,12,17*	..	*3,12,17*
12788,63,07	6801,81,26	13149,02,91	7516,04,45	स्वीकृत		Voted .	13487,81,90	7505,52,37	20993,34,27
5685,80,87	*29944,35,88*	*5867,13,64*	*46199,25,75*	भारित		*Charged*	*6644,25,21*	*46147,38,61*	*52791,63,82*

(हज़ार रुपए)
(Amount in thousands of Rupees)

बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81		संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81		मांग संख्या	मांग से संबंधित सेवा, प्रशासन या क्षेत्र	No. of Demand	Service, Administration or Area to which Demand relates.	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82		
राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital					राजस्व Revenue	पूंजी Capital	जोड़ Total
18474,43,94	36746,17,14	19016,16,55	53715,30,20	जोड़			TOTAL	20132,07,11	53652,90,98	73784,98,09
20852,18,94	35706,61,03	21342,39,79	52636,88,10		(क) बजट विवरण में दिखाया गया व्यय		(*a*) Expenditure shown in the Budget Statement . . .	23019,45,82	52479,74,89	75499,20,71
446,67,24	1521,56,11	457,82,02	1562,42,10		वसूलियों की रकम जिसे खातों में व्यय में से घटा दिया जाता है		Amount of recoveries shown in reduction of Expenditure	472,05,72	1655,16,09	2127,21,81
21298,86,18	37228,17,14	21800.21,81	54199,30,20		जोड़		TOTAL .	23491,51,54	54134,90,98	77626,42,52
2824,42,24	482,00,00	2784,05,26	484,00,00		घटाइए--रेलवे व्यय		*Deduct*—Railway Expenditure . .	3359,44,43	482,00,00	3841,44,43
18474,43,94	36746,17,14	19016,16,55	53715,30,20		जोड़		TOTAL	20132,07,11	53652,90,98	73784,98,09

MGIPRRND—S/78 M of Fin./80—Sec. I—25-2-81—1950

12

The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1981

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)-72

REGISTERED No. D-(D)-72

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 1

PART II—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 5] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मार्च 23, 1981/चैत्र 2, 1903

No. 5] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1981/CHAITRA 2, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 23rd March, 1981/*Chaitra* 2, 1903 (*Saka*)

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 23rd March, 1981, and are hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) ACT, 1981

No. 2 OF 1981

[23*rd March*, 1981].

An Act to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 1981-82.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1981.

Withdrawal of Rs. 15578,51,57,000 from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1981-82.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be withdrawn sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred and seventy-eight crores, fifty-one lakhs and fifty-seven thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1981-82.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be withdrawn from and out of the Consolidated Fund by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Construction of references to Ministries and Departments in the Schedule.

4. References to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 16th February, 1981 and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2, 3 and 4)

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture and Co-operation .	Revenue	53,08,000	*2,000*	53,10,000
2	Agriculture	Revenue Capital	12,63,88,000 209,96,10,000	.. *40,00,06,000*	12,63,88,000 249,96,16,000
3	Fisheries	Revenue Capital	2,98,19,000 2,90,05,000	.. ..	2,98,19,000 2,90,05,000
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development .	Revenue Capital	17,94,00,000 2,63,58,000	*3,000* *58,000*	17,94,03,000 2,64,16,000
5	Forest	Revenue Capital	4,07,25,000 13,50,000	.. *87,42,000*	4,07,25,000 1,00,92,000
6	Co-operation . . .	Revenue Capital	2,76,92,000 21,22,13,000	.. *1,20,79,000*	2,76,92,000 22,42,92,000
7	Department of Food . .	Revenue Capital	110,06,37,000 8,59,62,000	*1,77,000* *17,000*	110,08,14,000 8,59,79,000
8	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	Revenue	5,58,000	..	5,58,000
9	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research	Revenue	16,96,82,000	..	16,96,82,000
10	Ministry of Civil Supplies .	Revenue Capital	1,00,13,000 1,39,79,000	.. *62,42,000*	1,00,13,000 2,02,21,000
11	Ministry of Commerce .	Revenue	30,52,000	..	30,52,000
12	Foreign Trade and Export Production . .	Revenue Capital	76,66,09,000 10,39,67,000	.. ..	76,66,09,000 10,39,67,000
13	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts . . .	Revenue Capital	53,40,34,000 8,40,33,000	.. *1,76,11,000*	53,40,34,000 10,16,44,000
14	Ministry of Communications	Revenue Capital	52,70,000 2,69,00,000	.. ..	52,70,000 2,69,00,000
15	Overseas Communications Service . . .	Revenue Capital	3,56,36,000 4,46,77,000	.. *7,000*	3,56,36,000 4,46,84,000
16	Posts and Telegraphs—Working Expenses .	Revenue	159,46,35,000	*8,000*	159,46,43,000
17	Posts and Telegraphs—Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues.	Revenue	42,82,22,000	..	42,82,22,000
18	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs . .	Capital	85,33,46,000	*17,000*	85,33,63,000
19	Ministry of Defence . .	Revenue Capital	26,13,07,000 17,48,93,000	.. *43,77,000*	26,13,07,000 17,92,70,000
20	Defence Services—Army .	Revenue	404,07,09,000	*16,67,000*	404,23,76,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21	Defence Services—Navy .	Revenue	49,87,58,000	25,000	49,87,83,000
22	Defence Services—Air Force	Revenue	165,30,83,000	33,000	165,31,16,000
23	Defence Services—Pensions	Revenue	47,19,28,000	13,000	47,19,41,000
24	Capital Outlay on Defence Services . . .	Capital	67,27,33,000	41,67,000	67,69,00,000
25	Department of Education .	Revenue	35,90,000	..	35,90,000
26	Education . . .	Revenue	46,51,13,000	..	46,51,13,000
		Capital	2,07,40,000	66,66,000	2,74,06,000
27	Department of Culture .	Revenue	2,46,68,000	..	2,46,68,000
28	Archaeology . . .	Revenue	1,26,08,000	..	1,26,08,000
29	Department of Coal .	Revenue	17,27,42,000	..	17,27,42,000
		Capital	110,64,17,000	..	110,64,17,000
30	Department of Power .	Revenue	14,83,35,000	..	14,83,35,000
		Capital	123,97,03,000	3,11,83,000	127,08,86,000
31	Ministry of External Affairs . . .	Revenue	25,73,27,000	4,000	25,73,31,000
		Capital	4,78,51,000	..	4,78,51,000
32	Ministry of Finance .	Revenue	7,10,18,000	4,000	7,10,22,000
		Capital	25,42,000	..	25,42,000
33	Customs	Revenue	6,86,25,000	8,000	6,86,33,000
		Capital	2,87,50,000	..	2,87,50,000
34	Union Excise Duties .	Revenue	9,84,25,000	92,000	9,85,17,000
35	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax . . .	Revenue	10,19,85,000	34,000	10,20,19,000
36	Stamps	Revenue	4,48,21,000	..	4,48,21,000
		Capital	88,70,000	..	88,70,000
37	Audit	Revenue	12,08,04,000	22,55,000	12,30,59,000
38	Currency, Coinage and Mint	Revenue	8,21,40,000	..	8,21,40,000
		Capital	3,59,60,000	..	3,59,60,000
39	Pensions	Revenue	13,61,00,000	8,33,000	13,69,33,000
40	Opium and Alkaloid Factories . . .	Revenue	25,55,31,000	1,000	25,55,32,000
		Capital	18,95,000	..	18,95,000
41	Transfers to State Governments . .	Revenue	368,28,93,000	566,61,33,000	934,90,26,000
		Capital	..	887,91,73,000	887,91,73,000
	CHARGED.—*Interest Payments*	Revenue	..	520,63,39,000	520,63,39,000
42	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance .	Revenue	63,59,09,000	40,000	63,59,49,000
		Capital	87,98,58,000	..	87,98,58,000
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc. .		16,66,67,000	..	16,66,67,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	CHARGED.—*Repayment of Debt* . . .	Capital	..	*9700,53,96,000*	9700,53,96,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare . .	Revenue	19,18,000	..	19,18,000
45	Medical and Public Health	Revenue	31,34,14,000	..	31,34,14,000
		Capital	11,86,21,000	*1,000*	11,86,22,000
46	Family Welfare . .	Revenue	28,53,69,000	..	28,53,69,000
		Capital	16,000	..	16,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs	Revenue	60,74,000	..	60,74,000
48	Cabinet	Revenue	26,94,000	..	26,94,000
49	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms . . .	Revenue	1,56,58,000	*1,000*	1,56,59,000
		Capital	..	*33,33,000*	33,33,000
50	Police	Revenue	49,43,57,000	*22,000*	49,43,79,000
		Capital	1,72,88,000	*83,50,000*	2,56,38,000
51	Census	Revenue	6,84,18,000	..	6,84,18,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	Revenue	62,56,91,000	*24,43,64,000*	87,00,55,000
		Capital	23,61,08,000	*32,06,000*	23,93,14,000
53	Delhi . . .	Revenue	35,44,01,000	*15,06,000*	35,59,07,000
		Capital	24,98,95,000	*1,50,00,000*	26,48,95,000
54	Chandigarh . .	Revenue	5,64,55,000	*18,50,000*	5,83,05,000
		Capital	2,45,78,000	*19,17,000*	2,64,95,000
55	Andaman and Nicobar Islands . . .	Revenue	5,80,26,000	*1,000*	5,80,27,000
		Capital	3,54,89,000	..	3,54,89,000
56	Dadra and Nagar Haveli .	Revenue	59,21,000	..	59,21,000
		Capital	83,64,000	..	83,64,000
57	Lakshadweep . . .	Revenue	1,19,36,000	..	1,19,36,000
		Capital	1,34,56,000	..	1,34,56,000
58	Ministry of Industry . .	Revenue	62,06,000	..	62,06,000
59	Industries . . .	Revenue	7,23,22,000	..	7,23,22,000
		Capital	57,71,10,000	..	57,71,10,000
60	Village and Small Industries	Revenue	4,19,58,000	*83,33,000*	5,02,91,000
		Capital	1,01,59,000	*1,18,17,000*	2,19,76,000
61	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting .	Revenue	16,87,000	..	16,87,000
62	Information and Publicity	Revenue	4,26,29,000	..	4,26,29,000
		Capital	24,70,000	..	24,70,000
63	Broadcasting . . .	Revenue	14,47,07,000	..	14,47,07,000
		Capital	5,69,75,000	*16,000*	5,69,91,000
64	Ministry of Irrigation .	Revenue	13,51,77,000	..	13,51,77,000
		Capital	2,21,96,000	*7,35,85,000*	9,57,81,000
65	Ministry of Labour .	Revenue	16,21,000	..	16,21,000
66	Labour and Employment .	Revenue	12,11,60,000	*4,000*	12,11,64,000
		Capital	2,12,000	..	2,12,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
67	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs .	Revenue	3,92,89,000	..	3,92,89,000
		Capital	16,000	..	16,000
68	Administration of Justice .	Revenue	18,83,000	19,03,000	37,86,000
69	Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers	Revenue	19,39,000	..	19,39,000
70	Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries .	Revenue	17,06,52,000	..	17,06,52,000
		Capital	34,09,69,000	..	34,09,69,000
71	Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries . . .	Revenue	74,15,17,000	..	74,15,17,000
		Capital	47,48,01,000	..	47,48,01,000
72	Ministry of Planning .	Revenue	73,000	..	73,000
73	Statistics . . .	Revenue	2,98,11,000	..	2,98,11,000
74	Planning Commission .	Revenue	92,90,000	..	92,90,000
75	Ministry of Rural Reconstruction . . .	Revenue	75,12,67,000	1,000	75,12,68,000
		Capital	12,25,88,000	..	12,25,88,000
76	Ministry of Shipping and Transport . . .	Revenue	60,57,000	1,000	60,58,000
77	Roads	Revenue	23,34,24,000	5,000	23,34,29,000
		Capital	22,75,65,000	2,68,83,000	25,44,48,000
78	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping . . .	Revenue	11,86,67,000	1,000	11,86,68,000
		Capital	30,09,62,000	25,00,000	30,34,62,000
79	Road and Inland Water Transport . . .	Revenue	35,27,000	..	35,27,000
		Capital	4,14,03,000	7,35,000	4,21,38,000
80	Ministry of Social Welfare . . .	Revenue	7,93,23,000	..	7,93,23,000
		Capital	15,61,000	..	15,61,000
81	Department of Steel .	Revenue	2,56,72,000	..	2,56,72,000
		Capital	93,45,90,000	98,55,000	94,44,45,000
82	Department of Mines .	Revenue	11,54,78,000	64,000	11,55,42,000
		Capital	36,16,17,000	1,83,000	36,18,00,000
83	Department of Supply .	Revenue	4,53,000	..	4,53,000
84	Supplies and Disposals .	Revenue	1,58,10,000	4,17,000	1,62,27,000
85	Department of Rehabilitation	Revenue	4,38,64,000	20,000	4,38,84,000
		Capital	1,43,82,000	1,72,36,000	3,16,18,000
86	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation . .	Revenue	12,18,000	..	12,18,000
87	Meteorology . .	Revenue	2,95,63,000	..	2,95,63,000
		Capital	1,26,21,000	..	1,26,21,000
88	Aviation . . .	Revenue	5,17,15,000	3,000	5,17,18,000
		Capital	15,66,71,000	33,000	15,67,04,000
89	Tourism . . .	Revenue	91,79,000	..	91,79,000
		Capital	2,09,26,000	..	2,09,26,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
90	Ministry of Works and Housing . . .	Revenue	24,61,000	..	24,61,000
91	Public Works . .	Revenue Capital	20,68,56,000 6,66,96,000	*17,000* *2,50,000*	20,68,73,000 6,69,46,000
92	Water Supply and Sewerage . .	Revenue	19,57,50,000	..	19,57,50,000
93	Housing and Urban Development . .	Revenue Capital	4,43,41,000 8,66,66,000	*15,21,000* *3,23,24,000*	4,58,62,000 11,89,90,000
94	Stationery and Printing .	Revenue	7,96,22,000	*1,000*	7,96,23,000
95	Department of Atomic Energy . . .	Revenue	11,35,000	..	11,35,000
96	Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects . . .	Revenue Capital	19,72,86,000 27,51,26,000	.. ..	19,72,86,000 27,51,26,000
97	Nuclear Power Schemes .	Revenue Capital	13,64,03,000 13,83,82,000	.. ..	13,64,03,000 13,83,82,000
98	Department of Electronics	Revenue Capital	2,36,34,000 1,50,67,000	.. ..	2,36,34,000 1,50,67,000
99	Department of Environment . . .	Revenue	1,00,52,000	..	1,00,52,000
100	Department of Science and Technology . .	Revenue Capital	6,70,38,000 32,00,000	.. ..	6,70,38,000 32,00,000
101	Survey of India . .	Revenue Capital	4,61,87,000 96,000	.. ..	4,61,87,000 96,000
102	Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research . . .	Revenue	12,46,66,000	..	12,46,66,000
103	Department of Space .	Revenue Capital	9,70,62,000 15,77,61,000	.. *17,000*	9,70,62,000 15,77,78,000
104	Lok Sabha . . .	Revenue	1,22,13,000	*29,000*	1,22,42,000
105	Rajya Sabha . . .	Revenue	42,28,000	*17,000*	42,45,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
106	Department of Parliamentary Affairs .	. Revenue	4,30,000	..	4,30,000
	CHARGED.—*Staff, Household and Allowances of the President* .	. Revenue	..	*12,98,000*	12,98,000
107	Secretariat of the Vice-President . .	. Revenue	1,07,000	..	1,07,000
	CHARGED.—*Union Public Service Commission* .	. Revenue	..	*52,03,000*	52,03,000
	TOTAL . .		3805,79,22,000	*11772,72,35,000*	15578,51,57,000

THE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1981

NO. 3 OF 1981

[23*rd March*, 1981.]

An Act authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1980-81.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation Act, 1981. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four thousand eight hundred and seventy-three crores, eleven lakhs and ninety-five thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1980-81, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Issue of Rs. 4873, 11,95,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1980-81.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year. Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture and Co-operation . .	Revenue	1,50,000	..	1,50,000
2	Agriculture . .	Revenue	..	*11,000*	11,000
3	Fisheries . .	Revenue	..	*14,000*	14,000
		Capital	1,000	..	1,000
6	Co-operation . .	Capital	10,00,00,000	..	10,00,00,000
7	Department of Food	Revenue	47,56,79,000	..	47,56,79,000
8	Department of Agricultural Research and Education .	Revenue	2,07,000	..	2,07,000
11	Ministry of Commerce . .	Revenue	12,26,000	..	12,26,000
12	Foreign Trade and Export Production	Revenue	16,72,60,000	..	16,72,60,000
		Capital	1,000	..	1,000
13	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts .	Revenue	1,21,64,000	..	1,21,64,000
		Capital	14,78,50,000	..	14,78,50,000
14	Ministry of Civil Supplies . .	Revenue	1,000	..	1,000
16	Overseas Communications Service .	Revenue	3,36,91,000	..	3,36,91,000
19	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs	Capital	2,000	..	2,000
20	Ministry of Defence	Revenue	21,41,52,000	..	21,41,52,000
		Capital	12,20,000	..	12,20,000
21	Defence Services—Army . .	Revenue	101,96,52,000	*15,00,000*	102,11,52,000
22	Defence Services—Navy . .	Revenue	17,99,90,000	..	17,99,90,000
23	Defence Services—Air Force . .	Revenue	82,46,80,000	..	82,46,80,000
24	Defence Services—Pensions . .	Revenue	34,67,87,000	..	34,67,87,000
25	Capital Outlay on Defence Services .	Capital	..	*75,00,000*	75,00,000
27	Education .	Revenue	1,000	..	1,000

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30	Ministry of Energy	Revenue	6,56,29,000	..	6,56,29,000
		Capital	4,000	..	4,000
31	Ministry of External Affairs	Revenue	1,10,18,000	..	1,10,18,000
		Capital	69,53,000	..	69,53,000
32	Ministry of Finance	Revenue	3,32,46,000	..	3,32,46,000
34	Union Excise Duties	Revenue	2,52,33,000	*26,000*	2,52,59,000
36	Stamps	Revenue	3,06,48,000	..	3,06,48,000
37	Audit	Revenue	1,29,02,000	*4,26,000*	1,33,28,000
39	Pensions	Revenue	11,33,00,000	..	11,33,00,000
41	Transfers to State Governments	Revenue	13,68,97,000	*113,96,12,000*	127,65,09,000
		Capital	..	*72,99,00,000*	72,99,00,000
	Interest Payments	Revenue	..	*67,75,00,000*	67,75,00,000
42	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance	Revenue	1,000	..	1,000
		Capital	171,65,00,000	..	171,65,00,000
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc.	Capital	7,50,00,000	..	7,50,00,000
	Repayment of Debt	Capital	..	*3761,51,39,000*	3761,51,39,000
45	Medical and Public Health	Revenue	1,000	..	1,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs	Revenue	25,76,000	..	25,76,000
48	Cabinet	Revenue	10,58,000	..	10,58,000
49	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	Revenue	18,49,000	..	18,49,000
50	Police	Revenue	10,74,37,000	..	10,74,37,000
		Capital	..	*3,75,00,000*	3,75,00,000
51	Census	Revenue	11,98,17,000	..	11,98,17,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	Revenue	4,25,57,000	..	4,25,57,000
		Capital	5,18,40,000	..	5,18,40,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
53	Delhi . . .	Revenue	15,45,29,000	*9,73,000*	15,55,02,000
		Capital	3,47,61,000	*1,84,98,000*	5,32,59,000
54	Chandigarh . .	Revenue	2,56,26,000	*28,61,000*	2,84,87,000
		Capital	..	*95,53,000*	95,53,000
55	Andaman and Nicobar Islands .	Revenue	41,60,000	..	41,60,000
58	Ministry of Industry	Revenue	7,17,000	..	7,17,000
59	Industries . .	Capital	1,000	..	1,000
61	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting . .	Revenue	10,23,000	..	10,23,000
62	Information and Publicity . .	Revenue	65,29,000	*14,50,000*	79,79,000
		Capital	56,00,000	..	56,00,000
63	Broadcasting . .	Revenue	2,25,65,000	..	2,25,65,000
		Capital	..	*29,000*	29,000
64	Ministry of Labour .	Revenue	4,76,000	..	4,76,000
67	Administration of Justice . .	Revenue	..	*3,23,000*	3,23,000
69	Petroleum and Petrochemicals Industries	Capital	34,54,33,000	..	34,54,33,000
70	Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries .	Capital	9,66,17,000	..	9,66,17,000
75	Ministry of Shipping and Transport .	Revenue	6,04,000	..	6,04,000
76	Roads . . .	Revenue	11,02,27,000	*4,32,000*	11,06,59,000
		Capital	10,80,69,000	*3,98,19,000*	14,78,88,000
77	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping .	Revenue	2,000	..	2,000
		Capital	3,000	..	3,000
80	Department of Steel	Capital	86,96,00,000	..	86,96,00,000
81	Department of Mines	Revenue	1,000	..	1,000
		Capital	6,00,00,000	..	6,00,00,000
84	Supplies and Disposals	Revenue	..	*73,000*	73,000
88	Aviation . .	Capital	31,46,01,000	..	31,46,01,000
89	Tourism . .	Capital	55,92,000	..	55,92,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
90	Ministry of Works and Housing . .	Revenue	7,39,000	..	7,39,000
91	Public Works . .	Revenue	14,49,03,000	..	14,49,03,000
93	Housing and Urban Development . .	Capital	1,000	..	1,000
97	Nuclear Power Schemes	Revenue	5,43,00,000	..	5,43,00,000
105	Department of Parliamentary Affairs .	Revenue	1,56,000	..	1,56,000
	Union Public Service Commission . .	Revenue	..	*20,41,000*	20,41,000
		TOTAL	844,60,15,000	*4028,51,80,000*	4873,11,95,000

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 2) ACT, 1981

No. 4 OF 1981

[23*rd March,* 1981]

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in excess of the amount granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 1981.

Issue of Rs. 41,06,04,239 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain excess expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1978.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty-one crores, six lakhs, four thousand, two hundred and thirty-nine rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appropriation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Excess		Total
			Voted portion	Charged portion	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .	Revenue	9,42,850	..	9,42,850
16	Foreign Trade and Export Production	Capital	32,85,07,635	..	32,85,07,635
23	Defence Services—Army . .	Revenue	..	*1,86,990*	1,86,990
26	Defence Services—Pensions . .	Revenue	1,62,46,413	..	1,62,46,413
28	Department of Education . .	Revenue	1,43,073	..	1,43,073
34	Ministry of External Affairs . .	Revenue	1,81,60,333	..	1,81,60,333
45	Union Excise Duties	Revenue	..	*43,235*	43,235
48	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Revenue	2,62,458	..	2,62,458
54	Police . . .	Capital	6,91,636	..	6,91,636
78	Survey of India .	Revenue	5,10,080	..	5,10,080
95	Public Works .	Revenue	4,49,09,536	..	4,49,09,536
	TOTAL . . .		41,03,74,014	*2,30,225*	41,06,04,239

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 3) ACT, 1981

No. 5 OF 1981

[23rd *March,* 1981].

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st doy of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 1981.

Issue of Rs. 29,27, 52,053 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain excess expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1979.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of twenty-nine crores, twenty-seven lakhs, fifty-two thousand and fifty-three rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appropriation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2		3		
			Excess		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted portion	Charged portion	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19	Ministry of Defence .	Revenue	14,00,769	..	14,00,769
24	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	Capital	..	*3,05,348*	3,05,348
39	Pensions . .	Revenue	6,02,45,538	..	6,02,45,538
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc. .	Capital	21,78,69,418	..	21,78,69,418
53	Delhi . . .	Revenue	..	*73,047*	73,047
90	Public Works .	Revenue	1,28,53,254	..	1,28,53,254
92	Housing and Urban Development .	Revenue	..	*4,679*	4,679
	TOTAL . . .		29,23,68,979	*3,83,074*	29,27,52,053

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

CORRIGENDA

In the National Security Act, 1980 (65 of 1980), as published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 27th December, 1980,—

(i) at page 698, in line 9, *for* "of the security", *read* "or the security";

(ii) at page 703, in line 3, *for* "made sub-section (2)" *read* "made under sub-section (2)".

In the Bird and Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings and Other Properties) Act, 1980 (67 of 1980) as published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 27th December, 1980:—

(i) at page 717,—

(a) in line 5, *for* "26th December, 1980", *read* "27 December, 1980";

(b) in line 12, *for* "undertaking", *read* "undertakings";

(ii) at page 723, in line 32, *for* "may,", *read* "may";

(iii) at page 731,—

(a) aganist items 1 to 14, *for* "Chartered Registered Calcutta—700001.", *read* "Having Registered Office at Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta—700001.";

(b) against items 17 and 18, *for* "Office at", *read* "Having Registered Office at".

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13

The Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 1981

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)-72 REGISTERED No. D-(D)-72

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 1st *May*, 1981/*Vaisakha* 11, 1903 (*Saka*)

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 1st May, 1981, and is hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 4) ACT, 1981

No. 15 of 1981

[1st *May*, 1981.]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 1981. Short title.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate [inclusive of the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule to the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1981] to the sum of seventy-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-four crores, ninety-eight lakhs and nine thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1981-82 in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule. Issue of Rs. 73784,98,09,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1981-82.

2 of 1981.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

Construction of references to Ministries and Departments in the Schedule.

4. References to Ministries or Departments in the Schedule are to such Ministries or Departments as existing immediately before the 16th February, 1981, and shall, on or after that date, be construed as references to the appropriate Ministries or Departments as reconstituted from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2, 3 and 4)

1	2		3		
			Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Department of Agriculture and Co-operation . .	Revenue	3,18,45,000	*10,000*	3,18,55,000
2	Agriculture .	Revenue	75,83,27,000	..	75,82,27,000
		Capital	1259,70,62,000	*175,00,40,000*	1434,77,02,000
3	Fisheries . .	Revenue	17,89,13,000	..	17,89,13,000
		Capital	17,40,30,000	..	17,40,30,000
4	Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development . . .	Revenue	107,63,98,000	*20,000*	107,64,18,000
		Capital	15,81,50,000	*3,50,000*	15,85,00,000
5	Forests. . .	Revenue	24,43,51,000	..	24,43,51,000
		Capital	81,00,000	*5,24,50,000*	6,05,50,000
6	Co-operation .	Revenue	16,61,50,000	..	16,61,50,000
		Capital	116,32,75,000	*7,24,75,000*	123,57,50,000
7	Department of Food	Revenue	660,38,23,000	*10,60,000*	660,48,83,000
		Capital	51,57,73,000	*1,00,000*	51,58,73,000
8	Department of Agricultural Research and Education .	Revenue	33,44,000	..	33,44,000
9	Payments to Indian Council of Agricultural Research .	Revenue	101,80,89,000	..	101,80,89,000
10	Ministry of Civil Supplies . .	Revenue	6,00,77,000	..	6,00,77,000
		Capital	8,38,75,000	*374,50,000*	12,13,25,000
11	Ministry of Commerce . . .	Revenue	1,83,12,000	..	1,83,12,000
12	Foreign Trade and Export Production.	Revenue	459,96,53,000	..	459,96,53,000
		Capital	62,38,00,000	..	62,38,00,000
13	Textiles, Handloom and Handicrafts .	Revenue	141,42,05,000	..	141,42,05,000
		Capital	50,41,95,000	*10,56,67,000*	60,98,62,000
14	Ministry of Communications . .	Revenue	3,16,20,000	..	3,16,20,000
		Capital	16,14,00,000	..	16,14,00,000
15	Overseas Communications Service .	Revenue	21,38,17,000	..	21,38,17,000
		Capital	22,24,60,000	*40,000*	22,25,00,000
16	Posts and Telegraphs Working Expenses	Revenue	956,78,09,000	*50,000*	956,78,59,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17	Posts and Telegraphs — Dividend to General Revenues, Appropriation to Reserve Funds and Repayment of Loans from General Revenues – .	Revenue	256,93,34,000	..	256,93,34,000
18	Capital Outlay on Posts and Telegraphs . .	Capital	512,00,73,000	*1,00,000*	512,01,73,000
19	Ministry of Defence	Revenue Capital	156,78,40,000 104,93,57,000	.. *2,62,60,000*	156,78,40,000 107,56,17,000
20	Defence Services — Army . . .	Revenue	2424,42,51,000	*1,00,00,000*	2425,42,51,000
21	Defence Services — Navy . . .	Revenue	299,25,50,000	*1,50,000*	299,27,00,000
22	Defence Services — Air Force . .	Revenue	991,85,00,000	*2,00,000*	991,87,00,000
23	Defence Services — Pensions . .	Revenue	283,15,65,000	*75,000*	283,16,40,000
24	Capital Outlay on Defence Services .	Capital	403,64,00,000	*2,50,00,000*	406,14,00,000
25	Department of Education . .	Revenue	2,15,37,000	..	2,15,37,000
26	Education . .	Revenue Capital	279,06,79,000 12,44,40,000	.. *4,00,00,000*	279,06,79,000 16,44,40,000
27	Department of Culture . . .	Revenue	14,80,10,000	..	14,80,10,000
28	Archaeology . .	Revenue	7,56,50,000	..	7,56,50,000
29	Department of Coal . . .	Revenue Capital	103,64,49,000 616,18,02,000	.. ..	103,64,49,000 616,18,02,000
30	Department of Power	Revenue Capital	89,00,07,000 743,82,21,000	.. *18,71,00,000*	89,00,07,000 762,53,21,000
31	Ministry of External Affairs . .	Revenue Capital	154,39,61,000 28,71,07,000	*25,000* ..	154,39,86,000 28,71,07,000
32	Ministry of Finance	Revenue Capital	42,61,08,000 1,52,51,000	*25,000* ..	42,61,33,000 1,52,51,000
33	Customs . .	Revenue Capital	41,17,52,000 17,25,00,000	*45,000* ..	41,17,97,000 17,25,00,000
34	Union Excise Duties	Reevnue	59,05,51,000	*5,51,000*	59,11,02,000
35	Taxes on Income, Estate Duty, Wealth, Tax and Gift Tax	Revenue	61,19,10,000	*2,03,000*	61,21,13,000
36	Stamps . . .	Revenue Capital	26,89,24,000 5,32,20,000	.. ..	26,89,24,000 5,32,20,000
37	Audit . . .	Revenue	72,48,24,000	*1,35,27,000*	73,83,51,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
38	Currency, Coinage and Mint . .	Revenue	49,28,39,000	..	49,28,39,000
		Capital	21,57,59,000	..	21,57,59,000
39	Pensions . .	Revenue	81,66,00,000	*50,00,000*	82,16,00,000
40	Opium and Alkaloid Factories . .	Revenue	38,60,88,000	*1,000*	38,60,89,000
		Capital	1,13,73,000	..	1,13,73,000
41	Transfers to State Government .	Revenue	1158,27,81,000	*3399,68,00,000*	4557,95,81,000
		Capital	..	*2892,50,20,000*	2892,50,20,000
	CHARGED—				
	Interst Payments .	Revenue	..	*3123,80,35,000*	3123,80,35,000
42	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Finance . .	Revenue	381,54,55,000	*2·37,000*	381,56,92,000
		Capital	394,66,52,000	..	394,66,52,000
43	Loans to Government Servants, etc.	Capital	88,00,00,000	..	88,00,00,000
	CHARGED—				
	Repayment of Debt .	Capital	..	*42908,23,78,000*	42908,23,78,000
44	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Revenue	1,15,07,000	..	1,15,07,000
45	Medical and Public Health . .	Revenue	188,04,83,000	..	188,04,83,000
		Capital	71,17,25,000	*5,000*	71,17,30,000
46	Family Welfare .	Revenue	171,22,12,000	..	171,22,12,000
		Capital	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
47	Ministry of Home Affairs . .	Revenue	3,64,46,000	..	3,64,46,000
48	Cabinet . .	Revenue	1,61,65,000	..	161,,65,000
49	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms .	Revenue	9,39,50,000	*5,000*	9,39,55,000
		Capital	..	*2,00,00,000*	2,00,00,000
50	Police . . .	Revenue	296,61,39,000	*1,30,000*	296,62,69,000
		Capital	10,37,29,000	*5,01,00,000*	15,38,29,000
51	Census . . .	Revenue	41,05,09,000	..	41,05,09,000
52	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs .	Revenue	363,51,10,000	*104,31,83,000*	467,82,93,000
		Capital	124,00,87,000	*1,28,22,000*	125,29,09,000
53	Delhi . . .	Revenue	212,64,09,000	*90,35,000*	213,54,44,000
		Capital	128,93,81,000	*4,50,00,000*	133,43,81,000
54	Chandigarh . .	Revenue	33,87,33,000	*1,11,01,000*	34,98,34,000
		Capital	14,74,66,000	*1,15,00,000*	15,89,66,000
55	Andaman and Nicobar Islands . .	Revenue	34,81,58,000	*8,000*	34,81,66,000
		Capital	21,29,32,000	..	21,29,32,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
56	Dadra and Nagar Haveli . .	Revenue	3,55,29,000	..	3,55,29,000
		Capital	5,01,86,000	..	5,01,86,000
57	Lakshadweep .	Revenue	7,16,16,000	..	7,16,16,000
		Capital	8,07,37,000	..	8,07,37,000
58	Ministry of Industry	Revenue	3,72,36,000	..	3,72,36,000
59	Industries . .	Revenue	39,39,33,000	..	39,39,33,000
		Capital	346,26,57,000	..	346,26,57,000
60	Village and Small Industries . .	Revenue	25,17,51,000	*5,00,00,000*	30,17,51,000
		Capital	6,09,55,000	*7,00,00,000*	13,18,55,000
61	Ministry of Information and Broadcastimg . .	Revenue	1,01,22,000	..	1,01,22,000
62	Information and Publicity . .	Revenue	25,57,75,000	..	25,57,75,000
		Capital	1,48,21,000	..	1,48,21,000
63	Broadcasting . .	Revenue	86,82,40,000	..	86,82,40,000
		Capital	34,18,48,000	*1,00,000*	34,19,48,000
64	Ministry of Irrigatiom . .	Revenue	81,10,63,000	..	81,10,63,000
		Capital	13,31,76,000	*41,89,08,000*	55,20,84,000
65	Ministry of Labour	Revenue	97,27,000	..	97,27,000
66	Labour and Employment . . .	Revenue	76,69,63,000	*25,000*	72,69,88,000
		Capital	12,75,000	..	12,75,000
67	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs . .	Revenue	23,57,34,000	..	23,57,34,000
		Capital	1,00,000	..	1,00,000
68	Administration of Justice . .	Revenue	1,12,97,000	*1,14,15,000*	2,27,12,000
69	Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers .	Revenue	1,16,37,000	..	1,16,37,000
70	Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals Industries . . .	Revenue	102,39,15,000	..	102,39,15,000
		Capital	204,58,16,000	..	204,58,16,000
71	Chemicals and Fertilizers Industries .	Revenue	324,91,01,000	..	324,91,01,000
		Capital	284,88,07,000	..	284,88,07,000
72	Ministry of Planning	Revenue	4,39,000	..	4,39,000
73	Statistics . .	Revenue	17,88,69,000	..	17,88,69,000
74	Planning Commission . .	Revenue	5,57,42,000	..	5,57,42,000
75	Ministry of Rural Reconstruction .	Revenue	450,76,03,000	*6,000*	450,76,09,000
		Capital	73,55,26,000	..	73,55,26,000
76	Ministry of Shipping and Transport .	Revenue	3,63,43,000	*10,000*	3,63,53,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
77	Roads . . .	Revenue	140,05,42,000	*30,000*	140,05,72,000
		Capital	136,53,89,000	*16,13,00,000*	152,66,89,000
78	Ports, Lighthouses and Shipping .	Revenue	65,50,04,000	*4,000*	65,50,08,000
		Capital	180,57,74,000	*1,50,00,000*	182,07,74,000
79	Road and Inland Water Transport .	Revenue	2,11,64,000	..	2,11,64,000
		Capital	24,84,18,000	*44,10,000*	25,28,28,000
80	Ministry of Social Welfare . .	Revenue	47,59,36,000	..	47,59,36,000
		Capital	93,70,000	..	93,70,000
81	Department of Steel	Revenue	15,40,33,000	..	15,40,33,000
		Capital	560,75,41,000	*5,01,30,000*	566,66,71,000
82	Department of Mines	Revenue	69,28,71,000	*3,85,000*	69,32,56,000
		Capital	216,97,00,000	*11,00,000*	217,08,00,000
83	Department of Supply . .	Revenue	27,21,000	..	27,21,000
84	Supplies and Disposals . . .	Revenue	9,48,59,000	*25,00,000*	9,73,59,000
85	Department of Rehabilitation .	Revenue	26,31,84,000	*1,20,000*	26,33,04,000
		Capital	7,12,93,000	*10,34,14,000*	17,47,07,000
86	Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation	Revenue	73,11,000	..	73,11,000
87	Meteorology .	Revenue	17,73,78,000	..	17,73,78,000
		Capital	7,57,25,000	..	7,57,25,000
88	Aviation . .	Revenue	31,02,88,000	*20,000*	31,03,08,000
		Capital	94,00,24,000	*2,00,000*	94,02,24,000
89	Tourism . .	Revenue	5,50,74,000	..	5,50,74,000
		Capital	12,55,56,000	..	12,55,56,000
90	Ministry of Works and Housing .	Revenue	1,47,64,000	..	1,47,64,000
91	Public Works .	Revenue	124,11,35,000	*1,05,000*	124,12,40,000
		Capital	40,01,74,000	*15,00,000*	40,16,74,000
92	Water Supply and Sewerage . .	Revenue	117,45,00,000	..	117,45,00,000
93	Housing and Urban Development .	Revenue	26,60,46,000	*91,25,000*	27,51,71,000
		Capital	51,99,97,000	*19,39,42,000*	71,39,39,000
94	Stationery and Printing . .	Revenue	47,77,30,000	*8,00*	47,77,38,000
95	Department of Atomic Energy . .	Revenue	68,11,000	..	68,11,000
96	Atomic Energy Research, Development and Industrial Projects . .	Revenue	118,37,19,000	..	118,37,19,000
		Capital	105,07,58,000	..	105,07,58,000
97	Nuclear Power Schemes . .	Revenue	81,84,19,000	..	81,84,19,000
		Capital	83,02,93,000	..	83,02,93,000

1	2		3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes		Sums not exceeding		
			Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
98	Department of Electronics .	Revenue Capital	14,18,06,000 9,04,00,000	. . . .	14,18,06,000 9,04,00,000
99	Department of Environment .	Revenue	6,03,11,000	. .	6,03,11,000
100	Department of Science and Technology .	Revenue Capital	40,22,26,000 1,92,00,000	. . . .	40,22,26,000 1,92,00,000
101	Survey of India .	Revenue Capital	27,71,22,000 5,77,000	. . . .	27,71,22,000 5,77,000
102	Grants to Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	Revenue	74,79,95,000	. .	74,79,55,000
103	Department of Spaces . .	Revenue Capital	55,23,76,000 51,88,49,000	. . *1,00,000*	55,23,76,000 51,89,49,000
104	Lok Sabha . .	Revenue	7,09,20,000	*1,78,000*	7,10,98,000
105	Rajya Sabha . .	Revenue	2,53,68,000	*1,05,000*	2,54,73,000
106	Department of Parliamentary Affairs	Revenue	25,83,000	. .	25,83,000
	CHARGED — *Staff, Household and Allowances of the President* . .	Revenue	. .	*77,92,000*	77,92,000
107	Secretariat of the Vice-President .	Revenue	6,40,000	. .	6,40,000
	CHARGED — Union *Public Service* Commission . .	Revenue	. .	*3,12,17,000*	3,12,17,000
	TOTAL		2,09,93,34,27,000	*5,27,91,63,82,000*	7,37,84,98,09,000

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Plan Budget for 1981-82

आयोजना बजट
PLAN BUDGET

आयोजना बजट
PLAN BUDGET
1981-82

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आयोजना बजट, 1981-82

प्रस्तावना

इस पुस्तिका में 1981–82 की केन्द्रीय आयोजना की बड़ी-बड़ी परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के लिए बजट में की गई व्यवस्थाओं का ब्यौरा दिया गया है। वास्तविक आंकड़ों का संबंध, जहां कहीं वे दिए गए हों, केवल बजट में की गई व्यवस्थाओं से नहीं, बल्कि समूचे आयोजना परिव्यय से है, जिसमें इस क्षेत्र के सरकारी उपक्रमों द्वारा जुटाए गए आन्तरिक साधनों और बजट में की गई व्यवस्थाओं के अलावा अन्य साधन भी शामिल हैं। आयोजना में शामिल की गई परियोजनाओं, कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के लिए की गई व्यवस्थाओं का और अधिक विस्तृत ब्यौरा और इनकी सफलताएं कार्य-निष्पादन बजटों में दी जाएंगी, जो अलग-अलग मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए जाएंगे जिसमें विकास से संबंधित व्यय का विवरण होगा।

इस पुस्तिका के विवरण I में केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए विकास के क्षेत्रों के अनुसार बजट में की गई व्यवस्था का सार दिया गया है। विवरण II में, इस व्यवस्था का विकास-शीर्षों के अनुसार और विस्तार से ब्यौरा दिया गया है। विवरण III में, केन्द्रीय आयोजना के परिव्यय के लिए मंत्रालयों/विभागों के अनुसार बजट में की गई व्यवस्था का सारांश दिया गया है। विवरण IV में इस परिव्यय का विभिन्न परियोजनाओं/कार्यक्रमों और स्कीमों के अनुसार ब्यौरा दिया गया है।

राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता की जो व्यवस्था की गई है, उसका ब्यौरा विवरण V में दिया गया है, जबकि विवरण VI में दिल्ली जैसे बिना विधानसभा के प्रत्येक संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए विकास के मुख्य शीर्षों के अनुसार परिव्यय का ब्यौरा दिया गया है।

1980–81 के बजट में की गई व्यवस्था के मुकाबले 1981–82 की वार्षिक आयोजना के लिए बजट में की गई व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

	बजट अनुमान 1980–81	बजट अनुमान 1981–82
1. केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए बजट व्यवस्था .	5,422*	6,309
2. राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता . .	2,994*	3,462
3. आयोजना के लिए बजट में कुल व्यवस्था .	8,416	9,771
4. केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए अतिरिक्त बजट साधन	2,018	2,310
5. कुल केन्द्रीय आयोजना-परिव्यय (1+4) . .	7,440	8,619

सामान्य सेवाएं

इस क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत परिव्यय का अधिकांश भाग टकसालों और प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालयों (11.92 करोड़ रुपए) की आयोजना स्कीमों से संबंधित है। यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से हैदराबाद में प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय (4 करोड़ रुपए) की स्थापना करने और इमारत के निर्माण (1 करोड़ रुपए) और होशंगाबाद के प्रतिभूति कागज कारखाने के लिए मशीनों और उपस्करों की खरीद (5 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है। इस क्षेत्र की अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाओं में 6.10 करोड़ रुपए की राशि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों की इमारतों के निर्माण के लिए और 3.00 करोड़ रुपए की राशि भारत सरकार के मुद्रणालयों की क्षमता में वृद्धि करने, दिल्ली में संसदीय कार्य की छपाई के लिए एक अलग मुद्रणालय स्थापित करने और जयपुर, भोपाल व गौहाटी में तीन नए मुद्रणालय स्थापित करने के लिए है।

सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं

(i) शिक्षा (98.46 करोड़ रुपए)

यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से निम्नलिखित के लिए है :—

(क) स्कूली शिक्षा (13.84 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान व प्रशिक्षण परिषद को सहायता देने के लिए 1.75 करोड़ रुपए, शैक्षणिक प्रौद्योगिकी कार्यक्रम के लिए 1.33 करोड़ रुपए, शिक्षा की दृष्टि से पिछड़े हुए राज्यों में 9 से 14 वर्ष के बच्चों की गैर- औपचारिक शिक्षा के लिए 3.80 करोड़ रुपए, जनसंख्या परियोजना के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए और शैशवकालीन शिक्षा के नए कार्यक्रम के लिए 15 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

(ख) विश्वविद्यालय और उच्चतर शिक्षा (41.50 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग को अनुदान देने के लिए 40 करोड़ रुपए और अनुसंधान तथा उच्च अध्ययन संस्थाओं को सहायता अनुदान देने के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

(ग) प्रौढ़ शिक्षा (9 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में ग्रामीण कार्यात्मक साक्षरता परियोजनाओं के लिए 6.50 करोड़ रुपए, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम को चलाने के लिए राज्यों के संसाधन केन्द्रों सहित स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को अनुदान देने के लिए 1.20 करोड़ रुपए, प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए प्रशासनिक ढांचे को मजबूत बनाने के वास्ते 1 करोड़ रुपए, श्रमिक विद्यापीठ के लिए 20 लाख रुपए और प्रौढ़ शिक्षा निदेशालय के लिए 10 लाख रुपए शामिल हैं।

(घ) छात्रवृत्तियां (3.31 करोड़ रुपए) : इस राशि में राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्ति स्कीम के लिए 1.99 करोड़ रुपए, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के प्रतिभाशाली बच्चों के लिए माध्यमिक स्तर पर राष्ट्रीय छात्रवृत्तियां देने के वास्ते 1.30 करोड़ रुपए और भारत में अध्ययनार्थ विदेशियों को छात्रवृत्तियां देने के लिए 2 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

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* क्योंकि स्कीम को अब केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की आयोजना में शामिल कर दिया गया है, इसलिए 1980-81 के बजट में राज्यीय आयोजना के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता में से अनुसूचित जातियों की विशेष संघटक आयोजना के लिए 100 करोड़ रुपए कम कर दिए गए हैं और केन्द्र की आयोजनागत व्यवस्थाओं में जोड़ दिए गए हैं।

PLAN BUDGET 1981-82

INTRODUCTION

This document highlights the budgetary provisions for major projects, programmes and schemes included in the Central Plan for 1981-82. Physical data, wherever given, are relatable not merely to the budgetary allocations but to the entire Plan outlay inclusive of internal resources generated by the public sector undertakings and other extra budgetary resources. A more detailed explanation of the provisions for Plan projects, programmes and schemes and their related performance will be available in the Performance Budgets which will be separately presented by the Ministries/Departments dealing with developmental expenditure.

Statement I of the document gives a summary of the budgetary support for the Central Plan by sectors of development, of which a further break up by heads of development is given in Statement II. Statement III gives a summary of the budgetary support for the Central Plan outlay by Ministries|Departments. The distribution of this outlay among different projects, programmes and schemes is given in Statement IV.

Statement V gives the broad particulars of the provisions for Central assistance for States' and Union Territories' Plans, while Statement VI shows the outlay for each of the Union Territories without legislature, like Delhi, by major heads of development.

Plan provisions included in the Budget for 1981-82, compared to those in the Budget 1980-81, are as shown below :—

(Rs. in crores)

	Budget 1980-81	Budget 1981-82
1. Budgetary support for Central Plan	5,422*	6,309
2. Central assistance for States' and Union Territories' Plan.	2,994*	3,462
3. Total Plan Provision in the Budget	8,416	9,771
4. Extra budgetary resources for the Central Plan.	2,018	2,310
5. Total Central Plan outlay (1+4)	7,440	8,619

*In 1980-81 Budget Rs. 100 crores for Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes have been reduced from Central assistance for State Plans and added to Central Plan provisions as the Scheme is now included in the Central Sector Plan.

GENERAL SERVICES

A major part of the outlay under this sector relates to Plan schemes of Mints and Security Presses (Rs. 11.92 crores), mainly for setting up a Security Printing Press at Hyderabad (Rs. 4 crores) and construction of building (Rs. 1 crore) and purchase of machinery and equipment (Rs. 5 crores) for Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad. Other important provisions are Rs. 6.10 crores for construction of office buildings for Central Government offices and Rs. 3 crores for augmenting the capacity of the Government of India Presses, establishment of a separate unit in Delhi for printing Parliament work and setting up three new Presses at Jaipur, Bhopal and Gauhati.

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

(i) Education (Rs. 98.46 Crores)

The outlays are mainly for :

(*a*) *School Education* (*Rs.* 13.84 *crores*)—This includes assistance of Rs. 1.75 crores to NCERT, Rs. 1.33 crores for Educational Technology Programmes, Rs. 3.80 crores for Non-Formal Education of children in age-group 9—14 in educationally backward states, Rs. 1.50 crores for Population Education Project and Rs. 15 lakhs for a new programme for Early Childhood Education.

(b) *University and Higher Education* (*Rs.* 41.50 *crores*)—The provision comprises grant of Rs. 40 crores to University Grants Commission and Rs. 1.50 crores for grants-in-aid to institutions of research and advance studies.

(c) *Adult Education* (*Rs.* 9 *crores*)—This includes Rs. 6.50 crores for Rural Functional Literacy Projects, Rs. 1.20 crores for grants to Voluntary Organisations including States Resources Centres for conducting Adult Education Programme, Rs. 1 crore for strengthening of administrative structure for the implementation of Adult Educational Programmes, Rs. 20 lakhs for Sharamik Vidyapeeth and Rs. 10 lakhs for Directorate of Adult Education.

(d) *Scholorships* (*Rs.* 3.31 *crores*)—The provisions are Rs. 1.99 crores for National Scholarships Scheme and Rs. 1.30 crores for National Scholarships at Secondary stage for talented children from rural areas and Rs. 2 lakhs for scholarships to foreigners in India.

(ङ) खेल, खेलकूद, शारीरिक शिक्षा और युवक सेवाएं (4.19 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें ये शामिल हैं :—वर्तमान कार्यक्रमों को जारी रखने के प्रयोजन से नेहरू युवक केन्द्रों के लिए 60 लाख रुपए, राष्ट्रीय सेवा स्कीम के लिए 60 लाख रुपए, नेताजी सुभाष राष्ट्रीय खेल संस्थान, पटियाला और लक्ष्मीबाई कालेज, ग्वालियर को अनुदान देने के लिए 96 लाख रुपए, राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद संघ को अनुदान देने के लिए 50 लाख रुपए और राज्यों की खेलकूद परिषदों तथा राष्ट्रीय खेलकूद संगठन को अनुदान देने के लिए 85 लाख रुपए।

(च) पुस्तक संवर्धन (85 लाख रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों के सस्ते संस्करण प्रकाशित करने के लिए 20 लाख रुपए, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय पुस्तक न्यास के लिए 30 लाख रुपए तथा नेहरू बाल पुस्तकालय सहित अन्य पुस्तक संवर्धन गतिविधियों आदि के लिए 35 लाख रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

(छ) भाषाओं का विकास (4.70 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं के विकास के लिए 1.90 करोड़ रुपए, हिन्दी के संवर्धन के लिए 1.20 करोड़ रुपए और संस्कृत के संवर्धन के लिए 1.60 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

(ज) तकनीकी शिक्षा (20.61 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों के लिए 8 करोड़ रुपए, भारतीय प्रबन्ध संस्थानों के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए, प्रादेशिक इंजीनियरी कालेजों के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए, इंजीनियरी कालेजों और पालिटेक्नीकों के सुधार तथा गुणवत्ता सुधार कार्यक्रमों की स्कीमों के लिए 1.45 करोड़ रुपए, स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रमों और अनुसंधान कार्य के लिए 0.80 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है। तकनीकी शिक्षा के विकास के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग के कार्यक्रमों के वास्ते भी 6 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(झ) आयोजन और प्रशासन (46 लाख रुपए) : इसमें राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा आयोजना और प्रशासन संस्थान के लिए 22 लाख रुपए और शिक्षा नीति की विशिष्ट समस्याओं के अध्ययन के लिए 10 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ii) कला और संस्कृति (7.61 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में अभिलेखागारों और संग्रहालयों के लिए 1.72 करोड़ रुपए, सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालयों और ललित कलाओं तथा संस्कृति के संवर्धन के लिए 5.89 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

(iii) वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान (187.79 करोड़ रुपए): यह परिव्यय कृषि, सिंचाई, बिजली आदि जैसे क्षेत्रों में सम्मिलित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए की गई व्यवस्था के अतिरिक्त है। विभिन्न विभागों के बजटों में निम्नलिखित व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं :

(क) विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग (34.39 करोड़ रुपए) : मुख्य व्यवस्थाओं का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—स्थापित किए जा रहे वैकल्पिक ऊर्जा आयोग के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली ऊर्जा के नए स्रोतों के विकास की स्कीमों के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपए, समुद्र विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी अभिकरण के लिए 5.39 करोड़ रुपए, वैज्ञानिक संस्थाओं को सहायता देने के लिए 5.15 करोड़ रुपए, विज्ञान और इंजीनियरी के बहुशास्त्रीय अनुसंधान के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए, भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग की स्कीमों के लिए 1.70 करोड़ रुपए और उच्च प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्रों में अनुसंधान को गहन बनाने के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए।

(ख) वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् (35.78 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से वैज्ञानिक और अनुप्रयुक्त आधारभूत स्वरूप के औद्योगिक अनुसंधान में रत राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालाओं और अनुसंधान संस्थाओं के लिए है। आयोजना स्कीमों में राष्ट्रीय महत्व की परियोजनाओं और ग्रामीण विकास के लिए विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी के अनुप्रयोग की स्कीमों पर जोर दिया गया है।

(ग) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग (40 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में मुख्य रूप से भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र में विकसित परमाणु ऊर्जा कार्यक्रमों की प्रौद्योगिकी के अनुसंधान और विकास को जारी रखने (14.51 करोड़ रुपए), कलपक्कम स्थित रिएक्टर अनुसंधान केन्द्र में फास्ट ब्रीडर टेस्ट रिएक्टरों और थोरियम प्रौद्योगिकी से सम्बद्ध अनुसंधान और विकास कार्य (12.47 करोड़ रुपए), परमाणवीय खनिजों के सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण के लिए (2.65 करोड़ रुपए), टाटा आधारभूत अनुसंधान संस्थान, टाटा स्मारक केन्द्र और साहा न्यूक्लीय भौतिकी संस्थान और न्यूक्लीय विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान कार्य करने वाली अन्य संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए (6.69 करोड़ रुपए) तथा विभाग के विभिन्न अनुसंधान और विकास एककों की आवास सुविधाओं के लिए (3.33 करोड़ रुपए) की व्यवस्थाएं शामिल हैं।

(घ) अंतरिक्ष विभाग—(46.53 करोड़ रुपए) : मुख्यतः यह व्यवस्था राकेट प्रौद्योगिकी और उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण क्षमताओं के विकास (15.43 करोड़ रुपए), उपग्रह विकास (10.81 करोड़ रुपए), अंतरिक्ष अनुप्रयोग (3.63 करोड़ रुपए), श्रीहरिकोटा केन्द्र में प्रक्षेपण परीक्षण और पूर्ति सुविधाओं (8.58 करोड़ रुपए) तथा केन्द्रीय प्रबन्ध और अन्तरिक्ष विज्ञान से संबद्ध विभिन्न स्कीमों (5.58 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है।

जुलाई, 1980 में एस० एल० वी० 3 सफलतापूर्वक छोड़ा गया था और 35 किलोग्राम भार वाले रोहिणी उपग्रह (आर० एस० I) को पृथ्वी के निकट की कक्षा में स्थापित किया गया था। वर्ष 1981 में आर० एस०-I श्रृंखला के 50 किलो ग्राम के उपग्रह, एरियन यात्री पे लोड प्रयोग (एपल) और पृथ्वी प्रेक्षण उपग्रह-II (एस० ई० ओ०-II) के भी छोड़े जाने की आशा है। वर्ष के कार्यक्रम में संवर्धित प्रक्षेपण वाहन/पोलर उपग्रह प्रक्षेपण वाहन परियोजनाओं के लिए बड़े प्रक्षेपण वाहनों का विकास करना, 150 किलोग्राम के आर० एस०—II उपग्रहों और भारतीय सुदूर

(e) *Games, Sports, Physical Education and Youth Services* (*Rs.* 4.19 *crores*)—This includes Rs. 60 lakhs for Nehru Yuvak Kendras to continue the existing programmes; Rs. 60 lakhs for National Service Scheme, Rs. 96 lakhs for grants to Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala and Laxmibai College, Gwalior; Rs. 50 lakhs for grant to National Sports Federation and Rs. 85 lakhs for grant to State Sports Councils and National Sports Organisation.

(f) *Book Promotion* (*Rs.* 85 *lakhs*)—This includes Rs. 20 lakhs for subsidised publications of University level books, and Rs. 30 lakhs for National Book Trust of India and Rs.35 lakhs for other book promotion activities, etc. including Nehru Bal Pustakalaya.

(g) *Development of Languages* (*Rs.* 4.70 *crores*)—This includes a provision of Rs. 1.90 crores for development of Modern Indian Languages, Rs. 1.20 crores for promotion of Hindi and Rs. 1.60 crores for development of Sanskrit.

(h) *Technical Education* (*Rs.* 20.61 *crores*)—This includes Rs. 8 crores for Indian Institutes of Technology, Rs. 2 crores for Indian Institutes of Management, Rs. 3 crores for Regional Engineering Colleges, Rs. 1.45 crores for schemes for improvement of Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges and Quality Improvement Programmes, Rs. 80 lakhs for development of post-graduate courses and research work. A provision of Rs. 6 crores has also been made for University Grants Commission programmes for development of technical education.

(i) *Planning and Administration* (*Rs.* 46 *lakhs*)—This includes Rs. 22 lakhs for National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration and Rs. 10 lakhs for studies of specific problems in Educational Policy.

(ii) Art and Culture (Rs. 7.61 crores) :

This includes a provision of Rs. 1.72 crores for archives and museums and Rs. 5.89 crores for public libraries and for promotion of fine arts and culture.

(iii) Scientific Services and Research (Rs. 187.79 crores) :

This outlay is exclusive of provisions for scientific research included in sectors like agriculture, irrigation, power etc. The provisions made in the budgets of different departments are as follows :—

(a) *Department of Science and Technology* (*Rs.* 34.39 *crores*)—The major provisions are Rs. 10 crores for schemes for development of new energy sources to be implemented through the Alternate Energy Commission which is being set up; Rs. 5.39 crores for Ocean Science and Technology Agency; Rs. 5.15 crores for assistance to Scientific institutions; Rs. 3 crores for multi-disciplinary research in science and engineering, Rs. 1.70 crores for the schemes of Survey of India and Rs. 1.50 crores for intensification of research in high priority areas.

(b) *Council of Scientific and Industrial Research* (*Rs.* 35.78 *crores*)—The provision is mainly for the national laboratories and research institutions engaged in scientific and industrial research of applied and fundamental nature. The emphasis of Plan schemes is on projects of national importance and schemes for application of science and technology for rural development.

(c) *Department of Atomic Energy* (*Rs.* 40 *crores*)—The outlay is mainly for continuing research and development of technologies involved in the atomic energy programmes at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (Rs. 14.51 crores), research and development work relating to fast breeder test reactors and thorium technology at the Reactor Research Centre, Kalpakkam (Rs. 12.47 crores), survey and prospecting for atomic minerals (Rs. 2.65 crores), financial assistance to the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Tata Memorial Centre and Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics and other institutes for carrying out research in the field of nuclear science (Rs. 6.69 crores) and provision of housing facilities for the various Research and Development units of the Department (Rs. 3.33 crores).

(d) *Department of Space* (*Rs.* 46.53 *crores*)—The major provisions are for development of rocket technology and satellite launch capabilities (Rs. 15.43 crores); satellite development (Rs. 10.81 crores); space applications (Rs. 3.63 crores); launch test and supply facilities at Sriharikota Centre (Rs. 8.58 crores) and miscellaneous schemes relating to central management and space sciences (Rs. 5.58 crores).

SLV-3 was successfully launched from Sriharikota in July 1980 placing the Rohini Satellite (RS-I) weighing 35 Kg. in near earth orbit. 50 Kg. satellites of RS-I series, the Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment

संवेदन उपग्रहों का विकास करना तथा प्रोटो-इनसेट परियोजना का प्रारम्भिक कार्य करना भी शामिल है ।

(ङ) **इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग (15.32 करोड़ रुपए)** : आयोजना स्कीमों का संबंध मुख्यतः सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी संस्थानों द्वारा इलेक्ट्रानिकी के क्षेत्र में किए जाने वाले प्रौद्योगिकी के अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यों से है । इस वर्ष के अन्तर्गत जो मुख्य व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं वे इस प्रकार हैं :—प्रौद्योगिकी विकास परिषद् की परियोजनाएं (3.50 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय राडार परिषद् की परियोजनाएं (2.60 करोड़ रुपए), रक्षा परियोजनाएं (2 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय सूचना केन्द्र (1.50 करोड़ रुपए), मानकीकरण परीक्षण और गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण (2.30 करोड़ रुपए), और विशेष सूक्ष्मतरंग उत्पादन एकक (50 लाख रुपए) । अगले वर्ष शुरू की जाने वाली जिन नई स्कीमों के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है उनमें विद्युत चुंबकीय व्यतिकरण/विद्युत चुंबकीय संगतता (इलेक्ट्रोमेगनेटिक इंटरफीयरेंस/इलेक्ट्रोमेगनेटिक काम्पेटेबिलिटी) अध्ययन कार्यक्रम के लिए 75 लाख रुपए की, साफ्टवेयर संवर्धन कार्यक्रम के लिए 70 लाख रुपए की, विशेष जनशक्ति विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए 50 लाख रुपए की, तथा जम्मू और कश्मीर में इलेक्ट्रानिकी डिजाइन और प्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिए 35 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है ।

(च) **मौसम विज्ञान (11.58 करोड़ रुपए)** : यह व्यवस्था मुख्यतः मौसम विज्ञान, भूकम्प विज्ञान, तूफान की चेतावनी/बाढ़ की चेतावनी आदि की स्कीमों से संबंधित है । इनसेट I परियोजना के मौसम विज्ञान संबंधी अनुप्रयोगों के एक बड़े भाग का काम पूरा करने के लिए 6.60 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । खगोल भौतिकी (एस्ट्रोफिजिक्स), भूचुंबकत्व (जियो मेगनेटिज्म) और उष्ण कटिबंधी (ट्रापिकल) मौसम विज्ञान के विषयों में अनुसंधान कार्य करने वाली तीन अनुसंधान संस्थाओं के लिए भी 2.18 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । मोनेक्स--79 के दौरान बिछाए गए प्रेक्षणात्मक जाल को जारी रखने, पटना में बहु-मौसम-विज्ञानी राडार की स्थापना करने और अत्यधिक ऊंचाई पर से बादलों के प्रतिबिम्ब प्राप्त करने के उपस्करों के लिए भी रकम रखी गई है ।

(छ) **पर्यावरण विभाग (3.15 करोड़ रुपए)** :

मुख्य व्यवस्थाएं इस प्रकार हैं :—पारिस्थितिक एवं वातावरणिक अनुसंधान (2.25 करोड़ रुपए), भारतीय वनस्पति विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग (35 लाख रुपए) और भारतीय प्राणि विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग (30 लाख रुपए) ।

(**iv**) **चिकित्सा 26.61 (करोड़ रुपए)** : यह परिव्यय चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान सहित चिकित्सा सेवाओं के विकास की विभिन्न स्कीमों के लिए है । मुख्य व्यवस्थाओं का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—कैंसर अनुसंधान (2.40 करोड़ रुपए), केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा का विस्तार (2.30 करोड़ रुपए), ऐलोपैथी से भिन्न चिकित्सा पद्धतियां (4.88 करोड़ रुपए) । इसके अलावा अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली, स्नातकोत्तर चिकित्सा शिक्षा और अनुसंधान संस्थान, चंडीगढ़, राष्ट्रीय मानसिक स्वास्थ्य और स्नायु विज्ञान संस्थान, बंगलौर, कस्तूरबा स्वास्थ्य सोसाइटी, सेवाग्राम; बल्लभ भाई पटेल चेस्ट इंस्टिट्यूट, दिल्ली आदि जैसी कई संस्थाओं को सहायता अनुदान देने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(V) **परिवार कल्याण (155 करोड़ रुपए)** :—देश के आयोजनागत विकास में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को बराबर उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है और उसका लक्ष्य 1995 तक निवल प्रतिशत जनन दर को एक तक नीचे लाना है । छठी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में जन्म दर को घटाकर 30 प्रति 1000 कर देने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है । इसकी पूर्ति के लिए गर्भ-निरोध करने वाले युगलों की संख्या का व्यावहारिक लक्ष्य बढ़ाकर 4 करोड़ रखा गया है । वर्ष 1981-82 के परिव्यय में 17 करोड़ रुपए 12 राज्यों के लगभग 46 चुने हुए पिछड़े जिलों में मातृ तथा शिशु स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं, परिवार नियोजन और स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के सुदृढ़ीकरण के लिए और 5.95 करोड़ रुपए कुपोषण के कारण रक्त क्षीणता और विटामिन 'ए' की कमी के कारण अन्धता के प्रतिरक्षीकरण, रोग निरोधक स्कीमों और हैजा, टाइफायड तथा पोलियो सहित विस्तृत रोग-निरोधक कार्यक्रमों के लिए रखे गए हैं । ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बच्चों में आंत्रशोध की बीमारी की रोकथाम के लिए खाया जाने वाला पुन : जलयोजन लवण (रिहाइड्रेशन साल्ट) वितरित करने की स्कीम भी प्राथमिकता के आधार पर चालू की गई है । 1985 की जनसंख्या के आधार पर 5000 ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के लिए एक-एक उप-केन्द्र स्थापित करने के उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में 10,000 अतिरिक्त उप-केन्द्र स्थापित करने, 150 उपजिला (तालुकस्तर के) अस्पतालों में प्रसवोत्तर कार्यक्रम का विस्तार करने, ग्रामीण परिवार कल्याण केन्द्रों, प्रसवोत्तर केन्द्रों के लिए 180 वाहन तथा जिला परिवार कल्याण ब्यूरो के लिए दृश्य-श्रव्य वाहन खरीदने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है । इस कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं का सहयोग लेने के लिए 10 लाख रुपए के परिव्यय का भी प्रावधान है । ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शिशु स्वास्थ्य तथा मातृ सेवाओं में सुधार के वास्ते अपेक्षित महिला स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं, उनके पर्यवेक्षकों और दाइयों के प्रशिक्षण पर भी पहले से अधिक जोर दिया जाएगा ।

(**vi**) **लोक स्वास्थ्य (98.39 करोड़ रुपए)** :—यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से संचारी और अन्य रोगों के नियंत्रण के राष्ट्रीय कार्यक्रमों के लिए है । इसके अंतर्गत मुख्य कार्यक्रम हैं—राष्ट्रीय मलेरिया उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम और रोहा नियंत्रण और अन्धता निवारण कार्यक्रम जिनके लिए क्रमशः 51.07 करोड़ रुपए, और 3.17 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । इनके अलावा, गलगण्ड, फीलपांव, कुष्ठरोग, क्षयरोग और रतिजन्य रोगों जैसे अन्य रोगों के नियंत्रण कार्यक्रमों के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है । इस शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत जो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं

(APPLE) and Satellite for Earth Observation-II (SEO-II) are expected to be launched during 1981. The programme for the year also includes work on development of bigger launch vehicles for Augmented Launch Vehicle/Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle projects, development of 150 Kg. RS-II satellites and Indian Remote Sensing Satellites, and preliminary work on the Proto-INSAT project.

(e) *Department of Electronics* (*Rs.* 15.32 *crores*)—The Plan schemes mainly relate to research and development of technology in the field of electronics, undertaken both by Government institutions and non- Government institutions. The major provisions are for the projects of Technology Development Council (Rs. 3.50 crores), National Radar Council Projects (Rs. 2.60 crores), Defence projects (Rs. 2 crores), National Informatics Centre (Rs. 1.50 crores), standardisation testing and quality control (Rs. 2.30 crores) and special micro-wave production unit (Rs. 50 lakhs). The provisions for new schemes to be taken up include Rs. 75 lakhs for EMI/EMC study programme, Rs. 70 lakhs for soft-ware promotion programme, Rs. 50 lakhs for special man-power development programme and Rs. 35 lakhs for setting up a centre for electronics design and technology in Jammu and Kashmir.

(f) *Meteorology* (*Rs.* 11.58 *crores*)—The provision is mainly for schemes relating to meteorology, seismology, climatology, cyclone/flood warning, etc. A provision of Rs. 6.60 crores has been made for completing the major portion of INSAT-I project in its meteorological applications. There is a provision of Rs. 2.18 crores for three research institutes doing research in astrophysics, geomagnetism and tropical meteorology. Provision has also been made for continuance of the observational net work started during Monex-79 and for setting up a multi-met radar at Patna and equipment for reception of very high resolution cloud imagery.

(g) *Department of Environment* (*Rs.* 3.15 *crores*)—The main provisions are for ecological and environmental research (Rs. 2.25 crores), Botanical Survey of India (Rs. 35 lakhs) and Zoological Survey of India (Rs. 30 lakhs).

(iv) Medical (Rs. 26.61 crores) :

The outlay is for various schemes for development of medical services including medical education and research. The major provisions are for cancer research (Rs. 2.40 crores), expansion of Central Government Health Scheme (Rs. 2.30 crores), systems of medicine other than allopathy (Rs. 4.88 crores) and grants-in-aid to a number of institutions like All-India Institute of Medical Sciencies, New Delhi; Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh; National Institute of Medical Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore; Kasturba Health Society, Sevagram; Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, New Delhi, etc.

(v) *Family* Welfare (Rs. 155 crores) :

Family Welfare Programme continues to be accorded high priority in the development planning of the country and its aim is to bring down the net reproduction rate to one by 1995. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, the objective is to reduce the birth rate to 30 per 1,000. For achieving this objective, the operational goal will be to increase the number of couples protected against conception to 40 million. The outlays for 1981-82 includes Rs. 17 crores for strengthening of maternity and child health and family planning and health facilities in about 46 selected backward districts of 12 States and Rs. 5.95 crores for the schemes of immunization, prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and control of blindness due to vitamin 'A' deficiency and Expanded Immunization Programme including cholera, typhoid and polio. A scheme for distribution of Oral re-hydration salt on pilot basis for control of diarrhoeal diseases among children in rural areas has also been taken up. Provision has also been made for establishment of 10,000 additional sub-centres in the rural areas to achieve the goal of setting up one sub-centre for 5,000 rural population based on 1985 population; for extension of the Post Partum Programme to 150 sub-divisional (taluk level) hospitals; and for procurement of 180 vehicles for Rural Family Welfare Centres, Post Partum Centres and Audio-Visual Van for the District Family Welfare Bureau. An outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs has also been provided for involvement of Voluntary Organisations in the programme. Greater emphasis will also be given for training of female health workers, their supervisors and indigenous *dais,* needed for improvement of child health and maternity facilities in the rural areas.

(vi) Public Health (Rs. 98.39 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for national programmes for control of communicable and other diseases. The major programmes are National

की गई हैं उनका संबंध ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं (19.47 करोड़ रुपए) और बहूद्देशीय कार्यकर्ताओं के प्रशिक्षण और रोजगार (5.25 करोड़ रुपए) से है। ये स्कीमें राज्य सरकारों के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाती हैं, जिन्हें इस प्रयोजन के लिए सहायता अनुदान दिए जाते हैं। भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद की अनुसंधान स्कीमों के लिए भी 7 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(vii) जलपूर्ति और सफाई : (112.45 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में त्वरित ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति कार्यक्रम के लिए 110 करोड़ रुपए, जल तथा वायु प्रदूषण के निवारण और नियंत्रण के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

(viii) आवास (52.31 करोड़ रुपए):—इस परिव्यय में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए रिहायशी मकानों के सामान्य पूल के वास्ते 24 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है जिसमें से दिल्ली, कलकत्ता, बम्बई, मद्रास, हैदराबाद बंगलौर, और चंडीगढ़ में निम्न आय वाले सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए "फौरी कार्यक्रम" के अन्तर्गत लगभग 21,300 मकानों का निर्माण पूरा करने के लिए 17.44 करोड़ रुपरु खर्च किए जाएंगे। इसके अलावा सरकारी कर्मचारियों को गृह निर्माण अग्रिम देने के लिए 17 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाओं में आवास और नगर विकास निगम के लिए 9 करोड़ रुपए और बागान कामगारों के लिए सहायता-प्राप्त आवास स्कीम के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है।

(ix) नगर विकास (19.06 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में छोटे और मध्यम नगरों के समन्वित नगर विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है। इस कार्यक्रम में छोटे और मध्यम नगरों तथा शहरों का विकास करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों/स्थानीय अभिकरणों को बराबरी के आधार पर ऋण सहायता देने की परिकल्पना की गई है। अन्य स्कीमों के लिए 2.06 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था के अतिरिक्त राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए की भी व्यवस्था है।

(x) सूचना और प्रचार (6.09 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था सूचना और फिल्म-माध्यमों के सुधार और विकास के लिए है। आयोजना स्कीमों में विशेषकर ग्रामीण और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास कार्यों को अधिक से अधिक समर्थन प्रदान करने पर बल दिया गया है। विज्ञापन निदेशालय का देश के भीतरी और दूर-दूर के क्षेत्रों में विकास संबंधी विषयों पर प्रदर्शनियां आयोजित करने का प्रस्ताव है। क्षेत्रीय प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा एक प्रादेशिक कार्यालय और 10 क्षेत्रीय प्रचार एकक स्थापित किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है। फिल्म प्रभाग 16 मि० मी० प्रौद्योगिकी का विकास करेगा और ग्रामीण दर्शकों के लिए 16 मि० मी० के लघु कथा चित्र तैयार करने के लिए दो प्रादेशिक कार्यालय स्थापित करेगा। इसके अलावा बम्बई में 35 मि० मी० और 16 मि० मी० की फिल्मों के लिए एक संसाधन प्रयोगशाला स्थापित करने का काम भी शुरू किया जाएगा। अन्य सूचना माध्यमों की गतिविधियां भी तेज की जाएंगी ताकि इन्हें विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण जन जातीय और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों की जनता तक पहुंचाया जा सके।

(xi) प्रसारण (25.60 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में ध्वनि प्रसारण के लिए 13.60 करोड़ रुपए और दूर-दर्शन के लिए 12 करोड़ रुपए रखे गए हैं।

ध्वनि प्रसारण के अन्तर्गत स्कीमों में स्थायी स्टुडियों की स्थापना करके सहायक केन्द्रों का दर्जा बढ़ाकर उन्हें कार्यक्रम उद्गम केन्द्रों में बदलना, ट्रांसमीटरों का सुधार करना, प्रसारण केन्द्र रहित क्षेत्रों में नए प्रसारण केन्द्र खोलना, राष्ट्रीय महत्व के प्रसारण कार्यक्रमों के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय सरणी (पहला चरण) की स्थापना करना, स्थानीय रेडियो प्रसारण सेवा आदि शामिल हैं। जिन मुख्य वास्तविक लक्ष्यों की परिकल्पना की गई है उनमें दिल्ली और शिलांग में 100 किलोवाट के ट्रांसमीटरों की स्थापना और जोधपुर, वाराणसी, सम्बलपुर तथा रांची में स्टुडियो परियोजनाओं का पूरा किया जाना शामिल है।

दूर-दर्शन के अन्तर्गत जारी स्कीमों में अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर और त्रिवेन्द्रम में दूर-दर्शन केन्द्रो की स्थापना, उपग्रह दूरदर्शन केन्द्र का दिल्ली से जयपुर को स्थानान्तरण और हैदराबाद में स्टुडियो की स्थायी इमारत का निर्माण शामिल है। रायपुर, मुजफ्फरनगर और गुलबर्गा में कार्यक्रम उत्पादन केन्द्र स्थापित किए जाने के अलावा, मुर्शिदाबाद, मदुरै, आसनसोल, पणजी, वाराणसी, विजयवाड़ा और कटक में रिले केन्द्र खोले जाएंगे। उपग्रह शैक्षणिक दूर-दर्शन प्रयोग (साइट) की चालू स्कीमों, सामुदायिक दर्शन स्कीमों और विभिन्न दूरदर्शन केन्द्रों के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है। नई स्कीमों के अन्तर्गत जो व्यवस्था की गई है उनका संबंध गोहाटी में दूरदर्शन केन्द्र की स्थापना करना. मंडी हाउस (नई दिल्ली) में दूरदर्शन स्टुडियो बनाना, इनसेट उपयोग आदि से है।

(xii) श्रम और रोजगार (11.20 करोड़ रुपए) : बंधुआ मजदूरों के पुनर्वास की स्कीम के लिए 3.25 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। शिक्षुता प्रशिक्षण स्कीम और कौशल परीक्षण प्रणाली के आधुनिकीकरण और स्वनियोजन व उद्यमवृत्ति के कार्यक्रमों, प्रबन्ध में श्रमिकों की भागीदारी की स्कीम और 150 आदर्श औद्योगिक संस्थानों की स्थापना करने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है। अन्य आयोजना स्कीमें, खान बचाव सेवाओं के आधुनिकीकरण और विस्तार, शिल्पियों और पर्यवेक्षकों के प्रशिक्षण तथा महिलाओं के लिए व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण से संबंधित हैं। औद्योगिक प्रबन्धों के क्षेत्र में जिन नई स्कीमों के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है उनका संबंध न्यायनिर्णयन तंत्र को मजबूत करने और समझौते के लिए बेहतर सेवाओं के तंत्र की स्थापना करना तथा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के कार्यान्वयन से संबद्ध मूल्यांकन अध्ययन से है।

Malaria Eradication Programme and programme for control of trachoma and prevention of blindness for which provisions of Rs. 51.07 crores and Rs. 3.17 crores respectively have been made. There are also provisions for control programmes for other diseases like goitre, filaria, leprosy, tuberculosis, and sexually transmitted diseases. Other important provisions under this head relate to community health services in rural areas (Rs. 19.47 crores) and training and employment of multi-purpose workers (Rs. 5.25 crores) which are implemented through State Governments who are given grants-in-aid for the purpose. A provision of Rs. 7 crores has been made for research schemes of the Indian Council of Medical Research.

(vii) Water Supply and Sanitation (Rs. 112.45 crores):

The outlay includes a provision of Rs. 110 crores for accelerated rural water supply programme, and Rs. 2 crores for prevention and control of water and air pollution.

(viii) Housing (Rs. 52.31 crores):

This outlay includes Rs. 24 crores for general pool residential accommodation for Central Government employees, out of which Rs. 17.44 crores will be utilised for completion of about 21300 houses undertaken under 'Crash Programme' for low paid Government employees in Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Chandigarh. Besides, Rs. 17 crores are provided for house building advances to Government employees. Other important provisions are for equity investment in the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (Rs. 9 crores) and subsidised housing scheme for plantation workers (Rs. 2 crores).

(ix) Urban Develoment (Rs. 19.06 crores)

The outlay includes a sum of Rs. 15 crores for integrated urban development programme of small and medium towns. The programme envisages grant of loan assistance to State Governments/local agencies, on a matching basis, for developing small and medium towns and cities. There is also a provision of Rs. 2 crores for development of National Capital Region, besides Rs. 2.06 crores for other schemes.

(x) Information & Publicity (Rs. 6.09 crores) :

The provisions are for improvement and development of information and films media. The Plan schemes are oriented to give increased support to programmes of development particularly in rural and backward areas. Directorate of Advertising propose to hold exhibitions on developmental themes in the interior and remote areas in the country. One regional office and 10 field publicity units are proposed to be set up by the Directorate of Field Publicity. Films Division will be developing 16 mm technology and will set up two regional offices for production of 16 mm short feature films for rural audiences. The work for setting up a processing laboratory at Bombay for 35 mm and 16 mm films will also be started. The other information media will also step up their activities to reach the masses particularly in rural, tribal and backward areas.

(xi) Broadcasting (Rs. 25.60 crores) :

The provision comprises Rs. 13.60 crores for sound broadcasting and Rs. 12 crores for television.

The schemes under sound broadcasting include upgrading of auxiliary centres into programme originating stations by setting up permanent studios ; improvement of transmitters ; setting up of new broadcasting stations in uncovered areas ; setting up of a national channel (Phase I) for broadcasting programmes of national importance ; local radio broadcasting service, etc. The main physical targets envisaged are completion of 100 KW mm transmitters at Delhi and Shillong and studio projects at Jodhpur, Varanasi, Sambalpur and Ranchi.

Under television, the continuing schemes include setting up TV Centres at Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Trivandrum, shifting of Upagraha Doordarshan Kendra from Delhi to Jaipur and constructing permanent studio building at Hyderabad. Programme production centres are to be set up at Raipur, Muzaffarnagar and Gulbarga, besides relay centres at Murshidabad, Madurai, Asansol, Panaji, Varanasi, Vijayawada and Cuttack. Provisions have also been made for SITE-on-going schemes, community viewing schemes and for the various TV centres. Under the new schemes, the provisions relate to TV centre at Gauhati, TV Studio at Mandi House (New Delhi), INSAT utilisation, etc.

(xii) Labour and Employment (Rs. 11.20 crores) :

A provision of Rs. 3.25 crores has been made for the scheme of rehabilitation of bonded labour. Provisions have also been made for the scheme of apprenticeship training including programmes for modernisation of skill testing system and self-employment-cum-entrepreneurship ; scheme of workers' participation in management ; and setting up of 150 model industrial training institutes. Other Plan schemes are for modernisation and expansion of mines rescue services, training of craftsmen and supervisors, and vocational training for women. New schemes in the industrial relations field for which provisions are made relate to strengthening of adjudication machinery and machinery for better conciliation services and evaluation studies regarding implementation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

(xiii) पुनर्वास (29.05 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय मुख्यतः भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आए विस्थापित व्यक्तियों (17.18 करोड़ रुपए), श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों (7.00 करोड़ रुपए) और बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्तियों (1 करोड़ रुपए) को फिर से बसाने तथा 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास (3.68 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है। दण्डकारण्य परियोजना के अन्तर्गत 1981-82 में भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के 2040 परिवारों को फिर से बसाए जाने की आशा है। इसके अलावा पश्चिम बंगाल से बाहर 700 परिवारों को बसाया जाएगा। श्रीलंका और बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे 5160 परिवारों के लिए पुनर्वास सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जाएगी। 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध का जिन क्षेत्रों पर प्रभाव पड़ा था, उनके सभी विस्थापित परिवारों के 1980-81 में पुनर्वास स्थलों पर पहुंच जाने की आशा है। जब तक स्थिति को सामान्य बनाने की प्रक्रिया पूरी नहीं हो जाती तब तक इस स्कीम को जारी रखने की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(xiv) पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण (155.32 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय का अधिकतर भाग अनुसूचित जातियों की विशेष संघटक आयोजनाओं के वास्ते विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता (110 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है। जिन राज्यों में अनुसूचित जातियों की संख्या काफी है उन राज्यों की सरकारें विशेष संघटक आयोजनाएं तैयार करती हैं ताकि अनुसूचित जातियों के विकास की गति को तेज किया जा सके। ये आयोजनाएं राज्यों की आयोजनाओं में से तैयार की जाती हैं और अनुसूचित जातियों के विकास के लिए विभिन्न क्षेत्रों और विभागों द्वारा किए जाने वाले प्रयास इनके अन्तर्गत आते हैं। विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता राज्यों की विशेष संघटक आयोजनाओं के लिए अतिरिक्त धनराशि के रूप में दी जाती है।

अन्य प्रमुख व्यवस्थाएं इस प्रकार हैं : राज्यों के अनुसूचित जाति निगमों की सहायता के लिए 13.25 करोड़ रुपए, अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के लिए मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्ति स्कीम के लिए 22 करोड़ रुपए, अनसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के लिए महिला छात्रावासों के वास्ते 2.81 करोड़ रुपए और सिविल अधिकार संरक्षण अधिनियम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए।

(xv) समाज कल्याण (32.50 करोड़ रुपए) : इस स्कीम के अंतर्गत की गई मुख्य व्यवस्थाएं ये हैं : समन्वित बाल विकास सेवा स्कीम के लिए 7 करोड़ रुपए, प्रौढ़ महिलाओं की कार्यात्मक शिक्षा स्कीम के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए, कामकाजी/रोगी माताओं के बच्चों के लिए शिशु गृहों/दिवस देखभाल केन्द्रों की स्कीम के लिए 2.20 करोड़ रुपए, कामकाजी महिलाओं के होस्टलों के वास्ते 2.75 करोड़ रुपए, सामाजिक-आर्थिक कार्यक्रम के लिए 2.75 करोड़ रुपए, स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायता अनुदान देने और क्षेत्रीय एककों को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड के वास्ते 3.20 करोड़ रुपए, महिलाओं के लिए संक्षिप्त शिक्षा पाठ्य-क्रम के वास्ते 1.50 करोड़ रुपए और विकलांगों से सम्बद्ध स्वैच्छिक संगठनों की सहायता के लिए 1.05 करोड़ रुपए।

सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं

(i) आयोजना तंत्र (1.66 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से राज्यों के आयोजना तंत्र को मजबूत बनाने, संगणक उपस्कर खरीदने और आयोजना कार्यविधि के संबंध में अध्ययन और अनुसंधान करने के लिए है।

(ii) सांख्यिकी (7.00 करोड़ रुपए) : मुख्य व्यवस्था केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन की स्कीमों के लिए है। अन्य स्कीमों में ये शामिल हैं : आर्थिक गणना और सर्वेक्षण (2.21 करोड़ रुपए), राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन की सामाजिक आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण की स्कीम और सम्बद्ध स्कीमें (3.35 करोड़ रुपए), भारतीय सांख्यिकी संस्थान, कलकत्ता (1 करोड़ रुपए) और संगणक केन्द्र की स्कीमें (43.63 लाख रुपए)। केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन और राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण संगठन के लिए की गई व्यवस्था में राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सरकारों को सहायता अनुदानों के लिए क्रमशः 86.14 लाख रुपए और 21 लाख रुपए की राशि भी शामिल है।

(iii) सहकारिता (155.44 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में 75 करोड़ रुपए की राशि सहकारी उर्वरक कारखानों में पूंजी निवेश के लिए है। जो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं उनका संबंध इनसे है:—कृषि ऋण स्थिरीकरण निधि, कम विकसित राज्यों में सहकारी ऋण संस्थाओं को सहायता, सहकारी भण्डारण कार्यक्रम, सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंकों के ऋण-पत्रों में निवेश, राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम और हथकरघा सहकारी समितियां।

उपर्युक्त के अलावा उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियों के लिए भी 10.60 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है जो मुख्यतः राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता उपभोक्ता संघ की शेयर पूंजी को बढ़ाने तथा नए उपभोक्ता सहकारी भण्डार और विक्रय केन्द्र आदि खोलने के लिए है।

(iv) सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं (71.80 करोड़ रुपए):—इस व्यवस्था में भारतीय निर्यात-आयात बैंक की स्थापना करने के लिए 70 करोड़ रुपए (शेयर पूंजी में निवश के लिए 50 करोड़ रुपए और ऋण के रूप में 20 करोड़ रुपए) की राशि रखी गई है। बैंक का उद्देश्य निर्यात-आयात व्यापार में वृद्धि के प्रोत्साहन के रूप में निर्यातकों और आयातकों के लिए वित्तीय साधनों की व्यवस्था करना है। शेष 1.80 करोड़ रुपए की राशि बिहार/राजस्थान में अभ्रक उद्योगों के विकास की परियोजनाओं के लिए है। ये परियोजनाएं धातु और खनिज व्यापार निगम की एक सहायक कम्पनी अर्थात् भारतीय अभ्रक निगम द्वारा शुरु की जाएंगी।

(xiii) Rehabilitation (Rs. 29.05 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for resettlement of displaced persons from former East Pakistan (Rs. 17.18 crores), repatriates from Sri Lanka (Rs. 7 crores) and Burma (Rs. 1 crore), and rehabilitation of persons displaced from areas affected by Indo-Pak conflict in 1971 (Rs. 3.68 crores). Under the Dandakaranya Project, 2040 families from the former East Pakistan are expected to be resettled in 1981-82 ; besides, 700 families are expected to be settled outside West Bengal. 5160 families repatriated from Sri Lanka and Burma will be provided resettlement facilities. All the families displaced from areas affected by Indo-Pak conflict in 1971 are to move to rehabilitation sites in 1980-81. Provision has been made for continuance of the scheme till the normalisation process is completed.

(xiv) Welfare of Backward Classes (Rs. 155.32 crores)

Bulk of the outlay is for special Central assistance for the Special Component Plans for scheduled castes (Rs. 110 crores). State Governments with a substantial population of scheduled castes prepare Special Component Plans so as to speed up the development of the scheduled castes. These plans are formulated from the State Plans and cover the efforts of various sectors and departments for the development of scheduled castes. Special Central assistance is given as an additive to the Special Component Plans of the States.

Other major provisions are Rs. 13.25 crores for assistance to States for Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Rs. 22 crores for the scheme of post-matric scholarship for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, Rs. 2.81 crores for girls' hostels for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, and Rs. 2 crores for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act.

(xv) Social Welfare (Rs. 32.50 crores) :

The main provisions are Rs. 7 crores for the scheme of integrated child development, Rs. 3 crores for the scheme of functional literacy for adult women, Rs. 2.20 crores for the scheme of creches/day-care centres for children of working/ailing mothers, Rs. 2.75 crores for hostels for working women, Rs. 2.75 crores for socio-economic programme, Rs. 3.20 crores for the Central Social Welfare Board for giving grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations and for strengthening its field units, Rs. 1.50 crores for condensed courses of education for women and Rs. 1.05 crores for assistance to voluntary organisations for the handicapped.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

(i) Planning Machinery (Rs. 1.66 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for strengthening of planning machinery in the States, purchase of computer equipment and studies and investigations in planning methodology.

(ii) Statistics (Rs. 7.00 crores) :

The main provisions are for the schemes of Central Statistical Organisation including economic census and surveys (Rs. 2.21 crores) ; socio-economic surveys and other allied schemes of National Sample Survey Organisation (Rs. 3.35 crores) ; grant-in-aid to Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta (Rs. 1 crore) and schemes of the Computer Centre (Rs. 43.63 lakhs). The provisions for Central Statistical Organisation and National Sample Survey Organisation also include Rs. 86.14 lakhs and Rs. 21 lakhs respectively for grants-in-aid to State and Union territory Governments.

(iii) Cooperation (Rs. 155.44 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 75 crores for investment in cooperative fertiliser factories. The other important provisions relate to Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund ; assistance to cooperative credit institutions in under-developed States ; cooperative storage programmes ; investment in debentures of cooperative land development banks; National Cooperative Development Corporation and handloom cooperatives.

There is also a provision of Rs. 10.60 crores for consumer cooperatives, mainly for augmenting the share capital of National Cooperative Consumers Federation and opening new consumer cooperative stores and retail outlets, etc.

(iv) General Financial and Trading Institutions (Rs. 71.80 crores) :

This provision includes Rs. 70 crores for setting up of the Export-Import Bank of India (Rs. 50 crores towards investment in its equity capital and Rs. 20 crores as loan). The Bank aims at providing finances to the exporters and importers as an incentive for growth of the export and import business. The balance Rs. 1.80 crores are for projects in Bihar/Rajasthan for development of mica industry which are to be taken up by the Mica Trading Corporation of India, a subsidiary of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation.

(v) निर्यात संवर्धन (1.01 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से सांताक्रुज इलेक्ट्रानिकी निर्यात संसाधन क्षेत्र के लिए है । इस क्षेत्र की स्थापना इलक्ट्रानिकी उत्पादों और संघटकों के निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने के लिए की गई थी । इस समय इस क्षेत्र में 34 एककों में उत्पादन कार्य हो रहा है ।

कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं

कृषि (287.48 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) अनुसंधान और शिक्षा (52.31 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से कृषि और सम्बद्ध क्षेत्रों में अनुसंधान और शिक्षा के लिए भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद और उसकी अनुसंधान संस्थाओं को सहायता देने के लिए है ।

(ख) कृषि विस्तार और प्रशिक्षण (1.75 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम, विस्तार कार्यक्रमों और किसानों में खेती के उच्च प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रसार के लिए है ।

(ग) कृषि अर्थशास्त्र और सांख्यिकी (6.02 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह व्यवस्था कृषि आर्थिक अनुसंधान, सर्वेक्षण और अध्ययन, कृषि गणना, कृषि संबंधी आंकड़ों का संकलन, मुख्य फसलों के क्षेत्र और उत्पादन के अनुमानों की सामयिक सूचना देने आदि के लिए है ।

(घ) कृषि निवेश्य वस्तुएं (29.97 करोड़ रुपए): इस परिव्यय में राष्ट्रीय बीज परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बीज विकास के लिए 9.50 करोड़ रुपए, राष्ट्रीय, बायोगैस विकास परियोजना के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए, थोक उर्वरकों को उतारने और उठाने---धरने के प्रयोजन के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए की राशि सहित खाद और उर्वरकों के विकास के लिए 14.30 करोड़ रुपए, कई राज्यों में नोडल केन्द्रों पर आधारभूत सुविधाओं के लिए 1.94 करोड़ रुपए, रेलवे द्वारा देश के अन्दर थोक ढुलाई की प्रायोजित परियोजना के लिए 1.40 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है; पौधा संरक्षण उपायों के लिए 4.75 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया गया है और कृषि इंजीनियरी के लिए 1.42 करोड़ रुपए व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(ङ) फसल प्रधान कार्यक्रम करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य तौर से कपास, जूट, दालों, तेलहन, नारियल आदि की वाणिज्यिक फसलों के विकास और धान, गेहूं, ज्वार, बाजरा और दालों के मिनिकिट कार्यक्रमों के लिए है ।

(च) फसल बीमा (3 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था फसल बीमा स्कीम की विशेष निधि के लिए साधारण बीमा निगम को अंशदान देने के लिए है।

(छ) समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास और सहायक कार्यक्रम (144.50 करोड़ रुपए) : समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य छोटे किसानों, सीमान्तिक किसानों, कृषि मजदूरों और ग्रामीण शिल्पियों को उनकी आय बढ़ाने के लिए सहायता देने के प्रयोजन से जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरणों को आर्थिक सहायता देना है ताकि उन्हें खण्ड स्तर पर आयोजना तैयार करने तथा और आमदनी पैदा करने की स्कीमों द्वारा गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर लाया जा सके । पहले की स्कीमों अर्थात् लघु कृषक विकास अभिकरण और पूर्ण रोजगार के लिए क्षेत्रीय आयोजना लघु कृषक विकास अभिकरण, सूखे की आशंका वाले कार्यक्रम, कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम के हिताधिकार अंश और विशेष पशुधन कार्यक्रम को समन्वित ग्रामीण कार्यक्रम में मिला दिया गया है जिसे अब देश के सभी खण्डों में लागू कर दिया गया है । समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के एक अंग के रूप में 1981-82 के बजट अनुमानों में एक नई योजना शामिल की गई है जिसके अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं के लिए लाभप्रद रोजगार की और बुनियादी सेवाओं की व्यवस्था की जा सकेगी ।

(ज) भण्डारण और भाण्डागारण (12.54 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में केन्द्रीय भाण्डागारण निगम के लिए 7.59 करोड़ रुपए रखे गए हैं। यह राशि निगम के आन्तरिक साधनों से पूरे किए जाने वाले 5 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय के अलावा है। बजट में की गई व्यवस्था में गोदामों के निर्माण के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए रखे गए हैं । शेष रकम राज्यों के भाण्डागारण निगमों की शेयर पूंजी में निवेश करने के लिए है। इस व्यवस्था में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में छोटे और सीमान्तिक किसानों की कृषि उपज, निवेश्य वस्तुओं आदि के भण्डारों के लिए गोदामों का निर्माण करने की स्कीम के वास्ते बराबरी के आधार पर राज्यों को सहायता देने के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है ताकि किसानों को अनाज की आपाती बिक्री से बचाया जा सके। 'अनाज बचाओ अभियान' के लिए 97 लाख रुपए और शेष 98 लाख रुपए की राशि अनाज भण्डारण कार्यक्रमों के लिए है।

(झ) कृषि विपणन (4 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में विनियमित बाजारों के विकास के लिए 2.10 करोड़ रुपए, बाजार सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण, एगमार्क सुविधाओं को मजबूत बनाने और केन्द्रीय एगमार्क अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण संस्थान के लिए 95 लाख रुपए, जम्मू और कश्मीर बागान उत्पाद विपणन और संसाधन निगम में निवेश के लिए 80 लाख रुपए तथा कृषि विपणन प्रयोगशाला के लिए 10 लाख रुपए रखे गए हैं।

(i) भूमि सुधार (3.98 करोड़ रुपए) : इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य कृषि जोतों की अधिकतम सीमा

(v) Export Promotion (Rs. 1.01 crores) :

The provision is mainly for Santa Cruz Electronics Export Processing Zone. The Zone was set up to promote exports of electronic products and components. At present 34 units are in production in the Zone.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

Agriculture (Rs. 287.48 crores) :

(a) *Research and Education* (*Rs.* 52.31 *crores*) : The provision is mainly for assistance to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and its research institutions for research and education in agriculture and allied fields.

(b) *Agricultural Extension & Training* (Rs. 1.75 crores) : The provision is mainly for training courses, extension programmes and dissemination of advanced farm technology to the farmers.

(c) *Agricultural Economics & Statistics* (Rs. 6.02 crores) : The provision is for agro-economic research; surveys and studies ; agricultural census ; collection of agricultural statistics; timely reporting of estimates of area and production of the principal crops, etc.

(d) *Agricultural Inputs* (Rs. 29.97 crores) : The outlay includes Rs. 9.50 crores for seed development under the National Seeds Project; Rs. 14.30 crores for development of manure and fertilisers including Rs. 5 crores for national project on biogas development, Rs. 5 crores for bulk fertiliser unloading and handling project, Rs. 1.94 crores for infrastructural facilities at nodal centres in Northern States and Rs. 1.40 crores for pilot project for bulk inland transportation by Railways. For Plant Protection measures, the outlay is Rs. 4.75 crores and the provision for agricultural engineering stands at Rs. 1.42 crores.

(e) *Crop-oriented Programme* (Rs. 27.91 crores) : The provision is mainly for development of commercial crops like cotton, jute, pulses, oilseeds, coconut, cashewnet, etc. and minikit programmes of rice, wheat, millets and pulses.

(f) *Crop Insurance* (Rs. 3 crores) : The provision is for making contribution to General Insurance Corporation for special fund for crop insurance scheme.

(g) *Integrated Rural Development and allied programmes* (Rs. 144.50 crores) : The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is meant for giving subsidy to District Rural Development Agencies for providing assistance to small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans for increasing their income so as to bring them above the poverty line through micro level block planning and income generating schemes. The earlier schemes of Small Farmers Development Agency and Area Planning for Full Employment; beneficiary component of DPAP and CADP and special livestock programme have been merged with IRDP which has now been extended to all the blocks in the country. A new scheme for providing gainful employment for women and basic services in rural areas has also been included in Budget Estimates 1981-82 as part of IRDP.

(h) *Storage and Warehousing* (Rs. 12.54 crores) : The provision includes Rs. 7.59 crores for the Central Warehousing Corporation, in addition to an outlay of Rs. 5 crores to be met from its internal resources. The budgetary support includes Rs. 5 crores for construction of storage space and the balance is for matching contributions to the share capital of State Warehousing Corporations. The provision also includes Rs. 3 crores for assistance to States on a matching basis for the scheme of construction of godowns in rural areas for storage of agricultural produce, inputs, etc. of small and marginal farmers so as to avoid distress sale of foodgrains, Rs. 97 lakhs for save grain compaign and the balance Rs. 98 lakhs for other food storage programmes.

(i) *Agricultural Marketing* (Rs 4 crores) : The provision includes Rs. 2.10 crores for development of regulated markets, Rs. 95 lakhs for market surveys and investigation, strengthening of Agmark facilities and Central Agmark Research and Training Institute, Rs. 80 lakhs for investment in the J & K Horticulture Produce, Marketing and Processing Corporation, and Rs. 10 lakhs for agricultural marketing laboratory.

(j) *Land Reforms* (Rs 3.98 crores) : This programme is meant for giving grant-in-aid to the State Governments to provide assistance to new assignees of

लागू कर दिए जाने के बाद फालतू बची जमीन के नए मालिकों को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान देना है।

घु सिंचाई (14.05 करोड़ रुपए) : मुख्य परिव्यय का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है : केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जलबोर्ड के लिए 6.20 करोड़ रुपए (निवल)---यह बोर्ड देश में भूमिगत जल के साधनों के अन्वेषण और विकास प्रबन्ध के सभी पहलुओं की देखभाल करने वाला शीर्षस्थ वैज्ञानिक निकाय है---केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल निगम की नई योजना के लिए (4 करोड़ रुपए), भूमिगत और सतही जल साधनों को मजबूत बनाने की योजना के लिए (एक करोड़ रुपए), स्प्रिंकलरों आदि के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए (80 लाख रुपए)।

(iii) भूमि और जल संरक्षण (15.11 करोड़ रुपए): इस परिव्यय में देश की बड़ी-बड़ी नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के उद्ग्रहण क्षेत्रों में भूमि और जल संरक्षण के उपाय करने के लिए 7.95 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है ताकि भूमि के कटाव को कम किया जा सके, मृदा मिश्र का संरक्षण किया जा सके और जलाशयों में तलछट को रोका जा सके। हिमालय क्षेत्र में समन्वित भूमि और जल संरक्षण स्कीमों के लिए 2.65 करोड़ रुपए, सिन्धु-गंगा मैदानों में बाढ़ की आशंका वाली नदियों के उदग्रहण क्षेत्र में समन्वित जल क्षेत्र प्रबन्ध के लिए भी 2 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस परिव्यय में मध्यम स्तरीय वर्षा वाले क्षेत्रों में जल उपयोग प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रसार की नई स्कीम के लिए 1.05 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी शामिल है।

(iv) क्षेत्र विकास (87.10 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) कमान क्षेत्र विकास (39.10 करोड़ रुपए): यह व्यवस्था देश के चुने हुए सिंचाई कमान क्षेत्रों का समन्वित क्षेत्रीय विकास करने के लिए है। इस कार्यक्रम में खेतों में नहरें और नालियां बानना, भूमि को समतल करना, भूमि को आकार देना, सर्वेक्षण डिजाइन तैयार करना आदि जसे क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम शामिल हैं।

(ख) सूखे की आंशका वाले क्षेत्रों का कार्यक्रम (40 करोड़ रुपए) : इस कार्यक्रम का मूल उद्देश्य चुने हुए 74 जिलों के 557 खण्डों में भूमि और जल साधनों के इष्टतम उपयोग के द्वारा दीर्घावधिक आधार पर सूखे की समस्या का समाधान करना है।

(ग) रेगिस्तान विकास कार्यक्रम (8 करोड़ रुपए) : यह राशि चुने हुए गर्म तथा ठण्डे सूखे क्षेत्रों का विकास करने के लिए है। इस कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्य की पूर्ति इन क्षेत्रों में उत्पादकता बढ़ाकर और वहां के लोगों की आमदनी और रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ा कर की जाएगी।

(v) खाद्य (44 करोड़ रुपए) : गोदामों का निर्माण करने के प्रयोजन से भारतीय खाद्य निगम के लिए 35 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। अनुमान है कि वर्ष 1981-82 में निगम के गोदामों की क्षमता 7 लाख मेट्रिक टन और बढ़ जाएगी।

फल और सब्जी संसाधन सहित खाद्य परिरक्षण की स्कीमों के लिए 4.72 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। मुख्य व्यवस्था सामुदायिक डिब्बाबन्दी और फल परिरक्षण केन्द्रों को चलाने, खान-पान प्रौद्योगिकी के विकास, चीनी अनुसंधान स्कीमों, चावल मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण और मार्डन बेकरीज लिमिटेड की स्कीमों को वित्तीय सहायता 1.90 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है।

शिक्षा और विस्तार कार्यक्रमों सहित पोषाहार और सहायक खाद्य स्कीमों के लिए भी 1.53 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(vi) पशुपालन (21.94 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें पशु प्रजनन कार्यक्रम, चारा उत्पादन, मुर्गीपालन फार्मों और पशुओं के संकर प्रजनन जैसी कई पशुपालन स्कीमों के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। इस परिव्यय में विदेशी पशुओं के साथ संकर प्रजनन और हिमांकित वीर्य तकनीकी का इस्तेमाल करके सांडों की नस्ल सुधारने के लिए 5.30 करोड़ रुपए और संकर नस्ल के बछड़ों के प्रजनन के लिए गौशालाओं की सहायता करने की एक नई स्कीम के लिए 1.30 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(vii) डेरी विकास (52.12 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से भरपूर दूध II परियोजना, राज्यों की समन्वित विकास परियोजनाओं और विश्व बैंक सहायता प्राप्त डेरी विकास परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन के लिए भारतीय डेरी निगम को सहायता (45.48 करोड़ रुपए) प्रदान करने के लिए है। इसके अलावा राज्य डेरी विकास निगम के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए की और डेरी कार्मिकों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए ग्रामीण प्रबन्ध संस्थान की नई स्कीम के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड को अनुदान देने और दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के पूंजीगत व्यय के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(viii) मीन उद्योग विकास (35.43 करोड़ रुपए) : यह परिव्यय समुद्री साधनों का अन्वेषणात्मक सर्वेक्षण; गहरे समुद्र में मछलियां पकड़ने की संभावनाओं से लाभ उठाने, अन्तर्देशीय मीन उद्योग साधनों का विकास करने आदि के लिए है। इस परिव्यय में बड़े और छोटे पत्तनों पर उतारने और घाट लगाने की सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए 9 करोड़ रुपए, मछली पकड़ने के ट्रालर खरीदने के लिए सहायता प्रदान करने के वास्ते ट्रालर विकास निधि के लिए 13 करोड़ रुपए, (क) गोवा शिपयार्ड में जहाज बनाने की सुविधाओं को बढ़ाने और (ख) तटवर्ती राज्यों में झींगा मछली उत्पत्ति जलाशयों और झींगा मछली पालन फार्मों की स्थापना के त्वरित कार्यक्रम के लिए 50-50 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ix) वन पालन (15.00 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से वन अनुसंधान संस्थान की अनुसंधान स्कीमों, वन साधनों के निवेश-पूर्व सर्वेक्षण और वनपालन तकनीकी सहायता परियोजना की अनुसंधान स्कीमों के लिए

land rendered surplus on imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings.

(ii) Minor Irrigation (Rs. 14.05 crores) :

The main outlays are Rs. 6.20 crores (net) for Central Ground Water Board which is the apex scientific body at the national level to look after all the aspects of exploration, development and management of ground water resources in the country ; Rs. 4 crores for the new scheme of Central Ground Water Corporation ; Rs. 1 crore for the scheme of strengthening ground and surface water resources and Rs. 80 lakhs for a new scheme for encouraging use of sprinklers etc.

(iii)Soil and Water Conservation (Rs. 15.11 crores) :

The outlay includes provision of Rs. 7.95 crores for undertaking soil and water conservation measures in catchment of major river valley projects with a view to reducing soil erosion, conserving soil mixture and preventing siltation in reservoirs; Rs. 2.65 crores for integrated soil and water conservation schemes in the Himalayan region; Rs. 2 crores for integrated watershed management in the catchment of flood-prone rivers in the Indo-Gangetic plains. The outlay also includes Rs. 1.05 crores for a new scheme of propagation of water harvesting technology in medium rainfed areas.

(iv) Area Development (Rs. 87.10 crores) :

(a) *Command Area Development* (*Rs.* 39.10 *croroes*) : The provision is for integrated area development work in selected irrigation commands in the country. The programme covers on-farm development such as construction of field channels and drains, land-levelling, land-shaping, survey designing, etc.

(b) *Drought Prone Areas Programme* (*Rs.* 40 *crores*) : The basic objective of the programme is to tackle the problem of drought on a long term basis by optimum utilisation of land and water resources. The programme covers 557 blocks in 74 selected districts.

(c) *Desert Development Programme* (*Rs.* 8 *crores*) : This is for development of selected hot and cold arid zones by raising the productivity of those areas and increasing the income and employment opportunities of the population.

(v) Food (Rs. 44.00 crores) :

There is a provision of Rs. 35 crores for Food Corporation of India for construction of storage godowns. The Corporation is expected to add storage capacity of 7 lakh tonnes in 1981-82.

For schemes of food processing, including fruit and vegetable processing, there is a provision of Rs. 4.72 crores. The major provisions are for running of community canning and fruit preservation centres, development of catering technology, sugar research schemes, modernisation of rice mills and financial support (Rs. 1.90 crores) for the schemes of Modern Bakeries Ltd.

There is also a provision of Rs. 1.53 crores for nutrition and subsidiary food schemes, including education and extension programmes.

(vi) Animal Husbandry (Rs. 21.94 crores) :

The provision covers a number of animal husbandry schemes like cattle breeding programme, forage production, poultry breeding farms and cross breeding of cattle. The outlay also includes Rs. 5.30 crores for cross breeding in cattle with exotic dairy breeds and upgrading of bulls by using frozen semen technique and Rs. 1.30 crores for a new scheme of assistance to *gaushalas* for production of cross-bred heifers.

(vii) Dairy Development (Rs. 52.12 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for assistance to the Indian Dairy Corporation (Rs.45.48 crores) for implementation of Operation Flood II project, integrated dairy development projects in States and World Bank-aided dairy development projects. Besides, provision of Rs. 2 crores has been made for State Dairy Development Corporations and Rs. 1 crore for the new scheme of Institute of Rural Management for training of dairy personnel. There is also provision for grants to National Dairy Development Board and capital expenditure of Delhi Milk Scheme.

(viii) Fisheries Development (Rs. 35.43 crores) :

The outlay is for conducting exploratory surveys of marine resources, exploitation of deep sea fishing potential, development of inland fisheries resources etc. The outlay includes Rs. 9 crores for providing landing and berthing facilities at major and minor ports ; Rs. 13 crores for Trawler Development Fund for providing assistance in the acquisition of fishing trawlers; Rs. 50 lakhs each for the new schemes of (a) augmentation of slipway facilities at Goa Shipyard and (b) accelerated programme of establishment of prawn hatcheries and prawn farming in the maritime States.

(ix) Forestry (Rs. 15.00 crores) :

The outlay is mainly for research schemes of the Forest Research Institute, pre-investment survey of forest resources and forestry technical assistance project.

है। गांवों में ईंधन के लिए पेड़ लगाने के लिए 7 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है। शेर परियोजना (प्राजेक्ट-टाइगर) स्कीम सहित वन्य जीवों के संरक्षण के लिए भी 3.03 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। एक वन प्रबन्ध संस्थान की स्थापना करने का भी प्रस्ताव है।

(x) ग्रामीण विकास (187.56 **करोड़ रुपए**)

(क) राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम (180 **करोड़ रुपए**) : पहले के "काम के बदले अनाज कार्यक्रम" में संशोधन करके उसे राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम का रूप दे दिया गया है और इसे छठी पंच-वर्षीय आयोजना में शामिल कर लिया गया है। इस स्कीम का उद्देश्य ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रोजगार के लाभप्रद अवसरों और स्थायी सामुदायिक परिसंपत्तियों का निर्माण करना है। इस स्कीम के अन्तर्गत राज्य सरकारों को न केवल अनाज के रूप में बल्कि 180 करोड़ रुपए की नकद सहायता भी दी जाएगी। इतनी ही रकम राज्यों द्वारा दी जाएगी।

(ख) ग्रामीण मंडियां (5.15 **करोड़ रुपए**) : यह व्यवस्था जनजाति क्षेत्रों और गैर-जनजाति क्षेत्रों में ग्रामीण मंडियों का विकास करने के लिए है।

(ग) अन्य स्कीमें (2.36 **करोड़ रुपए**) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण विकास संस्थान को सहायता अनुदान (1.22 करोड़ रुपए) देने, अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण के लिए प्रादेशिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने/मजबूत बनाने (45 लाख रुपए), अनुप्रयुक्त पोषहार कार्यक्रम (35 लाख रुपए), स्वैच्छिक कार्रवाई संवर्धन की स्कीम (18 लाख रुपए) के लिए है।

(xi) कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं (110.80 **करोड़ रुपए**) : यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से विदेशी ऋणों द्वारा वित्तपोषित कृषि परियोजनाओं के लिए कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को बजट समर्थन प्रदान करने (107 करोड़ रुपए) और कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम (80 लाख रुपए) के लिए है। इसके अलावा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण विकास बैंकों के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए का व्यवस्था की गई है।

उद्योग और खनिज

(i) ग्राम और लघु उद्योग (157.64 **करोड़ रुपए**) :

इसमें मुख्य रूप से खादी और ग्राम उद्योग के विकास के लिए 92 करोड़ रुपए, जिला उद्योग केन्द्रों की स्कीम के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपए, हथकरघा के विकास के लिए 17.20 करोड़ रुपए, हस्तशिल्प के विकास के लिए 9.50 करोड़ रुपए, रेशम कीटपालन के विकास के लिए 5.94 करोड़ रुपए और नारियल रेशा उद्योग के विकास के लिए 1.55 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ii) मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग (89.45 **करोड़ रुपए**) :

इस क्षेत्र के परिव्यय में (आन्तरिक साधनों से उपलब्ध 20 करोड़ रुपए की रकम के अलावा) भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड की विभिन्न चालू स्कीमों और विद्युत प्रणाली में बड़े आकार के एकक शुरू करने के लिए 51.41 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। तिरुचि, हरिद्वार और हैदराबाद में अतिरिक्त विद्युत उपस्करों का उत्पादन करने के लिए 91 करोड़ रुपए के पूंजी निवेश से सुविधाओं का विस्तार करने का कार्य प्रगति पर है। भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्पादित उपस्करों के मूल्य का 1981-82 में 850 करोड़ रुपए के स्तर तक पहुंच जाने की आशा है। यह वृद्धि 1980-81 की तुलना में लगभग 10 प्रतिशत अधिक होगी।

हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। यह कंपनी 21.35 करोड़ रुपए अपने आन्तरिक साधनों से और 1.65 करोड़ रुपए बजट के अतिरिक्त अन्य साधनों से जुटाएगी। वर्ष 1981-82 में 253 करोड़ रुपए के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है, जबकि 1980-81 में 220.50 करोड़ रुपए के उत्पादन का अनुमान था और इस प्रकार यह वृद्धि 15 प्रतिशत बैठेगी।

अन्य मुख्य परिव्ययों में निम्नलिखित को दी जाने वाली सहायता शामिल है:— हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लिमिटेड (5.63 करोड़ रुपए), भारत हेवी प्लेट्स एंड वेसल्स (4.63 करोड़ रुपए), बर्न स्टैंडर्ड कंपनी (4.45 करोड़ रुपए), हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन (3.61 करोड़ रुपए), माइनिंग एंड एलाइड मशीनरी कारपोरेशन (2.10 करोड़ रुपए), रिचर्डसन एंड क्रुडास लिमिटेड (1.73 करोड़ रुपए), ब्रेथवेट एंड कंपनी (1.60 करोड़ रुपए)), भारत पम्प्स एंड कंप्रेसर्स लिमिटेड (1.50 करोड़ रुपए), त्रिवेणी स्ट्रक्चरल्स लि० (1.50 करोड़ रुपए), जेसप एंड कंपनी (1.39 करोड़ रुपए), इंजीनियरिंग प्राजेक्ट्स (इंडिया) लि० (1.00 करोड़ रुपए) : मारुति उद्योग लिमिटेड (1 करोड़ रुपए), साइकिल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (50 लाख रुपए) और राष्ट्रीय बाइसिकल निगम (50 लाख रुपए)।

(iii) पेट्रोलियम और पेट्रोरसायन (201.54 **करोड़ रुपए**) :

वर्ष 1981-82 के लिए अनुमोदित आयोजना परिव्यय 1077.13 करोड़ रुपए का है जिसमें से 875.59 करोड़ रुपए की पूर्ति आंतरिक और बजट के अतिरिक्त अन्य साधनों से की जाएगी।

तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लिए 670.18 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है जिसमें से 504.24 करोड़ रुपए की राशि तट से दूर तेल के कार्यक्रमों और 158.90 करोड़ रुपए की रकम तटीय कार्यक्रमों के लिए है। तट से दूर कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन 1980-81 में 52 लाख मेट्रिक टन से बढ़कर 1981-82 में 84 लाख मेट्रिक टन हो जाएगा। तट पर किया जाने वाला उत्पादन 1980-81 में 42.9 लाख मेट्रिक टन से बढ़कर 1981-82 में 53 लाख मेट्रिक टन हो जाएगा। गैस का उत्पादन 1980-81 में 117.7 करोड़ घनमीटर से बढ़कर 1981-82 में 148.8 करोड़ घनमीटर हो जाएगा। द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस (एल० पी० जी०) का उत्पादन जो 1980-81 में 19,500 मेट्रिक टन का होगा, बढ़कर 1981-82 में 1.53 लाख मीट्रिक टन का हो

There is a provision of Rs. 7 crores for fuel-wood plantations. Provision of Rs. 3.03 crores has also been made for preservation of wild life, including the scheme of Project Tiger. There is also a proposal to set up an Institute of Forest Management.

(x) Rural Development (Rs. 187.56 crores) :

(a) *National Rural Employment Programme (Rs. 180 crores)* : The earlier Food for Work Programme has been modified as National Rural Employment Programme and included in the Sixth Five Year Plan. The scheme is meant for creation of gainful employment opportunities and durable community assets in rural areas. Under the scheme, assistance (Rs. 180 crores) will be given to the State Governments not only in the form of foodgrains but also in cash. This will be matched by an equal amount from the States.

(b) *Rural Markets (Rs. 5.15 crores)* : The provision is for the development of rural markets in tribal areas and non-tribal areas.

(c) *Other schemes (Rs. 2.36 crores)* : The provisions are mainly for grants-in-aid to National Institute of Rural Development (Rs. 1.22 crores), establishment| strengthening of Regional Training Centres for research and training (Rs. 45 lakhs), Applied Nutrition Programme (Rs. 35 lakhs) and scheme of promotion of voluntary action (Rs. 18 lakhs).

(xi) Agricultural Financial Institutions (Rs. 110.80 crores) :

The provision is mainly for budgetary support to Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation for agricultural projects financed from external credits (Rs. 107 crores), and command area development programme (Rs. 80 lakhs). There is also a provision of Rs. 3 crores for regional rural development banks.

INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

(i) Village and Small Industries (Rs. 157.64 crores) :

The major provisions are Rs. 92 crores for development of Khadi and Village industries, Rs. 15 crores for the scheme of District Industries Centres, Rs. 17.20 crores for development of handloom, Rs. 9.50 crores for development of handicrafts, Rs. 5.94 crores for development of sericulture and Rs. 1.55 crores for development of coir industry.

(ii) Machinery and Engineering Industries (Rs. 89.45 crores) :

The outlay in this sector includes a provision of Rs. 51.41 crores (besides Rs. 20 crores available from internal resources) for Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. for its various continuing schemes and also for introducing larger size units in power systems. The expansion of facilities at Tiruchi, Hardwar and Hyderabad involving an investment of Rs. 91 crores to produce additional power equipment is in progress. The value of production of equipment by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., is expected to reach a level of Rs. 850 crores during 1981-82, recording a growth of about 10 per cent compared to 1980-81.

A provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made for Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. The company will raise Rs. 21.35 crores from internal resources and Rs. 1.65 crores from other extra budgetary sources. The target of production during 1981-82 has been fixed at Rs. 253 crores against estimated production of Rs. 220.50 crores in 1980-81, registering an increase of 15 per cent.

Other major outlays include assistance to Hindustan Cables Ltd. (Rs. 5.63 crores), Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels (Rs. 4.63 crores), Burn Standard Co. (Rs. 4.45 crores), Heavy Engineering Corporation (Rs. 3.61 crores), Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (Rs. 2.10 crores), Richardson and Cruddas Ltd. (Rs. 1.73 crores), Braithwaite and Co. (Rs. 1.60 crores), Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. (Rs. 1.50 crores), Triveni Structurals Ltd. (Rs. 1.50 crores), Jessop & Co. (Rs. 1.39 crores), Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore), Maruti Udyog Ltd. (Rs. 1 crore), Cycle Corporation of India (Rs. 50 lakhs) and National Bicycle Corporation (Rs. 50 lakhs).

(iii) Petroleum and Petro-Chemicals (Rs. 201.54 crores) :

For 1981-82, the approved Plan outlay is Rs. 1077.13 crores, of which Rs. 875.59 crores will be met from internal and other extra budgetary resources.

The outlay for Oil and Natural Gas Commission is Rs. 670.18 crores out of which Rs. 504.24 crores is earmarked for offshore programme and Rs. 158.90 crores for onshore programme. Crude oil poduction from offshore will be stepped up from 5.20 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 8.40 million tonnes in 1981-82. From onshore, the production will increase from 4.29 million tonnes in 1980-81 to 5.30 million tonnes in 1981-82. The production of gas will increase from 1177 million cubic metres in 1980-81 to 1488 million cubic metres in 1981-82. Production of LPG which will be 19,500 tonnes in 1980-81 will rise to 1.53 lakh tonnes in 1981-82. In the offshore, reconnaissance seismic survey of the continental shelf will be completed in 1980-81. For 1981-82, detailed seismic surveys within the shelf have been planned to delineate structural

जाएगा। तट मे दूर, महाद्वीपीय शैल्फ के भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षण का काम 1980-81 में पूरा हो जाएगा। वर्ष 1981-82 के लिए शैल्फ के भीतर संरचनात्मक विशेषताओं का पता लगाने के लिए विस्तृत भूकम्पीय सर्वेक्षणों की आयोजना बनाई गई है। इसके अलावा, टोह लेने के सर्वेक्षण प्राथमिकता–प्राप्त क्षेत्रों में महाद्वीपीय ढलानों पर भी जारी रखे जाएंगे। निर्माण संबंधी कार्यों का मुख्य भाग बाम्बे हाई विकास की अग्रिम कार्रवाई के चौथे दौर और पांचवें दौर तथा आर–12 की अनुमोदित योजनाओं के संबंध में होगा। दक्षिण बेसिन और उत्तर बेसिन विकास के संबंध में प्रारम्भिक कार्य भी शुरू किए जाएंगे। जहां तक तट का संबंध है, मुख्य कार्य पश्चिमी और पूर्वी क्षेत्रों में किए जाएंगे। अनुसंधान संस्थानों और सर्वेक्षण तथा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के लिए भी एक रकम निर्धारित कर दी गई है।

आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड के लिए 40 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय का अनुमोदन किया गया है जिसमें से 18 करोड़ रुपए की रकम आसाम के उत्पादन के अनुरक्षण के लिए निर्धारित की गई है और 11.60 करोड़ रुपए द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस (एल० पी० जी०) परियोजना पर खर्च किए जाएंगे, जिसके वर्ष के अंत तक पूरा हो जाने की आशा है। महानदी बेसिन में अन्वेषण का कार्य जारी रहेगा। यह कंपनी पूर्वी क्षेत्र में 30 लाख मेट्रिक टन कच्चे तेल का उत्पादन करेगी।

इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन के लिए 168.35 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है। जिन मुख्य परियोजनाओं में काम शुरु किया जाएगा, वे हैं: मथुरा तेल शोधक कारखाना, गुजरात तेल शोधक कारखाने की गौण संसाधन सुविधाएं, कच्चे तेल की वीरंगांव-मथुरा पाइपलाइन, गोहाटी-सिलिगुड़ी उत्पाद पाइपलाइन का विस्तार और मथुरा-दिल्ली-अम्बाला-जालंधर उत्पाद पाइपलाइन। बरौनी कोकर स्कीम, कच्चे तेल एवं उत्पादों को टंकियों में रखने और द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस की विपणन सुविधाओं के लिए भी रकम निर्धारित की गई है।

भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए 28.05 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है जिसका अधिकांश भाग बम्बई तेल-शोधक कारखाने के अतिरिक्त गौण संसाधन स्कीम और द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के विपणन की सुविधाओं पर खर्च किया जाएगा।

जहां तक हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड का संबंध है, इसके लिए निर्धारित 38.88 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय में से 6.50 करोड़ रुपए द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के विपणन के लिए, 5.65 करोड़ रुपए ल्यूबे तेल-शोधक विस्तार के लिए, जिसके 1982 की पहली तिमाही में पूरा हो जाने की आशा है और 8 करोड़ रुपए विशाखापत्तनम तेल-शोधक विस्तार के लिए निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

मद्रास रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड के लिए 17.80 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है, जिसमें से 8 करोड़ रुपए शोधन कारखाने की क्षमता 28 लाख मेट्रिक टन वार्षिक से बढ़ाकर 56 लाख मेट्रिक टन वार्षिक करने के लिए और 8 करोड़ रुपए पैराफिन वैक्स परियोजना के लिए है जिसकी 24 महीनों में पूरा हो जाने की आशा है।

कोचीन रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड के लिए 22.22 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है। यह कंपनी एक बड़ी परियोजना अर्थात् गौण संसाधन सुविधाओं का कार्यान्वयन कर रही है।

बोंगईगांव रिफाइनरी एण्ड पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लिमिटेड के लिए 39.59 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें से 7.59 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शोधन खण्ड के लिए होगी जो पूरा होने वाला है। शेष राशि में से 14 करोड़ रुपए की रकम जाइलीन्स संयंत्र के लिए होगी जो मई 1982 में पूरा हो जाएगा और 9 करोड़ रुपए डी० एम० टी० संयंत्र के लिए हैं जिसका काम मार्च, 1983 में पूरा हो जाएगा। पोलिएस्टर रेशा संयंत्र की प्रौद्योगिकी को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है।

भारतीय पेट्रोरसायन निगम लिमिटेड के लिए 23.67 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है जिसमें 19.01 करोड़ रुपए की राशि चालू योजनाओं अर्थात् पी० वी० सी०, एक्रीलेट्स डी० एम० टी० विस्तार, आलफिंस कम्प्लेक्स और पेट्रोलियम रेसिंस के लिए रखी गई है। एक्रीलेट्स और डी० एम० टी० विस्तार योजनाओं का काम इस वर्ष के दौरान पूरा हो जाने की आशा है।

ग्रास-रूट्स रिफाइनरी और महाराष्ट्र गैस क्रैकर पर काम शुरू करने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

अन्य परिव्ययों का सम्बन्ध इनसे है : इण्डो-बर्मा पेट्रोलियम ग्रुप की कंपनियां (8.45 करोड़ रुपए), ब्रिज ऐण्ड रूफ कंपनी लि० (2.02 करोड़ रुपए), इंजीनियर्स इण्डिया लि० (1.36 करोड़ रुपए), ल्युब्रिजोल इण्डिया लि० (95 लाख रुपए) और केन्द्रीय प्लास्टिक इंजीनियरी और औजार संस्थान (51 लाख रुपए)।

(iv) रसायन (4.10 करोड़ रुपए) :

वर्ष 1981-82 में रसायन क्षेत्र के लिए 12.47 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिसमें से 8.37 करोड़ रुपए की राशि हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स (5.37 करोड़ रुपए) और हिन्दुस्तान इन्सेक्टिसाइड्स लिमिटेड (3.00 करोड़ रुपए) के आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएगी। यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से फिनोल परियोजना की विस्तार योजना (दूसरा चरण), एसिटिल ग्रुप और नाइट्रोक्लोरोबेंजीन विस्तार और हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स लिमिटेड की अन्य छोटी स्कीमों तथा डी० डी० टी० बी० एच० सी० ग्रेनुलेशन (संयुक्त क्षेत्र परियोजना) और हिन्दुस्तान इन्सेक्टिसाइड्स लिमिटेड के प्रस्तावित केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान एवं विकास कम्प्लेक्स के लिए की गई है।

(v) औषध और भेषज (29.84 करोड़ रुपए) :

वर्ष 1981-82 में इस क्षेत्र के वास्ते 29.84 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसके अंतर्गत चालू स्कीमों (ऋषिकेष स्थित ए० बी० पी० विस्तार

features. In addition, reconnaissance surveys will be continued over the continental slope in the priority areas. Major portion of construction activities will relate to the approved schemes of Phase IV and Phase V Advance Action of Bombay High development and R-12. Preparatory action will also be taken in regard to South Bassein and North Bassein development. As regards onshore, major activity will be in the western and eastern regions. Funds have also been earmarked for the Research Institutes and S & T programme.

The approved outlay for Oil India Limited is Rs. 40 crores, of which Rs. 18 crores is earmarked for maintenance of production from Assam and Rs. 11.60 crores will be spent on the LPG project which is expected to be completed by the end of the year. Exploration work will be continued in Mahanadi basin. The company will produce 3 million tonnes of crude oil in the eastern region.

The outlay for Indian Oil Corporation is Rs. 168.35 crores. Major projects which will be commissioned are : Mathura Refinery, Gujarat Refinery Secondary Processing Facilities, Viramgam-Mathura crude oil pipeline, Gauhati-Siliguri products pipeline expansion and Phase I of Mathura-Delhi-Ambala-Jullundur products pipeline. Funds have also been earmarked for Barauni Additional Coker scheme, crude oil and products tankage and LPG marketing facilities.

The outlay for Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. is Rs. 28.05 crores, of which the major part will be spent on additional secondary procesing scheme in the Bombay Refinery and LPG marketing facilities.

As regards Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., out of the outlay of Rs. 38.88 crores, Rs. 6.50 crores is for LPG marketing facilities, Rs. 5.65 crores for Lube Refinery expansion which is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 1982 and Rs. 8 crores for Vishakh Refinery expansion. Funds have also been earmarked for crude oil and products tankage.

The outlay for Madras Refineries Ltd. is Rs. 17.80 crores, of which Rs. 8 crores is for expansion of refinery capacity from 2.8 million tonnes per annum to 5.6 million tonnes per annum, and Rs. 8 crores is for the Paraffin Wax project which is expected to be completed in 24 months.

The outlay for Cochin Refineries Ltd. is Rs. 22.22 crores. The Company is implementing a major project, namely, Secondary Processing Facilities.

The outlay for Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd. is Rs. 39.59 crores, of which Rs. 7.59 crores is for the refinery section, which is nearing completion. Of the balance, Rs. 14 crores is for Xylenes plant to be completed in May 1982 and Rs. 9 crores is for DMT plant to be completed in March 1983. The technology for polyester fibre plant is under finalisation.

The outlay for Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd. is Rs. 23.67 crores, of which Rs. 19.01 crores is for the continuing schemes, namely, PVC, Acrylates, DMT Expansion, Olefins Complex and Petroleum Resins. Acrylates and DMT Expansion schemes are expected to be completed during the year.

Provisions have also been made for initiating action on a grass-roots refinery and Maharashtra gas cracker.

Other outlays relate to Indo-Burma Petroleum Group Companies (Rs. 8.45 crores), Bridge and Roof Co. Ltd. (Rs. 2.02 crores), Engineers India Ltd. (Rs. 1.36 crores), Lubrizol India Ltd. (Rs. 95 lakhs) and Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Tools (Rs. 51 lakhs).

(iv) Chemicals (Rs. 4.10 crores) :

The Plan outlay for the Chemicals sector for the year 1981-82 is Rs. 12.47 crores, of which an amount of Rs. 8.37 crores will be available from the internal resources of Hindustan Organic Chemicals (Rs. 5.37 crores) and Hindustan Insecticides Limited (Rs. 3 crores). The provision is mainly for the phenol project expansion scheme (Phase II), Acetyl Group and Nitrochlorobenzene Expansion and other minor schemes of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited, and for the DDT, BHC Granulation (joint sector projects), and the proposed central R and D complex of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited.

(v) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals (Rs. 29.84 crores) :

The Plan outlay for this sector for 1981-82 is Rs. 29.84 crores. The provisions are for (i) the continuing schemes (ABP Expansion at Rishikesh, SDP Expansion at Hyderabad, Nicotinamide Project at Muzaffarpur and Formulation Unit at Gurgaon),

हैदराबाद स्थित एस० डी० पी० विस्तार, मुजफ्फरपुर स्थित निकोटिनामाइड परियोजना तथा गुड़गांव स्थित फार्मुलेशन एकक, मद्रास स्थित फार्मुलेशन संयंत्र और इंडियन ड्रग्स एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लिमिटेड के नवीकरण और प्रतिस्थापन आदि तथा (ii) चालू स्कीमों (एण्टिबायोटिक्स विस्तार और विटामिन 'सी' संयंत्र) महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक और गोआ की संयुक्त क्षेत्रीय फार्मुलेशन परियोजनाओं), हिन्दुस्तान एण्टि-बायोटिक्स लिमिटेड के नवीकरण और प्रतिस्थापन आदि के लिए व्यवस्था शामिल है। स्मिथ स्टेनिस्ट्रीट फार्मास्युटिकल्स लिमिटेड के लिए पूर्वी क्षेत्र में उसके प्रस्तावित थोक औषध संयंत्र के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है। बंगाल इम्युनिटी कंपनी लिमिटेड तथा बंगाल केमिकल्स एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स वर्क्स लिमिटेड के लिए क्रमशः 3.81 करोड़ रुपए और 1 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। बंगाल इम्युनिटी के लिए व्यवस्था मुख्यतः क्लोरोक्विन फास्फेट और एम्पिसिलिन परियोजनाओं के वास्ते है ।

औषध क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत टेट्रासाइक्लीन, आक्सिटेट्रासाइक्लिन और पेनिसिलिन के उत्पादन की विस्तार सुविधाओं में पूंजीनिवेश के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए की सांकेतिक व्यवस्था की गई है।

(vi) उर्वरक (217.38 करोड़ रुपए) :

वर्ष 1981-82 में उर्वरक क्षेत्र के लिए 272.96 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसमें से 55.58 करोड़ रुपए की राशि भारतीय केमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड (40 करोड़ रुपए), नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड (5.55 करोड़ रुपए) और फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स ट्रावंकोर लिमिटेड (10.03 करोड़ रुपए) के आन्तरिक साधनों से उपलब्ध हो जाएगी। बजट में की गई व्यवस्था का बड़ा अंश राष्ट्रीय केमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड (89.37 करोड़ रुपए), हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (88.08 करोड़ रुपए) और फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (26.07 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है। इस व्यवस्था में महाराष्ट्र में थाल बैशेट (100 करोड़ रुपए) और आसाम में नामरूप (30 करोड़ रुपए) स्थित परियोजनाओं तथा अन्य विभिन्न चालू उर्वरक परियोजनाओं व गैस पर आधारित नए उर्वरक संयंत्रों को भी शामिल किया गया है। फर्टिलाइजर (प्लानिंग एण्ड डवलपमेंट) इंडिया लिमिटेड (1.10 करोड़ रुपए) और पायराइट्स फास्फेट एण्ड केमिकल्स लिमिटेड (2.50 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है । नई फास्फोरसयुक्त उर्वरक परियोजनाओं के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए, नई नाइट्रोजनयुक्त उर्वरक परियोजनाओं के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए और विदेशों में उर्वरक परियोजनाओं में पूंजी निवेश के लिए भी 1 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

अन्य व्यवस्थाओं में उर्वरक विकास कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड को अनुदान देने के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए और उर्वरक के क्षेत्र में अनुसंधान और विकास के लिए फर्टिलाइजर (प्लानिंग एण्ड डवलपमेंट) इंडिया लिमिटेड को अनुदान देने के लिए 1.75 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है। प्रस्तावित राष्ट्रीय उर्वरक प्रोद्योगिकी संस्थान को अनुदान देने के लिए भी 1 लाख रुपए की सांकेतिक व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(vii) समुद्री जहाज निर्माण (14.82 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस व्यवस्था में कोचीन शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड के लिए 11 करोड़ रुपए, हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लि० के लिए 2.01 करोड़ रुपए, यह राशि विकास कार्यक्रमों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कंपनी के आंतरिक साधनों से जुटाई जाने वाली 1.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था के अलावा है—और नौवहन पोत उद्योग को सहायता देने के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है ।

(viii) दूर संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग (24.80 करोड़ रुपए) :

इसमें भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग की स्कीमों के लिए 14.27 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है । यह राशि कंपनी के आन्तरिक साधनों से पूरी की जाने वाली 3.73 करोड़ रुपए की राशि के आलावा है । 66.20 करोड़ रुपए के मूल्य के पारेषण उपस्करों के अलावा, वर्ष 1981-82 में कम्पनी का 5.75 लाख टेलीफोन, 65,000 क्रासबार एक्सचेंज लाइनें, 2.10 लाख स्ट्राइगर स्विचिंग एक्सचेंज लाइनें और 32,000 इलेक्ट्रानिक स्विचिंग एक्सचेंज लाइनें बनाने का लक्ष्य है ।

हिन्दुस्तान टेलीप्रिंटर्स लिमिटेड के लिए 2.50 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय का अनुमोदन किया गया है जिसमें से बजट में 1.87 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । इस कंपनी द्वारा 1981-82 के दौरान 8,000 टेलीप्रिंटर और सहायक पुर्जे बनाए जाने की आशा है ।

अन्य व्यवस्था इस प्रकार है : इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग के विकास के लिए 6.66 करोड़ रुपए (जिसमें सेमीकंडक्टर लि० के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपए और इलेक्ट्रानिकी व्यापार और प्रौद्योगिकी विकास निगम के लिए 75 लाख रुपए और संगणक अनुरक्षण निगम के लिए 70 लाख रुपए की राशि शामिल है) और भारतीय इलेक्ट्रानिकी निगम लिमिटेड के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए (आन्तरिक साधनों द्वारा पूरी की जाने वाली 50 लाख रुपए की राशि के अलावा) ।

(ix) कोयला और लिगनाइट (612.16 करोड़ रुपए) :

कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड का अनुमोदित परिव्यय 476 करोड़ रुपए का है । आशा है कि यह कम्पनी और इसकी सहायक कंपनियां 1981-82 में 10.6 करोड़ मेट्रिक टन कोयले का उत्पादन करेंगी जबकि 1980-81 में 9.9 करोड़ मेट्रिक टन कोयले का उत्पादन किया गया था । नेवेली लिगनाइट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए 112 करोड़ रुपए (65 करोड़ रुपए खानों के लिए और 47 करोड़ रुपए बिजली के लिए) का परिव्यय निर्धारित किया गया है, जिसमें से 99.13 करोड़ रुपए की राशि बजट में की गई व्यवस्था से पूरी

formulation plant at Madras and renewals and replacements etc., of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited; and (ii) continuing schemes (Antibiotics Expansion and Vitamin C Plant), joint sector formulation projects in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Goa, renewals and replcements, etc. of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited. There is a provision of Rs. 1 crore for Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited for its proposed bulk drug plant in the Eastern Sector. There are also provisions of Rs. 3.81 crores and Rs. 1 crore for Bengal Immunity Company Limited and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Works Limited respectively. The former provision is mainly for the Chloroquin Phosphate and Ampicillin Projects.

A token provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made in the Drugs Sector for investment in expansion facilities for the production of Tetracycline, Oxytetracycline and Penicillin.

(vi) Fertilizers (Rs. 217.38 crores) :

The Plan outlay for the fertilizer sector for the year 1981-82 is Rs. 272.96 crores of which an amount of Rs. 55.58 crores will be available from internal resources of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (Rs. 40 crores), National Fertilizers Limited (Rs. 5.55 crores) and Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (Rs. 10.03 crores). A major portion of the Budget provision is for Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (Rs. 89.37 crores), Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (Rs. 88.08 crores) and Fertilizer Corporation of India (Rs. 26.07 crores). The provision covers the various on-going fertilizer projects as well as new gas-based fertilizer plants at Thal-Vaishet in Maharashtra (Rs. 100 crores) and at Namrup in Assam (Rs. 30 crores). There are also provisions for Fertilizer (Planning and Development) India Limited (Rs. 1.10 crores) and Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (Rs. 2.50 crores). Provisions of Rs. 5 crores for new starts on phosphatic fertilizer projects ; and Rs. 1 crore for new nitrogenous fertilizer projects; Rs. 1 crore for investment in fertilizer projects abroad have also been made.

Other provisions include Rs. 1.50 crores for payment of grant to Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited for the implementation of the Fertilizer Development Programme, Rs. 1.75 crores for payment of grant to Fertilizer (Planning and Development) India Limited for research and development in the field of fertilizer. There is also a token provision of Rs. 1 lakh as grant for the proposed National Institute of Fertilizer Technology.

(vii) Ship-building (Rs. 14.82 crores) :

The provision includes Rs. 11 crores for Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Rs. 2.01 crores for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., in addition to an outlay of Rs. 1.50 crores to be met from its internal resources, for implementing its development programme and Rs. 1.50 crores for assistance to Shipping Vessels industry.

(viii) Telecommunications and Electronics Industries (Rs. 24.80 crores) :

This includes Rs. 14.27 crores for the scheme of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., in addition to Rs. 3.73 crores to be met from its internal resources. The main targets for 1981-82 are 5.75 lakhs telephones; 65,000 crossbar exchange lines; 2.10 lakh strowger switching exchange lines and 32,000 electronic switching exchange lines, besides transmission equipment for Rs. 66.20 crores.

The approved outlay for Hindustan Teleprinters Limited is Rs. 2.50 crores, against which budgetary support of Rs. 1.87 crores has been provided. The company is expected to produce 8000 units of teleprinters and accessories during 1981-82.

The other provisions are Rs. 6.66 crores for development of electronics industry, including Rs. 4 crores for Semi Conductor Complex Ltd. and Rs. 75 lakhs for Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation and Rs. 70 lakhs for Computer Maintenance Corporation, and Rs. 2 crores for Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. (in addition to Rs. 50 lakhs to be met from its internal resources).

(ix) Coal and Lignite (Rs. 612.16 crores) :

The outlay approved for Coal India Ltd. is Rs. 476 crores. The Company and its subsidiaries are expected to produce about 106 million tonnes in 1981-82 as against about 99 million tonnes in 1980-81. The outlay for Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. is Rs. 112 crores (Rs. 65 crores for mines and Rs. 47 crores for power), of which Rs. 99.13 crores will be met from budget provision. The Corporation is expected to produce 5.8 million tonnes of

की जाएगी। आशा है कि निगम द्वारा 1981-82 में 58 लाख मेट्रिक टन लिगनाइट का उत्पादन किया जाएगा, जबकि 1980-81 में 46 लाख मेट्रिक टन लिगनाइट का उत्पादन किया गया था। सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए जो केन्द्रीय सरकार और आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार का संयुक्त उद्यम है, 35 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। वर्ष 1981-82 में कंपनी का 120 लाख मेट्रिक टन के लिए उत्पादन का लक्ष्य है जबकि 1980-81 में 104 लाख मेट्रिक टन का उत्पादन होने की आशा है।

(x) लोहा और इस्पात (568.96 करोड़ रुपए) :

आयोजना परिव्यय के लिए 795.56 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निर्धारित की गई है जिसमें से बजट में 568.96 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(क) कुल परिव्यय में से 759.20 करोड़ रुपए की रकम स्टील अथारिटी आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (सेल) के लिए रखी गई है जो इस प्रकार है: बोकारो इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 225.45 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिसमें 165 करोड़ रुपए 40 लाख मेट्रिक टन विस्तार के लिए और शेष रकम पहले दौर के लिए, धातु मल की गोलियां बनाने के संयंत्र, मेघातुबुरु और किरिबुरु खनिज लोह परियोजनाओं और 47.5 लाख मेट्रिक टन क्षमता विस्तार के लिए वृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों तथा अग्रिम कार्रवाई आदि के लिए है। संयंत्र का 17 लाख मेट्रिक टन विस्तार का दौर (पहला दौर) पूरा हो गया है। 40 लाख मेट्रिक टन विस्तार के दौर के अब दिसम्बर, 1982 तक पूरा हो जाने का लक्ष्य हैं लेकिन कोल्ड रोलिंग मिल कम्प्लेक्स सितम्बर, 1983 तक ही पूरा हो सकेगा।

भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 214.05 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है। इसमें से 190 करोड़ रुपए 40 लाख मेट्रिक टन विस्तार के लिए, जिसके अक्टूबर, 1982 तक पूरा हो जाने का कार्यक्रम है, 15 करोड़ रुपए वृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों और शेष रकम बस्ती सहित चल रही विभिन्न स्कीमों के लिए है।

राउरकेला इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 80.65 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था है जिसमें 60 करोड़ रुपए सिलिकन इस्पात परियोजना के लिए हैं जिसके जनवरी, 1982 तक पूरा हो जाने की आशा है और परिव्यय की शेष रकम चालू स्कीमों, वृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों, बस्ती और सीमेंट संयंत्र, कारखाने के अन्दर बिजलीघर के निर्माण आदि जैसी नई स्कीमों के लिए है।

दुर्गापुर इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए 56 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है जो मुख्य रूप से संयंत्र के बिजलीघर के लिए (35 करोड़ रुपए) और वृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों तथा प्रतिस्थापनों के लिए (18.50 करोड़ रुपए) है। आशा है कि संयंत्र के बिजलीघर का 60 मेगावाट का पहला एकक सितम्बर, 1982 तक और 60 मेगावाट का दूसरा एकक उसके छह महीने बाद पूरा हो जाएगा।

सेलम इस्पात संयंत्र के लिए (23 करोड़ रुपए) के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है जो मुख्यतः संयंत्र और उपस्करों, सिविल निर्माण कार्यों और परियोजना के पहले चरण के लिए अतिरिक्त पुर्जों के लिए है जिसके सितम्बर, 1981 तक पूरा हो जाने का कार्यक्रम है।

विशाखापत्तनम में अनुमानतः 2256 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से 34 लाख मेट्रिक टन तरल इस्पात की वार्षिक क्षमता का एक समन्वित इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने की मंजूरी जून 1979 में दी गई थी। वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान इस परियोजना के पूंजीगत व्यय के लिए 130 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है।

परिव्यय की जो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं, वे इस प्रकार हैं: इंडियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी के लिए 13 करोड़ रुपए और अनुसंधान तथा विकास के लिए 7 करोड़ रुपए।

(ख) नेशनल मिनरल डवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन के लिए 10.20 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय की व्यवस्था की गई है जिसमें बेलाडिला-11 सी लौह अयस्क खान के खर्च के लिए 4 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है। शेष रकम चालू स्कीमों अर्थात बेलाडिला नं० 5 और डोनिमलाई, वृद्धियों/परिवर्तनों और प्रतिस्थापनों, संभाव्यता अध्ययनों तथा अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए है।

(ग) कुद्रेमुख लोह अयस्क परियोजना के लिए 15.10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था जिसमें परियोजना से संबंधित सड़कों और बिजली स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए कर्नाटक सरकार को ऋण देने के वास्ते 5 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है।

(घ) परिव्यय में जो अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाएं शामिल की गई हैं, वे हैं: हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए, भारत रिफ्रैक्टरीज लिमिटेड के लिए 2.89 करोड़ रुपए, मेंगनीज और इंडिया लिमिटेड के लिए 1.30 करोड़ रुपए, मेटलर्जिकल एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कन्सलटेन्ट्स (इंडिया) लिमिटेड के लिए 1.10 करोड़ रुपए, खनिज विकास बोर्ड के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए, भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र की जलपूर्ति व्यवस्था के वास्ते महानदी जलाशय परियोजना के निर्माण के संबंध में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को ऋण देने के लिए 91 लाख रुपए और स्पंज आयरन इंडिया लिमिटेड के लिए 0.86 करोड़ रुपए।

(xi) अलौह धातुएं (185.57 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) एल्युमीनियम (103.63 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय की अधिकांश राशि अर्थात 90 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था उड़ीसा में जनवरी 1981 में स्थापित कीं गई नई परियोजना नेशनल एल्युमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड के उपस्करों, स्थल सुविधाओं आदि के प्रारंभिक खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए की गई है। इस परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत 1242 करोड़ रुपए है और आशा है कि यह शुरू किए जाने से 83 महीने में पूरी हो जाएगी। प्रद्रावक और निर्माण कम्प्लेक्स, एल्युमीनियम संयंत्र की

lignite in 1981-82 as against 4.6 million tonnes in 1980-81. There is also a provision of Rs. 35 crores for Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., which is a joint venture of the Government of India and the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The production target of the Company for 1981-82 is 12 million tonnes as compared to 10.4 million tonnes expected in 1980-81.

(x) Iron and Steel (Rs. 568.96 crores) :

For the Plan outlay of Rs. 795.56 crores, the budgetary support will be Rs. 568.96 crores.

(a) Out of the total outlay, Rs. 759.20 crores are for the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) as follows :—

An outlay of Rs. 225.45 crores is for Bokaro Steel Plant which includes Rs. 165 crores for 4 MT expansion and the balance for Stage-I, Slag Granulation Plant, Meghahatuburu and Kiriburu Iron Ore Projects, additions/modifications, advance action for 4.75 MT expansion etc. The 1.7 MT Stage (Stage-I) has been completed. Expansion to the 4 MT Stage is now scheduled to be completed by December 1982 except for the Cold Rolling Mill Complex, which is expected to be ready by September, 1983.

Outlay for Bhilai Steel Plant is Rs. 214.05 crores. Out of this, Rs. 190 crores relate to 4 MT Expansion scheduled for completion by October, 1982, Rs. 15 crores to additions/modifications and the balance to continuing schemes including additions to the township.

The outlay for Rourkela Steel Plant is Rs. 80.65 crores which includes Rs. 60 crores for the Silicon Steel Project (CRGO/CRNO) which is expected to be completed by January, 1982; the rest of the outlay is for continuing schemes, additions/modifications, township and new scheme such as Cement Plant, Captive Power Plant etc.

The outlay for Durgapur Steel Plant is Rs. 56 crores which is mainly for the Captive Power Plant (Rs. 35 crores) and additions/modifications and replacements (Rs. 18.50 crores). The first 60 MW unit of the Captive Power Plant is expected to be completed by September, 1982 and the second 60 MW unit within 6 months thereafter.

The outlay for Salem Steel Plant (Rs. 23 crores) is essentially for plant and equipment, civil works and initial spares for the 1st stage of the Project scheduled for completion by September, 1981.

The setting up of an integrated steel plant at Visakhapatnam with an annual capacity of 3.4 MT of liquid steel and at an estimated cost of Rs. 2256 crores was sanctioned in June 1979. An outlay of Rs. 130 crores has been provided for capital expenditure on the project during 1981-82.

Other important outlays are Rs. 13 crores for Indian Iron and Steel Co. and Rs. 7 crores for Research and Development.

(b) The outlay for National Mineral Development Corporation (Rs. 10.20 crores) includes Rs. 4 crores for expenditure on Bailadila-11 c Iron Ore Deposit; the balance is for completion of continuing schemes viz., Bailadila No. 5 and Donimalai, additions/modifications and replacements, feasibility studies, and Research and Development programme.

(c) There is a provision of Rs. 15.10 crores for the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project, including Rs. 5 crores for loans to the State Govt. of Karnataka for the execution of road and power schemes connected with the Project.

(d) The other major provisions included in the outlay are Rs. 3 crores for Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd., Rs. 2.89 crores for Bharat Refractories Ltd.,, Rs. 1.30 crores for Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Rs. 1.10 crores for Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd., Rs. 1 crore for Mineral Development Board, Rs. 91 lakhs for loans to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in connection with the construction of Mahanadi Reservoir Project for water supply for Bhilai Steel Plant and Rs. 86 lakhs for Sponge Iron India Ltd.

(xi) Non-Ferrous Metals (Rs. 185.57 crores) :

(*a*) *Aluminium* (*Rs.* 103.63 *crores*)—The bulk of the provision, i.e., Rs. 90 crores is for investment in National Aluminium Co. Ltd., set up in January 1981, towards initial expenditure on equipment, site facilities, etc. for the new project in Orissa. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1242 crores and it is expected to be completed in 83 months from its

मरम्मत और गंधमर्दन स्थित बाक्साइट खानों के विकास के खर्च के लिए भारत एल्युमीनियम कंपनी लिमिटेड के लिए भी 13.63 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ख) तांबा (48.07 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था सरकारी क्षेत्र की कम्पनी हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड के लिए की गई है जो तांबे का उत्पादन करने वाला एकमात्र उपक्रम है । यह परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से मलांझखंड तांबा परियोजना (33 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए है जिसमें 1982-83 से उत्पादन शुरू होने की आशा है और यहां 20 लाख मेट्रिक टन सान्द्रण (कंस्ट्रेट्स) तैयार किए जाएंगे। इसके अलावा इसमें खेतड़ी कापर कम्प्लेक्स, मोसाबीना खान विस्तार और प्रद्रावक एवं शोधन क्षमताओं के विस्तार की नई स्कीमों के लिए भी व्यवस्था शामिल है।

(ग) जस्ता और सीसा (32.92 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड के 38.92 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय के लिए की गई है । इसकी 6 करोड़ रुपए तक की राशि की पूर्ति आन्तरिक साधनों से की जाएगी । इस परिव्यय की व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से राजपुरा—दरीबा खानों के विकास के लिए की गई है। सरगीपल्ली खानों, विशाखापत्तनम स्मेल्टर, जवारमाला खानों, अग्निगंदल खानों और राजस्थान में रामपुरा-अगुचा भंडारों के अन्वेषणात्मक विकास के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(घ) सोना (72 लाख रुपए) : 5 करोड़ रुपए के अनुमोदित परिव्यय में से 4.28 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड के आन्तरिक साधनों से की जाएगी। इस परिव्यय की व्यवस्था वर्तमान चालू खानों के पूंजीगत व्यय, यप्पमाना खान परियोजना के विकास और अतिरिक्त खनिज भंडारों का पता लगाने के लिए अन्वेषणात्मक कार्यों के लिए है।

(xii) परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग (50.62 करोड़ रुपए) : इस परिव्यय में भारी पानी संयंत्र के लिए 13.45 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है जो मुख्य रूप से कोटा (5.50 करोड़ रुपए) और तालचर (4 करोड़ रुपए) संयंत्रों के लिए है। तीन नए भारी पानी संयंत्रों की स्थापना के लिए भी (3 करोड़ रुपए) व्यवस्था की गई है। जबकि 71.3 मेट्रिक टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाला तुत्तिकुड़ि संयंत्र जुलाई, 1978 में और 67.2 मेट्रिक टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाला बड़ौदा संयंत्र जुलाई, 1980 से चालू हो गया था, लेकिन 62.7 मेट्रिक टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाले तालचर संयंत्र में मई, 1981 से और 100 मेट्रिक टन वार्षिक क्षमता वाले कोटा संयंत्र में 1981-82 के अंत तक उत्पादन शुरु होने की आशा है।

न्यूक्लीय ईंधन कम्प्लेक्स के लिए भी 7.65 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। कम्प्लेक्स के ईंधन बनाने वाले सभी संयंत्र पहले ही चालू हो चुके हैं। छठी आयोजना में कल्पित विद्युत्त कार्यक्रम की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए इन सुविधाओं का विस्तार किया जा रहा है। स्टेनलेस स्टील, सीमलेस ट्यूब संयंत्र में 1978 में उत्पादन शुरु हो गया था। बाल बेयरिंग सीमलेस ट्यूब संयंत्र, जो बालबेयरिंग उद्योग के लिए 21,000 मेट्रिक टन सीमलेस ट्यूबों तथा तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग के लिए 3000 टन ड्रिलपाइपों का उत्पादन करने के लिए बनाया गया है, जुलाई, 1980 में चालू हो गया है।

जो अन्य व्यवस्थाएं की गई हैं, वे हैं: तारापुर विद्युत रिएक्टर ईंधन पुनःसंसाधन संयंत्र के लिए, 8.06 करोड़ रुपए, प्लूटोनियम संयंत्र के विस्तार के लिए 75 लाख रुपए और द. सरकारी संस्थानों को सहायता देने के लिए 18.44 करोड़ रुपए। इन संस्थाओं के नाम इस प्रकार हैं:—इंडियन रेयर अर्थ्स लिमिटेड को मुख्य रूप से उसकी उड़ीसा सैंड कम्प्लेक्स परियोजना के लिए (16.80 करोड़ रुपए)। और यूरेनियम कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि० को उसकी खनन और यूरेनियम प्राप्ति परियोजना के लिए (1.64 करोड़ रुपए)।

(xiii) उपभोक्ता उद्योग (146.74 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) वस्त्र (18 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम में, जो इस समय 111 रोगी वस्त्र मिलों का प्रबन्ध कर रहा है, निवेश के लिए है ।

(ख) कागज (103.17 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें से 100.10 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था हिन्दुस्तान कागज निगम को उसकी चालू स्कीमों के लिए सहायता के वास्ते की गई है, जिसमें केरल अखबारी कागज परियोजना, नागालैण्ड परियोजना, नवगांव लुग्दी और कागज परियोजना और कछार लुग्दी और कागज परियोजना शामिल हैं । नेपा मिल के लिए 3.07 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

(ग) सीमेंट (22.35 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था भारतीय सीमेंट निगम को सहायता देने के लिए की गई है। इसके अलावा 10 करोड़ रुपए की राशि निगम के अपने आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएगी; वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान निगम का उत्पादन 19.28 लाख मेट्रिक टन होने का अनुमान है जबकि 1980-81 में 10.95 लाख मेट्रिक टन उत्पादन होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है।

(घ) चमड़ा (2.75 करोड़ रुपए) : इस व्यवस्था में टनेरी एण्ड फुटवेयर कारपोरेशन के लिए (1.50 करोड़ रुपए) और भारत चमड़ा निगम के लिए (1.25 करोड़ रुपए) शामिल हैं।

start. There is also a provision of Rs. 13.63 crores for Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. towards expenditure on smelter and fabrication complex, revamping of alumina plant and development of a bauxite mine at Gandhamardan.

(*b*) *Copper* (*Rs.* 48.07 *crores*)—The provision is for the Hindustan Copper Limited which is the only undertaking to produce copper. The outlay is mainly for the Malanjkhand Copper Project (Rs. 33 crores) which is expected to go into production in 1982-83 and produce two million tonnes of concentrates. Other provisions include those for the Khetri Copper Complex, Mosabani mine expansion and new schemes for expansion of smelting and refining capacities.

(*c*) *Zinc and Lead* (*Rs.* 32.92 *crores*)—The provision is for meeting the outlay of Rs. 38.92 crores of Hindustan Zinc Ltd., which will be partly met from internal resources to the extent of Rs. 6 crores. The outlay is mainly intended for the development of Rajpura—Dariba mines. Provisions have also been made for Sargipalli mines, Vizag smelter, Zawarmala mines, Agnigandala mines and exploratory development of the Rampura—Agucha deposits in Rajasthan.

(*d*) *Gold* (*Rs.* 72 *lakhs*)—The outlay approved is Rs. 5 crores, out of which Rs. 4.28 crores will be met from internal resources of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. The outlay is for capital expenditure on the existing working mines, developing of Yeppamana mines project as well as exploration for locating additional ore reserves.

(xii) Atomic Energy Industries (Rs. 50.62 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 13.45 crores for heavy water plants, mainly those at Kota (Rs. 5.50 crores) and Talcher (Rs. 4 crores). Provision has also been made for setting up three new heavy water plants (Rs. 3 crores). While the plants at Tuticorin (capacity : 71.3 tonnes per annum) and Baroda (capacity : 67.2 tonnes per annum) have been operational from July 1978 and July 1980 respectively, the plant at Talcher (capacity : 62.7 tonnes per annum) is expected to start production by May 1981 and the plant at Kota (capacity : 100 tonnes per annum) by the end of 1981-82.

There is also a provision of Rs. 7.65 crores for Nuclear Fuel Complex. All the fuel fabrication plants of the Complex have already been commissioned. These facilities are being expanded to meet the needs of the Power Programme envisaged in the Sixth Plan. The Stainless Steel Seamless Tubes Plant commenced production in 1978. The Ball Bearing Seamless Tubes Plant, designed to produce annually 21000 tones of seamless steel tubes for the ball bearing industry and 3000 tonnes of drill pipes for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has also been commissioned in July 1980.

The other provisions include Rs. 8.06 crores for Power Reactor Fuel Reprocessing Plant at Tarapur, Rs. 75 lakhs for Plutonium Plant Expansion and Rs. 18.44 crores for financial assistance to the public sector undertakings viz. Indian Rare Earths Ltd. mainly for its Orissa Sands Complex Project (Rs. 16.80 crores) and Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. for its mining and uranium recovery projects (Rs. 1.64 crores).

(xiii) Consumer Industries (Rs. 146.74 crores) :

(*a*) *Textiles* (*Rs.* 18 *crores*).—The provision is for investment in National Textile Corporation which is managing 111 sick textile mills.

(*b*) *Paper* (*Rs.* 103.17 *crores*).—Out of this provision, Rs. 100.10 crores are for assistance to the Hindustan Paper Corporation for its continuing schemes, which include Kerala Newsprint Project, Nagaland Project, Nowgong Pulp and Paper Project and Cachar Pulp and Paper Project. A provision of Rs. 3.07 crores has been made for the NEPA Mills.

(*c*) *Cement* (*Rs.* 22.35 *crores*).—The provision is for assistance to Cement Corporation of India; besides, Rs. 10 crores are expected to be available from internal resources of the Corporation. The Corporation expects to produce 19.28 lakh tonnes of cement during 1981-82; the estimated production in 1980-81 is 10.95 lakh tonnes.

(*d*) *Leather* (*Rs.* 2.75 *crores*).—The provision is for Tannery and Footwear Corporation (Rs. 1.50 crores) and Bharat Leather Corporation (Rs. 1.25 crores).

(xiv) बागान (20 करोड़ रुपए) : यह व्यवस्था निर्यात-प्रधान बागान उद्योगों के लिए है और इसमें चाय के लिए 6.75 करोड़ रुपए, काफी के लिए 7 करोड़ रुपए, रबड़ के लिए 5 करोड़ रुपए, इलायची के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए और तम्बाकू के लिए 25 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था है।

वर्ष 1981-82 के लिए चाय के उत्पादन और निर्यात का लक्ष्य क्रमश: 61 करोड़ किलोग्राम और 24 करोड़ किलोग्राम है; काफी के उत्पादन और निर्यात का लक्ष्य क्रमश: 1.36 लाख मेट्रिक टन और 0.80 लाख मेट्रिक टन है। प्राकृतिक रबड़ के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य 1.60 लाख मेट्रिक टन है, इलायची के उत्पादन और निर्यात का लक्ष्य क्रमश: 4750 मेट्रिक टन और 3500 मेट्रिक टन है।

(xv) अन्य उद्योग (26.97 करोड़ रुपए) : इसमें चुने हुए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में नए औद्योगिक कारखानों को आरम्भ करने और मौजूदा कारखानों के विस्तार के लिए आर्थिक सहायता देने की स्कीम के वास्ते 20 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस स्कीम के अंतर्गत कच्चे माल तथा तैयार माल के परिवहन के लिए भी आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है। अन्य व्यवस्थाओं में राष्ट्रीय जूट उत्पादन निगम को सरकार द्वारा हाथ में ली गई जूट मिलों के आधुनिकीकरण कार्यक्रम के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपए और जूट तथा रेशम सहित वस्त्रों में अनुसंधान और विकास के लिए 93 लाख रुपए शामिल हैं।

(xvi) औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं (74.46 करोड़ रुपए) : मुख्य-मुख्य व्यवस्थाएं हैं : भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के लिए 56.02 करोड़ रुपए, भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपए। भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम (1.55 करोड़ रुपए), भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम (1.19 करोड़ रुपए) और राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकास निगम (70 लाख रुपए) को सहायता देने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

(xvii) खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास (23.47 करोड़ रुपए): इसमें मुख्यत: भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग (12 करोड़ रुपए) और खनिज अन्वेषण निगम (5.65 करोड़ रुपए) जो आंतरिक साधनों से पूरी की जाने वाली 3.70 करोड़ रुपए की राशि के अलावा है, के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण विभाग नक्शे बनाने, हवाई सर्वेक्षण करने, क्षेत्रीय खनिज मूल्यांकन करने और समुद्री भूगोल के संबंध में सुनियोजित ढंग से काम करता है। खनिज अन्वेषण निगम परियोजना प्राधिकारियों और अन्य पक्षों के साथ किसी संविदा के आधार पर और सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत राष्ट्रीय महत्व की स्कीमों के संबंध में संवर्धनात्मक आधार पर अर्थात् दोनों में से किसी एक प्रकार से विस्तृत खनिज अन्वेषण कार्य करता है। संवर्धनात्मक स्कीमों का वित्तपोषण अनुदानों द्वारा किया जाता है।

अन्य व्यवस्थाओं में भारतीय खान ब्यूरो के लिए 1.35 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है।

जल और विद्युत विकास

(i) सिंचाई, बाढ़ नियन्त्रण और नौ परिवहन (55.05 करोड़ रुपए):

मुख्य परिव्ययों में फरक्का बराज परियोजना के कतिपय अनिवार्य निर्माण कार्यों और बाढ़ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों की सुरक्षा के लिए 8 करोड़ रुपए और 10 करोड़ रुपए बड़ी एवं मध्यम स्तर की सिंचाई स्कीमों, केन्द्रीय जल आयोग, केन्द्रीय जल एवं विद्युत अनुसंधान केन्द्र, राष्ट्रीय जल विज्ञान संस्थान की अन्वेषण तथा अनुसंधान और आंकड़ों के संग्रह करने की गतिविधियों के लिए और 4 करोड़ रुपए राष्ट्रीय जल आयोजना की नई स्कीम के लिए हैं।

बाढ़-नियंत्रण के लिए 29.40 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है, जिसमें से ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी और बराक बेसिन में बाढ़ नियन्त्रण निर्माण कार्यों के लिए 13.25 करोड़ रुपए, उड़ीसा और केरल में बाढ़ नियन्त्रण और समुद्री कटाव निरोधी निर्माण कार्यों के लिए 7.5 करोड़ रुपए, ब्रह्मपुत्र नदी बोर्ड के लिए 3 करोड़ रुपए, और एक करोड़ रुपए राज्यों को बाढ़-नियन्त्रण के लिए सहायता देने के वास्ते हैं।

(ii) बिजली (623 करोड़ रुपए) :

(क) पारेषण सहित तापीय और पन-बिजली उत्पादन (495.02 करोड़ रुपए) : राष्ट्रीय तापीय विद्युत निगम के लिए 375.59 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है जिसमें 2000 मेगावाट की अन्ततोगत्वा क्षमता वाले सिंगरौली सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर के पहले और दूसरे चरण और सम्बद्ध पारेषण लाइनों, 2100 मेगावाट की अन्ततोगत्वा क्षमता वाले कोरबा सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर और उसकी सम्बद्ध पारेषण लाइनों, 2100 मेगावाट की अन्ततोगत्वा क्षमता वाले रामगुण्डम सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर और उसकी सम्बद्ध पारेषण लाइनों, 600 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले फरक्का सुपर तापीय बिजलीघर के पहले चरण तथा उसकी सम्बद्ध पारेषण लाइनों, और वैधन, सिंगरौली-II, कोरबा विस्तार, रामगुण्डम विस्तार, काहलगांव, पेंच, चन्द्रपुर और मौंगरू जैसी नई स्कीमों को आरम्भ करने के लिए व्यवस्था शामिल है। अन्य व्यवस्थाओं में 58.39 करोड़ रुपए राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम की लोकटक परियोजना (35-35 मेगावाट के 3 बिजलीघर), बेरा सियूल परियोजना (60-60 मेगावाट के 3 एकक), चुखा पारेषण लाइनों और कियोल कारो और दुलहस्ती नामक दो अन्य परियोजनाओं के क्रियान्वयन के लिए हैं। 115-115 मेगावाट के 3 बिजलीघरों वाली सलाल पन-बिजली परियोजना के लिए, जिन्हें 1986-87 तक शुरू कर

(xiv) Plantations (Rs. 20 crores) :

The provisions are for development of export oriented industries and include Rs. 6.75 crores for tea, Rs. 7 crores for coffee, Rs. 5 crores for rubber, Rs. 1 crore for cardamom and Rs. 25 lakhs for tobacco.

The targets for production and export of tea for 1981-82 are 610 million kgs. and 240 million kgs. respectively. The targets for production and export of coffee are 1.36 lakhs tonnes and 0.80 lakh tonnes respectively. The target for production of natural rubber is 1.60 lakh tonnes. The targets for production and export of cardamom are 4750 tonnes and 3500 tonnes respectively.

(xv) Other Industries (Rs. 26.97 crores) :

This includes a provision of Rs. 20 crores for the scheme of subsidy for starting new industrial units and for expansion of existing units in selected backward areas. Subsidy is also given under the scheme for transportation of raw materials and finished goods. Other provisions include Rs. 2 crores for loan to National Jute Manufacturers Corporation for modernisation programme of jute mills taken over by Government and Rs. 93 lakhs for research and development in textiles including jute and silk.

(xvi) Industrial Financial Institutions (Rs. 74.46 crores) :

The major provisions are Rs. 56.02 crores for Industrial Development Bank of India and Rs. 15 crores for Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India. There are also provisions for assistance to be given to Industrial Finance Corporation of India (Rs. 1.55 crores), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (Rs. 1.19 crores) and National Film Development Corporation (Rs. 70 lakhs).

(xvii) Mineral Exploration and Development (Rs. 23.47 crores) :

The provision is mainly for Geological Survey of India (Rs. 12 crores) and Mineral Exploration Corporation (Rs. 5.65 crores, in addition to Rs. 3.70 crores to be met from its internal resources). Geological Survey of India is concerned with systematic geological mapping, aerial survey, regional mineral assessment and marine geology. Mineral Exploration Corporation carries out detailed mineral exploration either on a contract basis for project authorities and other parties or on a promotional basis on schemes of national importance sanctioned by Government. The promotional schemes are financed by grants.

Other provisions include Rs. 1.35 crores for Indian Bureau of Mines.

WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT

(i) Irrigation, Flood Control and Navigation (Rs. 55.05 crores) :

The main outlays include Rs. 8 crores for the Farakka Barrage Project for certain essential works and protection of inundated areas and Rs. 10 crores for major and medium irrigation schemes, for investigation and research and data collection activities of the Central Water Commission, Central Water and Power Research Station, National Institute of Hydrology, etc.; and Rs. 4 crores for the new scheme of National Water Plan.

The provision for flood control is Rs. 29.40 crores which includes Rs. 13.25 crores for flood control works in Brahamputra Valley and Barak basin, Rs. 7.5 crores for flood control and anti-sea-erosion work in Orissa and Kerala, Rs. 3 crores for Brahamputra River Board, and Rs. 1 crore for giving assistance to States for flood control.

(ii) Power (Rs. 623 crores) ;

(a) *Thermal and hydro power generation including transmission* (*Rs.* 495.02 *crores*) : There is aprovision of Rs. 375.59 crores for National Thermal Power Corporation for Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station Stages I & II (with an ultimate capacity of 2000MW) and related transmission lines; Korba Super Thermal Power Station (with an ultimate capacity of 2100 MW) and related transmission lines ; Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station (with an ultimate capacity of 2100MW) and related transmission lines; Farakka Super Thermal Power Station Stage-I (600MW) and related transmission lines; and for starting new schemes like Waidhan, Singrauli-II, Korba Expansion, Ramagundam Expansion, Kahalgaon, Pench, Chandrapur and Mongru. Other provisions include Rs. 58.39 crores for National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation for meeting capital expenditure on Loktak project (with 3 generating units of 35 MW each) Baira-Suil project (with 3 units of 60 MW each), execution of Chukha transmission lines and two other projects *viz.* Keol-Karo and Dulhasti. Rs. 37.98 crores

दिया जाना है, 37.98 करोड़ रुपए का आबंटन किया गया है, लोअर लग्याप पन-बिजली परियोजना (6-6 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले दो बिजलीघर) जो पहले ही चालू हो चुकी है के लिए 88 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है। बदरपुर तापीय बिजली परियोजना के लिए 21.92 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था है जिसका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है: पहले दौर के लिए (100-100 मेगावाट के तीन बिजलीघर जो पहले ही चालू किए जा चुके हैं) 0.70 करोड़ रुपए, दूसरे दौर (210 मेगावाट के लिए जो मार्च, 1980 से चालू हो गया है और जिसमें वाणिज्यिक संचालन के रूप में कार्य शुरू हो गया है, 1.82 करोड़ रुपए, तीसरे दौर (210 मेगावाट) के लिए जिसके वर्ष के दौरान चालू हो जाने की सम्भावना है, 9.40 करोड़ रुपए, और चौथे दौर (210-210 मेगावाट के 2 एकक) के लिए 10 करोड़ रुपए।

(ख) अन्तर्राज्यीय पारेषण लाइनें (20.10 करोड़ रुपए):

यह व्यवस्था निकटस्थ विद्युत प्रणालियों के बीच अन्तर्राज्यीय/अन्तर्क्षेत्रीय सम्बन्धों का निर्माण करने के लिए है ताकि इससे क्षेत्रीय और अन्ततोगत्वा अखिल भारतीय स्तर के ग्रिड के निर्माण में सहायता मिल सके जिससे उपभोक्ताओं को पक्के तौर पर बिजली मुहैय्या की जा सके।

(ग) क्षेत्रीय विद्युत प्रेषण केन्द्र (12.80 करोड़ रुपए):

क्षेत्रीय ग्रिडों के संचालन और नियंत्रण के लिए क्षेत्रीय विद्युत प्रेषण केन्द्रों की स्थापना की गई है। ये केन्द्र बिजली के अधिक से अधिक उपयोग तथा पारेषण सुविधाओं को सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से क्षेत्र के राज्यों की प्रणालियों के कार्यों का समन्वय करेंगे।

(घ) अन्य कार्यक्रम (12.08 करोड़ रुपए):

इनमें अनुसंधान, प्रशिक्षण, सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण आदि जैसी सम्बद्ध गतिविधियों के लिए व्यवस्था शामिल है इस राशि में विशेष कल्याण स्कीमों के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सहायता अनुदान देने के लिए 75 लाख रुपए, ज्वारीय विद्युत स्कीम के लिए 70 लाख रुपए भी शामिल हैं। राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण निगम के लिए 3.50 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था भी की गई है।

(ङ) दामोदर घाटी निगम:

निगम की स्कीमों के परिव्यय के लिए 51 करोड़ रुपए की राशि की व्यवस्था की गई है जो सारी की सारी निगम के आन्तरिक साधनों से पूरी कर ली जाएगी।

(च) न्यक्लीय बिजली (83 करोड़ रुपए):

इस परिव्यय में मुख्य रूप से नरोरा परमाणु बिजलीघर (47 करोड़ रुपए), मद्रास परमाणु बिजलीघर (पहले यूनिट के लिए 3.50 करोड़ रुपए तथा दूसरे यूनिट के लिए 11.48 करोड़ रुपए), राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर (पहले यूनिट के लिए 1 करोड़ रुपए और दूसरे यूनिट के लिए 3.75 करोड़ रुपए) तथा तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर (1.25 करोड़ रुपए) के लिए व्यवस्था शामिल है। नए परमाणु बिजलीघरों की स्थापना के लिए 9.53 करोड़ रुपए की भी व्यवस्था की गई है।

नरोरा परमाणु बिजलीघर में 235-235 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले 2 एकक होंगे। आशा है कि ये दोनों एकक क्रमशः 1985 और 1986 तक पूरे हो जाएंगे। मद्रास परमाणु बिजलीघर के 235-235 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले दोनों एककों की क्रमशः 1982 तथा 1984 तक क्रांतिक हो जाने की आशा है। राजस्थान परमाणु बिजलीघर के 220 मेगावाट के पहले एकक के लिए जो पहले ही दिसम्बर, 1973 में चालू हो चुका है, व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से कर्मचारियों के आवास और अतिरिक्त भारी पानी उन्नत-करण संयंत्र आदि जैसी सुविधाओं के लिए उपस्कर प्राप्ति के सम्बन्ध में की गई है। इस बिजलीघर के 220 मेगावाट की क्षमता वाले दूसरे एकक में अप्रैल, 1981 से वाणिज्यिक रूप में उत्पादन आरम्भ हो जाने की आशा है। तारापुर परमाणु बिजलीघर के लिए (420 मेगावाट क्षमता) जो अक्तूबर, 1969 से चल रहा है, की गई व्यवस्था मुख्यतः इसके कार्य-निष्पादन में सुधार के लिए आवश्यक पूंजीगत निर्माण कार्य करने के लिए है।

परिवहन और संचार

(i) रेलवे (482 करोड़ रुपए):

आयोजना में रेलवे के लिए 980 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय रखा गया है, जिसमें से 498 करोड़ रुपए आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएंगे। इस परिव्यय में महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाओं के लिए 50 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं।

(ii) डाक-तार (65.20 करोड़ रुपए):

दूर संचार सेवाओं के लिए (जिसमें वायरलैस सेवा शामिल है) 452 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय रखा गया है जिसे इन कार्यों पर खर्च किया जाएगा: 2,25,000 अतिरिक्त स्विचिंग क्षमता लाइनें, 2,00,000 डायरेक्ट एक्सचेंज लाइनें, एक प्वाइन्ट से दूसरे प्वाइन्ट तक 14 एस०टी०डी० मार्ग, 500 हस्तचालित ट्रंक बोर्ड, 2245 रूट किलोमीटर कोएक्सियल केबल, 6580 रूट किलोमीटर माइक्रोवेव प्रणाली और 20 टेलेक्स केन्द्र और विशेष रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों, छोटे नगरों और नए विकास केन्द्रों के सन्दर्भ में वास्तविक रूप से मांग करने पर लम्बी दूरी के 2800 सार्वजनिक काल कार्यालय। वर्ष 1980-85 की छठी पंचवर्षीय आयोजना में मुख्य रूप से देश में आबादी वाले अधिकतर स्थानों में 5 किलोमीटर के अन्दर-अन्दर या तो टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज के जरिए अथवा लम्बी दूरी वाले सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन के जरिए टेलीफोन सेवा का विस्तार किए जाने पर जोर दिया गया है।

22 करोड़ रुपए का आयोजना परिव्यय मुख्य रूप से डाकघरों की इमारतों के निर्माण, डाक सेवाओं के मशीनीकरण और ग्रामीण, पिछड़े और पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में नए डाकघर खोलने के लिए है।

have been allocated for Salal Hydro-Electric Project with 3 generating units of 115 MW each, to be commissioned by 1986-87; Rs. 88 lakhs for Lower Lagyap Hydro Electric Project (with 2 units of 6 MW each) already commissioned; and Rs. 21.92 crores for Badarpur Thermal Power Project which includes Rs. 70 lakhs for Stage-I (3×100MW) already commissioned; Rs. 1.82 crores for capital expenditure for Stage-II (210MW) commissioned and put into commercial operation in March, 1980; Rs. 9.40 crores for Stage III (210MW) expected to be commissioned during the year and Rs. 10 crores for Stage IV (2 units of 210MW each).

(b) *Inter-State Transmission Lines* (*Rs.* 20.10 *crores*): The provision is for construction of inter-State/inter-regional links to connect contiguous power systems for facilitating the formation of regional grids leading ultimately to an all-India grid, which will enable reliable supply of power to the consumers.

(c) *Regional Load Despatching Stations* (*Rs.* 12.80 *crores*): The regional load despatching centres are being established for operation and control of respective regional grids. The centres will coordinate the activities of the State systems in the region, with a view to ensuring optimum utilisation of generation and transmission facilities in the region.

(d) *Other Programmes* (*Rs.* 12.08 *crores*) : These include provision for ancillary activities of research, training, survey and investigation etc. including Rs. 75 lakhs for grants-in-aid to State Governments for special welfare schemes; Rs. 70 lakhs for tidal power scheme. A provision of Rs. 3.50 crores has also been made for National Projects Construction Corporation.

(e) *Damodar Valley Corporation* : The outlay for the schemes of the Corporation is Rs. 51 crores, which will be met entirely from its internal resources.

(f) *Nuclear Power* (*Rs.* 83 *crores*): The outlay is mainly for Narora Atomic Power Station (Rs. 47 crores), Madras Atomic Power Station (Rs. 3.50 crores for Unit I and Rs. 11.48 crores for Unit II), Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (Rs. 1 crore for Unit I and Rs. 3.75 crores for Unit II), and Tarapur Atomic Power Station (Rs. 1.25 crores). There is also a provision of Rs. 9.53 crores for setting up a new Atomic-Power Station.

The Narora Atomic Power Station will have two units with a capacity of 235 MW each. These two units are expected to be completed in 1985 and 1986 respectively. The two units of the Madras Atomic Power Station, also with a capacity of 235 MW each, are expected to become critical in 1982 and 1984 respectively. For the first unit (220 MW) of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, which has become operational from December, 1973, provision has been made mainly for staff housing and procurement of equipment for facilities like additional heavy water upgrading plant etc. The second unit of the Station, with a capacity of 220 MW, is expected to start commercial operation from April, 1981. The provision made for Tarapur Atomic Power Station (capacity : 420 MW) which has been in operation since October 1969 is mainly for capital works necessary for improving its performance.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNCATIONS

(i) Railways (Rs. 482 crores) :

The Plan outlay of Railways is Rs. 980 crores, out of which Rs. 498 crores will be met from internal resources. The outlay includes Rs. 50 crores for metropolitan transport projects.

(ii) Posts & Telegraphs (Rs. 65.20 crores) :

The Plan outlay of Rs. 452 crores for telecommunication service (including wireless) is for providing additional 2,25,000 lines switching capacity, 2,00,000 direct exchange lines, 14 point-to-point STD routes, 500 manual trunk boards, 2245 route km of coaxial cables, 6580 route km. of microwave systems and 20 telex exchanges and 2800 long distance PCO's, with special preference for rural areas, smaller towns and new growth centres practically on demand. The main thrust of Sixth Five Year Plan for 1980—85 is to extend telephone service either through a telephone exchange or long distance public telephone to within 5 kms. of most of the inhabited locations in the country.

The Plan outlay of Rs. 22 crores under postal services is mainly for construction of buildings, mechanisation of postal services and opening of new post offices in rural, backward and hilly areas.

474 करोड़ रुपए के कुल आयोजना परिव्यय में से 408.80 करोड़ रुपए आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त कर लिए जाएंगे और बजट में 65.20 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(iii) पत्तन (63.67 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस आयोजना परिव्यय में बड़े और छोटे पत्तनों के विकास के लिए ऋण देने और प्रत्यक्ष व्यय के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है । कुछ मुख्य-मुख्य सरकारी स्कीमें इस प्रकार हैं: हल्दिया गोदी परियोजना, विशाखापत्तनम में पत्तन सम्बन्धी सुविधाएं, कांडला पत्तन पर सलाया, मार्मूगावो, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, पारादीप, नया तुत्तिकुड़ि पत्तन तथा नया मंगलौर पत्तन में अपतट टर्मिनल, भागीरथी-हुगली नदियों पर सुधारात्मक निर्माण कार्य करने, अन्दमान और लक्षद्वीप के बन्दरगाहों पर निर्माण-कार्य करने और छोटे पत्तनों के विकास के लिए कलकत्ता पत्तन न्यास को अदायगी करने के लिए भी व्यवस्था की गई है ।

बजट में दी गई सहायता के अलावा 42.19 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय बड़े पत्तनों के आंतरिक साधनों से पूरा किया कर लिया जाएगा ।

(iv) दीपस्तम्भ (2 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय में वार्सी बोर्सी, काच्छीगढ़, कासरगौड़, पुनानी, आरमागांव, मच्छलीपत्तनम, हटबे, पेरियर नदी, रामपत्तनम और कनाई क्रीक में दीपस्तम्भों का और मिनिकोय और पेरियर में रेडियो बीकनों के निर्माण के लिए 1.14 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है । अन्य महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्थाओं में नौपरिवहन संबंधी सहायक उपकरणों के निर्माण और विकास कार्यों के लिए 46 लाख रुपए तथा पोर्ट ब्लेयर और जामनगर में कार्यालय एवं कार्यशाला इमारतों के तथा पोर्ट ब्लेयर में आवासीय इमारतों के निर्माणकार्य के लिए 37.45 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(v) नौवहन (123.64 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय में नौवहन विकास निधि समिति के लिए 122.98 करोड़ रुपए शामिल हैं, जिसमें ऋण के रूप में 94.98 करोड़ रुपए और आर्थिक सहायता के रूप में अदायगी के लिए 28 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । अन्य व्यवस्थाओं में मुगल लाइन लि० में निवेश के लिए 2 लाख रुपए शामिल हैं ।

(vi) नागर विमानन (83.88 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत कुल परिव्यय 129.13 करोड़ रुपए का है जिसमें से 45.75 करोड़ रुपए आन्तरिक साधनों से प्राप्त हो जाएंगे । एयर इंडिया (जिसमें उसका सहायक भारतीय होटल निगम भी शामिल है) और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के लिए अनुमोदित परिव्यय क्रमश: 47.13 करोड़ रुपए और 40 करोड़ रुपए है, जिसमें क्रमश: 26.65 करोड़ रुपए और 26.80 करोड़ रुपए की बजट व्यवस्था भी शामिल है । तीसरे स्तर की हवाई सेवाओं के लिए एक नई कंपनी 'वायुदूत' की स्थापना की गई है । बजट व्यवस्था में इसके लिए एयर इंडिया और इंडियन एयरलाइन्स में से प्रत्येक के लिए 2.75 करोड़ रुपए की राशि शामिल है ।

भारतीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई पत्तन प्राधिकरण का अनुमोदित परिव्यय 18 करोड़ रुपए है जिसमें 5.93 करोड़ रुपए की बजट व्यवस्था भी शामिल है । प्राधिकरण ने दिल्ली, बम्बई, कलकत्ता और मद्रास स्थित चार अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों पर सेवाओं तथा सुविधाओं में सुधार करने की योजना बनाई है । इसके अलावा नई दिल्ली (चरण I) और बम्बई (चरण II) के अंतर्राष्ट्रीय टर्मिनल कम्प्लेक्सों और निर्माण की योजना भी बनाई गई है । मद्रास के आन्तरिक टर्मिनल कम्प्लेक्स का काम 1981-82 में शुरू किए जाने की आशा है ।

(vii) सड़कें (119.40 करोड़ रुपए) :

इसमें राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के निर्माण तथा विकास/सुधार के लिए 101.90 करोड़ रुपए, सामरिक महत्व की और सीमावर्ती सड़कों के लिए 12 करोड़ रुपए, अंतर्राज्यीय महत्व की सड़कों के लिए 4.45 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था शामिल है ।

(viii) सड़क परिवहन (10.72 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को (10.35 करोड़ रुपए) बसों की खरीद और आधार-भूत ढांचे से सम्बद्ध अन्य पूंजीगत खर्च के लिए की गई है । बैल गाड़ी के सुधार और साईकिल रिक्शाओं के आधुनिकीकरण सम्बन्धी अनुसंधान के लिए 20.25 लाख रुपए और परिवहन अनुसंधान प्रभाग द्वारा किए जाने वाले आंकड़ों के संकलन कार्यों में सुधार के लिए 16.60 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है ।

(ix) अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन (11 करोड़ रुपए) :

इस परिव्यय में केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम के लिए 7.57 करोड़ रुपए, जल विज्ञान संबंधी सर्वेक्षण और महत्वपूर्ण नहरों में नदी के जल की सफाई व्यवस्था के लिए 40 लाख रुपए, फरक्का—हल्दिया के बीच अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन सेवाओं को आरम्भ करने के लिए 40 लाख रुपए, सर्वेक्षण पोतों, उपस्कर आदि की खरीद के लिए 1.50 करोड़ रुपए और अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन के विकास के लिए 50 लाख रुपए रखे गए हैं ।

(x) पर्यटन (14.40 करोड़ रुपए)

यह व्यवस्था पर्यटकों के लिए आवास और परिवहन की सुविधाओं का प्रबन्ध करने, होटल विकास तथा प्रचार साहित्य और फिल्मों के निर्माण सहित पर्यटन के संवर्धन और विकास के लिए है । भारतीय पर्यटन और विकास निगम लिमिटेड में पूंजी और ऋण के रूप में बराबर-बराबर धन लगाने के लिए 10.40 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है । निगम की स्कीमों में विभिन्न महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटक केन्द्रों में होटलों और पर्यटक गृहों के निर्माण और विस्तार के अलावा दिल्ली में पांच तारों वाले होटलों का निर्माण करने और पर्यटकों की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिए

Against the total Plan outlay of Rs. 474 crores, the internal resources are Rs. 408.80 crores and budgetary support is Rs. 65.20 crores.

(iii) Ports (Rs. 63.67 crores) :

The Plan outlay comprises provisions for grant of loan and direct expenditure for development of major ports and minor ports. Some of the major Government schemes are Haldia Dock Project; port facilities at Visakhapatnam ; off-shore terminal at Salaya at Kandla Port ; Mormugao ; Calcutta ; Cochin ; Paradip ; New Tuticorin Port ; and New Mangalore Port. Provisions have also been made for Andamans and Lakshadweep Harbour Works and for development of minor ports.

In addition to budgetary support, an outlay of Rs. 42.19 crores will be met from the internal resources of the major ports.

(iv) Light-houses (Rs. 2 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 1.14 crores for construction of light-houses at Warsi Borsi, Kachchigad, Kasargod, Poonani, Armagaon, Machilipatnam, Hut Bay, Pariya River, Ramapatnam and Kanai Creek and Radio beacon at Minicoy Island and Periyar. Other important provisions are Rs. 46 lakhs for construction and development of navigational aids, and Rs. 37.45 lakhs for construction of office-cum-workshop buildings at Port Blair and Jamnagar and residential buildings at Port Blair.

(v) Shipping (Rs. 123.64 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 122.98 crores for Shipping Development Fund Committee—Rs. 94.98 crores as loans and Rs. 28 crores as subsidy. Other provisions include Rs. 2 lakhs for investment in Mogul Lines Ltd.

(vi) Civil Aviation (Rs. 83.88 crores))

The total outlay under this sector will be Rs. 129.13 crores out of which Rs. 45.75 crores will be met from internal resources. The approved outlays for Air India (including its subsidiary, Hotel Corportion of India) and Indian Airlines are Rs. 47.13 crores and Rs. 40 crores, including budgetary support of Rs. 26.65 crores and Rs. 26.80 crores respectively. The budgetary provision includes Rs. 2.75 crores each for Air India and Indian Airlines for Third Level Air Services for which a new Company 'Vayudoot' has been set up.

The outlay approved for International Airports Authority of India is Rs. 18 crores including a budgetary suport of Rs. 5.93 crores. The Authority has plans to improve the services and facilities at the four international airports at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, besides further works on the new international terminal complex, Phase I at Delhi and Phase II at Bombay. The Madras domestic terminal complex is also likely to be taken up during 1981-82.

(vii) Roads (Rs. 119.40 crores) :

The outlay includes provision of Rs. 101.90 crores for construction and development/improvement of national highways ; Rs. 12 crores for strategic and border roads; and Rs. 4.45 crores for roads of inter-State importance.

(viii) Road Transport (Rs. 10.72 crores) :

The provision is mainly for Delhi Transport Corporation (Rs. 10.35 crores) for purchase of buses and other capital expenditure on infra-structure. A provision of Rs. 20.25 lakhs has been made for research for bullock cart improvement and modernisation of cycle rickshaws and Rs. 16.60 lakhs for improvement of data collection by Transport Research Division.

(ix) Inland Water Transport (Rs. 11 crores) :

The outlay includes Rs. 7.57 crores for investment in Central Inland Water Transport Corporation, Rs. 40 lakhs for hydrographic survey and river conservancy in important water-ways, Rs. 40 lakhs for introduction of inland water transport services between Farakka-Haldia, Rs. 1.50 crores for acquisition of survey launches, equipment etc., and Rs. 50 lakhs for development of inland water transport.

(x) Tourism (Rs. 14.40 crores) :

The provision is for promotion and development of tourism including accommodation and transport facilities for tourists, hotel development and production of publicity literature and films. A provision of Rs. 10.40 crores has been made for investment and loan in equal proportion for India Tourism and Development Corporation Limited. The schemes of the Corporation include construction of a Five Star Hotel in Delhi and purchase of luxury transport to meet the tourist requirements, besides construction and expansion of

आरामदायक वाहनों की खरीद शामिल है। विभाग की प्रमुख आयोजना स्कीमों में खेलकूद पर्यटन, सांस्कृतिक पर्यटन और वन्य जीव पर्यटन के संवर्धन के लिए पर्यटक स्थलों का विकास करना, समुद्री तटों और पहाड़ी स्थलों का विकास करना और युवक होस्टलों का निर्माण करना आदि शामिल है ।

(xi) उपग्रह कार्यक्रम (31.11 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह व्यवस्था भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपग्रह (इनसेट-I) प्रणाली के अंतरिक्ष भाग के लिए है । इनसेट–I ए उपग्रह के, जो एक परिचालनात्मक घरेलू उपग्रह है तथा जिसके अन्तर्गत दूरसंचार, मौसम विज्ञान तथा विकासात्मक दूरदर्शन जैसी तीन राष्ट्रीय सेवाएं आ जाती हैं, 1982 के शुरू में छोड़े जाने की आशा है । बजट में की गई व्यवस्था मुख्यत: नेशनल एयरोनाटिक्स एण्ड स्पेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन (संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका), फोर्ड एयरोस्पेस कम्यूनिकेशन कारपोरेशन (संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका) से अंतरिक्षयान और सहायक उपस्कर खरीदने, मास्टर कंट्रोल सुविधा के लिए विभाग के अंतर्गत ही किए जाने वाले सिविल, इलेक्ट्रानिकी और वातानुकूलन निर्माण कार्यों और आपाती विद्युत प्रणाली के लिए है ।

(xii) अन्य संचार सेवाएं (23.50 करोड़ रुपए) :

यह व्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से स्विचिंग और टर्मिनल सुविधाओं (14.93 करोड़ रुपए), भारतीय राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचार उपग्रह की शेयर पूंजी में अंशदान (2.06 करोड़ रुपए), अंत:समुद्रीय केबुल परियोजना (2.78 करोड़ रुपए), उपग्रह (72.50 लाख रुपए), ट्रोपोस्कैटर परियोजनाओं (61 लाख रुपए), तथा विदेश दूरसंचार सेवा की, जो भारत की विदेशी दूरसंचार सेवाओं के लिए जिम्मेदार है, अन्य स्कीमों के लिए की गई है। वर्ष 1981-82 के कार्यक्रम में उपग्रह परियोजना के अंतर्गत दूसरे उच्च आवृत्ति ट्रांसमीटर, संशोधित ऐंटिना प्रणालियों, मद्रास में भंडार कार्यक्रम, नियन्त्रण टेलेक्स उपस्कर और बम्बई, नई दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में गेटवे स्विचिंग स्कीम उपस्कर की स्थापना करना और चालू करना, तथा विदेश संचार भवन की इमारत और आई०ओ०सी०ओ.एम० परियोजनाओं के अंतर्गत और सुविधाओं को पूरा करना शामिल हैं ।

hotels and travellers' lodges at various important tourist centres. The major plan schemes of the Department include development of tourist resorts for promotion of sports tourism, cultural tourism and wild life tourism; development of beach and mountain resorts ; and construction of youth hostels, etc.

(xi) Satellite Progrmme (Rs. 31.11 crores) :

The provision is for space segment of the Indian National Satellite (INSAT-I) System. The INSAT-IA Satellite, an operational domestic satellite covering three national services, namely, telecommunications, meteorology and developmental television is expected to be launched in early 1982. The Budget provisions are mainly for procurement of spacecraft and allied equipment from NationalAeronautics and Space Administration (USA) and Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation (USA); civil, electrical and air-conditioning works carried out departmentally for the Master Control Facility ; and standby power system, etc.

(xii) Other Communication Services (Rs. 23.50 crores) :

The provisions are mainly for switching and terminal facilities (Rs. 14.93 crores), capital contribution to INTELSAT (Rs. 2.06 crores), submarine cable project (Rs. 2.78 crores), satellite projects (Rs. 72.50 lakhs), troposcatter projects (Rs. 61 lakhs) and other schemes of the Overseas Communications Service which is responsible for India's external telecommunication services. The programme for 1981-82 includes installation and commissioning of second HF transmitter, modified antenna systems under the satellite projects, stored programme control telex equipment at Madras, and gateway switching scheme equipment at Bombay, New Delhi and Madras ; and completion of Videsh Sanchar Bhawan building and facilities under IOCOM projects.

विवरण I
STATEMENT I
बजट में केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए क्षेत्रों के आधार पर की गई व्यवस्था
BUDGETARY SUPPORT FOR CENTRAL PLAN BY SECTORS

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

क्षेत्र Sector	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82
सामान्य सेवाएं GENERAL SERVICES	19	21	26
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	896	843	1,017
आर्थिक सेवाएं ECONOMIC SERVICES	4,507	4,855	5,266
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं (i) GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	96	104	238
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (ii) AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	949	972	871
उद्योग और खनिज (iii) INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	1,958	2,239	2,449
जल और विद्युत विकास (iv) WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	503	498	678*
परिवहन और संचार (v) TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	1,001	1,042	1,030
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	5,422	5,719	6,309

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*इसमें राज्यों की आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता के अंग के रूप में "ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम" के लिए की गई 138 करोड़ रुपए की रकम शामिल नहीं है ।

*Excludes Rs. 138 crores for "Rural Electrification Corporation" provided as part of Central assistance for State Plan Schemes.

विवरण II
STATEMENT II

विकास शीर्षों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय आयोजना का क्षेत्रीय परिव्यय
SECTORAL OUTLAY OF CENTRAL PLAN BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of development	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
सामान्य सेवाएं GENERAL SERVICES:				
स्टाम्प 1. Stamps	0.64	1.29	4.88	4.88
करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल 2. Currency, Coinage and Mint	9.25	10.59	7.04	7.04
पूर्ति और निपटान 3. Supplies and Disposals	0.61	0.49	1.00	1.00
लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण 4. Stationery and Printing	2.50	0.93	3.00	3.00
लोक निर्माण 5. Public Works	3.09	6.55	6.10	6.10
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं 6. Other Administrative Services	3.15	1.44	3.74	3.74
जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं TOTAL—GENERAL SERVICES	19.24	21.29	25.76	25.76
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES:				
शिक्षा 1. Education	88.47	73.17	98.46	98.46
कला और संस्कृति 2. Art and Culture	6.08	5.13	7.61	7.61
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान 3. Scientific Services & Research	141.44	127.77	187.79	187.79
चिकित्सा 4. Medical	25.45	19.45	26.61	26.61
परिवार कल्याण 5. Family Welfare	140.00	132.24	155.00	155.00
लोक स्वास्थ्य 6. Public Health	84.55	76.29	98.39	98.39

विवरण II (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT II (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए
(In crores of Rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of development	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
जलपूर्ति और सफाई 7. Water Supply and Sanitation	101.48	101.46	112.45	112.45
आवास 8. Housing	54.79	69.64	52.31	52.31
नगर विकास 9. Urban Development	21.37	11.37	19.06	19.06
सूचना और प्रचार 10. Information and Publicity	4.95	3.66	6.09	6.09
प्रसारण 11. Broadcasting	13.87	12.51	25.60	25.60
श्रम और रोजगार 12. Labour and Employment	8.31	4.71	11.20	11.20
विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास 13. Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons	31.00	32.82	29.05	29.05
अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण 14. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	138.26	138.26	155.32	155.32
समाज कल्याण 15. Social Welfare	35.48	33.95	32.50	32.50
अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं 16. Other Social and Community Services	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.05
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं TOTAL—SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	895.53	842.44	1017.49	1017.49
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES:				
योजना तंत्र 1. Planning Machinery	1.42	0.71	1.66	1.66
निर्यात संवर्धन 2. Export Promotion	0.99	1.16	1.01	1.01
सहकारिता (सहकारी उर्वरक कारखानों सहित) 3. Cooperation (including Cooperative Fertilizer Factories)	86.36	95.53	155.44	155.44
सांख्यिकी 4. Statistics	6.44	5.20	7.00	7.00
सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं 5. General Financial and Trading Institutions	..	..	71.80	71.80
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं 6. Other General Economic Services	1.19	0.97	1.51	1.51
जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	96.40	103.57	238.42	238.42

विवरण II (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT II (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of development	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES				
कृषि 1. Agriculture	245.29	202.79	287.48	293.14
लघु सिंचाई 2. Minor Irrigation	10.45	7.75	14.05	14.05
भूमि और जल संरक्षण 3. Soil and Water Conservation	13.73	11.60	15.11	15.11
क्षेत्र विकास 4. Area Development	45.40	40.82	87.10	87.10
खाद्य 5. Food	42.02	32.41	44.00	44.00
पशु पालन 6. Animal Husbandry	18.93	8.92	21.94	21.94
डेरी विकास 7. Dairy Development	72.61	60.35	52.12	52.12
मीन उद्योग 8. Fisheries	33.76	23.08	35.43	35.43
वन 9. Forest	12.84	8.78	15.00	15.00
ग्रामीण विकास 10. Rural Development	344.73	344.23	187.56	187.56
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं 11. Agricultural Financial Institutions	109.20	231.29	110.80	110 80
जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं TOTAL—AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES	948.96	972.02	870.59	876.25

विवरण II (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT II (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of development	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
उद्योग और खनिज **INDUSTRY AND MINERALS:**				
ग्राम और लघु उद्योग 1. Village and Small Industries	144.79	135.86	157.64*	157.64*
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग 2. Machinery and Engineering Industries	72.70	73.29	89.45	133.05
पेट्रोलियम 3. Petroleum	67.73	117.77	200.83	1003.26
पेट्रो-रसायन 4. Petro-chemicals	31.28	23.56	0.71	73.87
रसायन 5. Chemicals	15.65	11.13	4.10	12.47
औषध और भेषज 6. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	30.61	29.62	29.84	29.84
उर्वरक 7. Fertilizers	230.79	185.94	217.38	272.96
समुद्री जहाज निर्माण 8. Ship-building	14.80	14.38	14.82	16.32
दूर संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिक उद्योग 9. Telecommunication and Electronic Industries	16.35	14.70	24.80	29.66
कोयला और लिगनाइट 10. Coal and Lignite	473.38	471.73	612.16	625.03
लोहा और इस्पात 11. Iron and Steel	493.00	698.61	568.96	795.56
अलौह धातुएं 12. Non-ferrous Metals	79.37	129.12	185.57	195.85
परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग 13. Atomic Energy Industries	47.16	38.58	50.62	51.40
उपभोक्ता उद्योग 14. Consumer Industries	129.96	127.04	146.74	159.60
बागान 15. Plantations	14.61	14.66	20.00	20.00
अन्य उद्योग 16. Other Industries	20.55	29.24	26.97	26.97
औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं 17. Industrial Financial Institutions	56.09	106.11	74.46	74.46
खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास 18. Mineral Exploration and Development	18.73	17.71	23.47	27.17
जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS	1957.55	2239.05	2448.52	3705.11

*इसके अतिरिक्त ग्राम और लघु उद्योगों से सम्बद्ध सहकारी समितियों के लिए व्यवस्था 'सहकारिता' के अन्तर्गत दिखाई गई है ।

*Besides, provision for Cooperative relating to Village and Small Industries are included under "Co-operation"

विवरण II (समाप्त)
STATEMENT II (*Concld.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

विकास शीर्ष Heads of development	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
जल और विद्युत विकास : WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT:				
सिंचाई 1. Irrigation	7.68	5.02	15.65	15.65
बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन 2. Flood Control and Navigation	40.57	37.44	39.40	39.40
विद्युत 3. Power	454.77	455.83	623.00	674.00@
जोड़—जल और विद्युत विकास TOTAL—WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT	503.02	498.29	678.05	729.05
परिवहन और संचार TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS:				
रेलवे 1. Railways	482.00	509.00	482.00	980.00
डाक-तार 2. Posts and Telegraphs	69.30	69.30	65.20	474.00
पत्तन 3. Ports	57.99	54.92	63.67*	105.86
दीपस्तम्भ 4. Lighthouses	3.67	3.67	2.00	2.00
नौवहन 5. Shipping	117.20	102.31	123.64	123.64
नागर विमानन 6. Civil Aviation	51.11	97.82	83.38	129.13
सड़कें 7. Roads	114.00	115.13	119.40	119.40
सड़क परिवहन 8. Road Transport	19.49	17.37	10.72	10.72
अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन 9. Inland Water Transport	10.00	4.14	11.00	11.00
पर्यटन 10. Tourism	9.22	9.66	14.40	16.29
उपग्रह कार्यक्रम 11. Satellite Programme	39.56	32.72	31.11	31.11
अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं 12. Other Transport and Communication Services	27.66	26.23	23.50	23.50
जोड़—परिवहन और संचार TOTAL—TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	1001.20	1042.27	1030.02	2026.65
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	5421.90	5718.93	6308.85	8618.73

@इसके अलावा, नवेली लिगनाईट बिजलीघरों के लिए 47 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय 'उद्योग और खनिज के अन्तर्गत' दिखाया गया है।

@In addition, an outlay of Rs 47 crores for Neyveli Lignite Power Plants is included under 'Industry and Minerals'

*इसके अलावा भागीरथी हुगली नदियों के सुधारात्मक कार्यों के लिए कलकत्ता पत्तन न्यास को अदायगियां करने के वास्ते 2.00 करोड़ रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई है।

*In addition there is a provision of Rs. 2.00 crores for payments to Calcutta Port Trust for corrective works on Bhagirathi Hoogly rivers.

विवरण III
STATEMENT III
बजट में केन्द्रीय आयोजना के लिए मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा की गई व्यवस्था
BUDGETARY SUPPORT FOR CENTRAL PLAN BY MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

क्रम संख्या S. No.	मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
1.	कृषि और सहकारिता Agriculture and Co-operation	257.27	223.64	337.49
2.	खाद्य Food	47.48	37.96	51.53
3.	कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा Agricultural Research and Education	59.49	40.02	65.00
4.	नागरिक पूर्ति Civil Supplies	9.53	9.50	14.03
5.	वाणिज्य Commerce	73.07	72.06	82.99
6.	संचार (डाक-तार को छोड़कर) Communications (excluding P&T)	37.63	36.20	39.64
7.	डाक-तार Posts and Telegraphs	69.30	69.30	65.20
8.	शिक्षा Education	88.45	73.14	98.46
9.	संस्कृति Culture	7.03	6.06	8.65
10.	विद्युत Power	391.17	395.25	540.00
11.	कोयला Coal	473.38	471.73	612.16
12.	आर्थिक कार्य Economic Affairs	182.83	378.22	282.68
13.	राजस्व Revenue	0.11	0.02	0.20
14.	स्वास्थ्य Health	110.00	95.74	125.00
15.	परिवार कल्याण Family Welfare	140.00	132.24	155.00
16.	गृह Home Affairs	140.81	139.18	158.00
17.	कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार Personnel and Administrative Reforms	0.33	0.33	0.46
18.	औद्योगिक विकास Industrial Development	160.73	161.46	191.56
19.	भारी उद्योग Heavy Industry	66.89	64.26	81.06
20.	सूचना और प्रसारण Information and Broadcasting	18.97	16.32	32.39
21.	सिंचाई Irrigation	92.85	79.19	105.00

विवरण III (समाप्त)
STATEMENT III (*Concld.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

क्रम संख्या S. No.	मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministry/Department	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5
22.	श्रम Labour	8.25	4.69	11.50
23.	पेट्रोलियम Petroleum	99.01	141.33	201.54
24.	रसायन और उर्वरक Chemicals and Fertilizers	277.05	226.69	251.32
25.	आयोजना Planning	8.22	6.22	9.00
26.	ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण Rural Reconstruction	595.67	570.43	485.06
27.	नौवहन और परिवहन Shipping and Transport	339.96	314.69	347.27
28.	समाज कल्याण Social Welfare	35.81	34.28	32.60
29.	इस्पात Steel	493.00	698.61	568.96
30.	खान Mines	98.10	146.83	209.04
31.	पूर्ति Supply	0.61	0.49	1.00
32.	पुनर्वास Rehabilitation	31.00	32.82	29.05
33.	पर्यटन और नागर विमानन Tourism and Civil Aviation	72.58	117.94	109.36
34.	निर्माण और आवास Works and Housing	168.23	159.95	175.92
35.	परमाणु ऊर्जा Atomic Energy	145.76	128.69	175.62
36.	इलेक्ट्रानिकी Electronics	16.53	14.20	22.15
37.	पर्यावरण Environment	..	1.33	3.15
38.	विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी Science and Technology	52.37	50.18	70.17
39.	अन्तरिक्ष Space	70.43	58.74	77.64
40.	रेलवे Railways	482.00	509.00	482.00
	जोड़ TOTAL	5421.90	5718.93	6308.85

विवरण IV
STATEMENT IV
कार्यक्रमों के अनुसार मंत्रालयों/विभागों की केन्द्रीय आयोजना
CENTRAL PLAN OF MINISTRIES/DEPARTMENTS BY PROGRAMMES

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**					
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUTURE AND COOPERATION**					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं *Agriculture and Allied Services :*					
कृषि *Agriculture*					
	बीज (i) Seeds :				
	राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम (a) National Seeds Corporation	0.85	0.75	5.00	5.25
	राज्य बीज निगम (b) State Seeds Corporations	0.34	0.34	1.50	1.50
	अन्य स्कीमें (c) Other Schemes . .	0.35	0.25	1.29	1.29
	जोड़--बीज TOTAL—Seeds	1.54	1.34	7.79	8.04
	कृषि फार्म (ii) Agricultural Farms :				
	राज्य फार्म निगम (a) State Farms Corporation	2.33	2.33	1.71	2.12

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)** कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services—*(Contd.) कृषि (क्रमशः) *Agriculture—*(Contd.)	खाद और उर्वरक (iii) Manures and Fertilizers :				
	बोरियों में बन्द किए बिना जहाजों में लाए गए उर्वरकों को उतारने और उठाने-धरने की परियोजना (a) Bulk Fertilizers unloading and handling project .	3.85	3.85	5.00	5.00
	राष्ट्रीय बायोगैस विकास परियोजना (b) National Project on Biogas Development . .	..	..	5.00	5.00
	अन्य स्कीमें (c) Other Schemes . .	1.29	0.32	4.30	4.30
	जोड़—खाद और उर्वरक TOTAL—Manures and Fertilizers	5.14	4.17	14.30	14.30
	अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों का कार्यक्रम (iv) High Yielding Varieties Programme :				
	दालों की फसलों का उत्पादन (a) Production of Pulses crops	3.54	3.00	3.10	3.10
	अन्य किस्में (b) Other Schemes . .	2.01	1.91	1.95	1.95
	जोड़—अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों का कार्यक्रम TOTAL—High Yielding Varieties Programme	5.55	4.91	5.05	5.05

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमश;) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—** (Contd.) **कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (क्रमशः)** *Agriculture and Allied Services :* (Contd.) **कृषि (क्रमशः)** *Agriculture*—(Contd.)					
	पौधा संरक्षण (v) Plant Protection :	3.70	3.10	4.75	4.75
	वाणिज्यिक फसलें (vi) Commercial Crops :				
	गहन कपास जिला कार्यक्रम (a) Intensive Cotton District Programme . . .	3.41	2.94	3.53	3.53
	तेलहन विकास (b) Development of Oil seeds	9.99	8.82	13.31	13.31
	गन्ना विकास (c) Development of Sugarcane	2.02	0.79	0.02	0.02
	केरल आयल प्लांटेशन लिमिटेड (d) Kerala Oil Plantation Ltd.	0.25	0.18	0.42	0.42
	अन्य स्कीमें (e) Other Schemes . .	2.28	1.94	5.58	5.58
	जोड़—वाणिज्यिक फसलें TOTAL—Commercial Crops .	17.95	14.67	22.86	22.86
	विस्तार और किसानों का प्रशिक्षण (vii) Extension and Farmers Training :	1.57	0.86	1.75	1.75
	कृषि इंजीनियरी (viii) Agricultural Engineering :	0.35	0.25	1.42	1.42
	कृषि अर्थशास्त्र और सांख्यिकी (ix) Agricultural Economics and Statistics . . .	3.89	2.81	6.02	6.02
	फसल बीमा (x) Crop Insurance	..	..	3.00	3.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)**					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं—(क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services* : (Contd.)					
कृषि—(क्रमशः) *Agriculture*—(Contd.)					
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (xi) Expenditure on works by CPWD . . .	1.00	0.26	1.44	1.44
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (xii) Other Programmes . .	0.31	0.16	0.04	0.04
	जोड़—कृषि TOTAL—Agriculture . .	43.33	34.86	70.13	70.79
भूमि और जल संरक्षण *Soil and Water Conservation*	नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के जल विभाजक क्षेत्रों में भूमि संरक्षण निर्माण कार्य (i) Soil Conservation works in the water sheds of river works in the valley Projects .	7.92	7.87	7.95	7.95
	सिन्धु-गंगा-बेसिन में बाढ़ की आशंका वाली नदियों में समन्वित जल विभाजक प्रबन्ध (ii) Integrated water shed management in the flood prone rivers in the Indo-Gangetic Basin . .	2.00	0.50	2.00	2.00
	हिमालय में एकीकृत भू-संरक्षण स्कीमें (iii) Integrated Soil Conservation Schemes in the Himalayas	2.25	2.22	2.65	2.65
	मध्यम स्तर की वर्षा वाले क्षेत्रों में जल संरक्षण प्रौद्योगिकी (iv) Water Conservation Technology in medium rainfall-areas	..	..	1.05	1.05
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes . .	0.96	0.72	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—भूमि और जल संरक्षण TOTAL—Soil and Water Conservation . . .	13.13	11.31	14.65	14.65

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—** (Contd.) कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं—(क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services—* (Contd.) पशु पालन *Animal Husbandry*					
	पशु विकास (i) Cattle Development				
	विदेशी दुधारू पशुओं के साथ संकर और जमाए हुए वीर्य की तकनीकों द्वारा सांडों के स्तर को ऊंचा करना (a) Cross breeding in cattle with exotic dairy breeds and upgrading of bulls using frozen semen technique	5.00	1.00	5.30	5.30
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes . .	2.02	1.88	3.36	3.36
	जोड़—पशु विकास TOTAL—Cattle Development .	7.02	2.88	8.66	8.66
	कुक्कुटपालन विकास (ii) Poultry Development .	0.71	0.64	0.81	0.81
	भेड़ और ऊन का विकास (iii) Sheep and Wool Development	0.80	0.39	0.55	0.55

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)** **कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं--(क्रमशः)** *Agriculture and Allied Services*—(Contd.) **पशु पालन-** (क्रमशः) *Animal Husbandry*—(Contd.)					
	पशु चिकित्सा सेवाएं और पशु स्वास्थ्य (iv) Veterinary Services and Animal Heatlh . .	0.72	0.59	1.62	1.62
	चारे और दाने का विकास (v) Fodder and Feed Development . . .	0.51	0.38	0.51	0.51
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes : .				
	बूचड़खाना निगम (a) Slaughter Houses Corporation	0.60	0.10	1.00	1.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (b) Expenditure on works by CPWD	1.52	0.66	2.07	2.07
	अन्य स्कीमें (c) Other Schemes . .	0.60	0.54	0.22	0.22
	जोड़--अन्य कार्यक्रम TOTAL—Other Programmes .	2.72	1.30	3.29	3.29
	जोड़--पशु पालन TOTAL—Animal Husbandry .	12.48	6.18	15.44	15.44
डेरी विकास *Dairy Development* :	दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना (i) Delhi Milk Scheme. .	..	0.05	0.60	0.60
	राष्ट्रीय डेरी विकास बोर्ड (ii) National Dairy Development Board . . .	1.00	0.25	0.93	0.93
	भारतीय डेरी निगम (iii) Indian Dairy Corporation :				
	भरपूर दूध II (a) Operation Flood II. .	54.38	46.64	37.02	37.02
	राज्यों की नई डेरी परियोजनाएं (b) New Dairy Projects in States	2.20	0.20	0.75	0.75
	पशु एवं डेरी विकास परियोजनाएं (c) Cattle cum Dairy Development Projects. . .	10.00	10.00	5.75	5.75

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)**					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं –(क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services*—(Contd.)					
डेरी विकास (क्रमशः) *Dairy Development* (Contd.)					
	अन्य स्कीमें (d) Other Schemes . .	0.64	0.64	1.96	1.96
	जोड़—भारतीय डेरी निगम TOTAL—Indian Dairy Corpn. .	67.22	57.48	45.48	45.48
	राज्य डेरी विकास निगम (iv) State Dairy Development Corporation . . .	2.44	1.32	2.00	2.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (v) Expenditure on works by CPWD . . .	0.15	0.01	0.60	0.60
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes	0.10	0.25	1.05	1.05
	जोड़—डेरी विकास TOTAL—Dairy Development	70.91	59.36	50.66	50.66

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)**					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं—(क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services—*(Contd.) **मीन उद्योग** *Fisheries :*	मछली बन्दरगाह और घाट सुविधाएं (i) Fishing Harbour and Landing Facilities . .	6.60	4.79	9.10	9.10
	अन्तर्देशीय मीन उद्योग (ii) Inland Fisheries . .	1.00	0.51	0.67	0.67
	समुद्री मीन उद्योग (iii) Marine Fisheries . .	12.95	6.37	6.10	6.10
	संसाधन, परिरक्षण और विपणन (vi) Processing, Preservation and Marketing . .	0.15	0.07	0.17	0.17
	शिक्षा प्रशिक्षण और अनुसंधान (v) Education Training and Research . . .	4.83	3.08	2.00	2.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes :	..			
	नौवहन विकास निधि समिति को मछली पकड़ने वाले ट्रालरों की खरीद के लिए (a) Shipping Development Fund Committee for acquisition of fishing trawlers . . .	1.30	5.80	13.00	13.00
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes . .	0.45	0.38	1.09	1.09
	जोड़—अन्य कार्यक्रम TOTAL—Other Programmes .	1.75	6.18	14.09	14.09
	जोड़—मीन उद्योग TOTAL—Fisheries . .	27.28	21.00	32.13	32.13
वन *Forest :*	वन संरक्षण और विकास (i) Forest Conservation and Development . .	0.16	0.03	0.20	0.20

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (Contd.)					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services*—(Contd.) **वन** (क्रमशः) *Forest*—(Contd.)	वन रोपण स्कीम (ii) Plantation Schemes :				
	ग्रामीण ईंधन लकड़ी वृक्ष रोपण (a) Rural Fuel wood Plantation . . .	4.50	2.00	7.00	7.00
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes .	0.67	0.57	0.71	0.71
	जोड़—रोपण स्कीमें TOTAL—Plantation Schemes .	5.17	2.57	7.71	7.71
	वन्य जीवों का परिरक्षण (iii) Preservation of wild life	2.80	2.15	3.03	3.03
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (iv) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.34	0.29	0.35	0.35
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes . .	2.55	1.88	2.74	2.74
	जोड़—वन TOTAL—Forest . . .	11.02	6.92	14.03	14.03
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं *Agricultural Financial Institutions* :	कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम (i) Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	4.70	..	..	..
	जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं Total—Agriculture and Allied Services . . .	182.85	139.63	197.04	197.70

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)**					
सामान्य सेवाएं *General Services :* **अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं** *Other Administrative Services :*	कीटनाशी अधिनियम का क्रियान्वयन Implementation of Insecticides Act	0.27	0.19	0.28	0.28
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services :* **अन्य सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं** *Other Social and Community Services :*	चिड़ियाघर Zoological Park	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *General Economic Services :* **सहकारिता** *Co-operation :*	शिक्षा अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण (i) Education Research and Training . . .	2.00	1.83	2.10	2.10
	कृषि ऋण सहकारी समितियां (ii) Agricultural Credit Cooperatives :				
	भूमि विकास बैंकों के ऋणपत्र (a) Debentures of Land Development Banks . .	18.00	18.00	13.00	13.00
	कृषि ऋण स्थिरीकरण निधि (b) Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund . .	8.40	8.40	9.00	9.00
	अल्प विकसित राज्यों की ऋण सहकारी समितियां (c) Credit Cooperative Institutions in underdeveloped States	3.50	3.50	5.00	5.00
	पुनर्गठित आधार स्तरीय ऋण समितियों के लिए संवर्ग निधि (d) Cadre Fund for reorganised base level credit institutions . . .	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00
	जोड़—कृषि ऋण सहकारी समितियां TOTAL—Agr. Credit Cooperatives	31.40	31.40	29.00	29.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपये)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Department	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	9
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION—(Contd.)** **सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः)** *General Economic Services (Contd.)* **सहकारिता (क्रमशः)** *Co-operation (Contd.)*	भाण्डागारण और विपणन सहकारी समितियां (राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की मार्फत) (iii) Ware housing and Marketing Co-operatives (through NCDC) . . .	7.00	7.00	15.50	15.50
	सहकारी संसाधन समितियां (राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की मार्फत) (iv) Processing Co-operatives (through NCDC) . .	3.75	3.75	6.23	6.23
	सहकारी चीनी मिलें (राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम की मार्फत) (v) Co-operative Sugar Mills (through N.C.D.C.) .	0.80	0.80	2.00	2.00
	सहकारी कताई मिलें (vi) Co-operative Spinning Mills	2.20	2.20	4.50	4.50
	सहकारी औद्योगिक समितियां (vii) Industrial Cooperatives :				
	सहकारी उर्वरक कारखाने (a) Co-operative Fertilizer Factories . . .	20.00	30.00	75.00	75.00
	अन्य सहकारी समितियां (viii) Other Co-operatives: .				
	राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम (a) National Co-operative Development Corporation	6.02	6.02	5.10	5.10
	आसाम में सहकारिता विकास कार्यक्रम (b) Cooperative Development Programme in Assam .	0.60	0.60	..	..
	अन्य (c) Others	0.06	0.06	0.41	0.41
	जोड़-- अन्य सहकारी समितियां TOTAL—Other Co-operatives	6.68	6.68	5.51	5.51
	जोड़-- सहकारिता TOTAL—Co-operation . .	73.83	83.66	139.84	139.84

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (Contd.)**					
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) *General Economic Services (Contd.)* अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं : *Other General Economic Services :*	निदेशन और प्रशासन Direction and Administration	0.29	0.15	0.30	0.30
	जोड़--कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग TOTAL—Department of Agriculture and Cooperation .	257.27	223.64	337.49	338.15
खाद्य विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF FOOD**	भंडारण और भाण्डागारण Storage and Warehousing :				
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं : *Agriculture and Allied Services :* कृषि *Agriculture :*	केन्द्रीय भाण्डागारण निगम (i) Central Warehousing Corporation . . .	1.75	2.24	7.59	12.59
	फार्म स्तर के भंडारण (ii) Farm Level Storage	2.99	2.99	0.97	0.97
	अन्य स्कीमें (iii) Other Schemes . .	0.72	0.32	0.98	0.98
	जोड़--कृषि TOTAL—Agriculture . .	5.46	5.55	9.54	14.54
खाद्य *Food*:	खरीद और पूर्ति (i) Procurement and Supply				
	भारतीय खाद्य निगम (a) Food Corporation of India	33.60	26.15	35.00	35.00
	खाद्य संसाधन (ii) Food Processing :				
	माडर्न बेकरीज लिमिटेड (a) Modern Bakeries Ltd. .	0.50	0.50	1.90	1.90
	फल और सब्जी उत्पाद निगम (b) Fruits and Vegetables Products Corporation . .	0.10	..	0.20	0.20
	अन्य स्कीमें (c) Other Schemes . .	3.13	2.44	2.62	2.62
	जोड़--खाद्य संसाधन TOTAL—Food Processing .	3.73	2.94	4.72	4.72

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd*).

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
खाद्य विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF FOOD—(Contd.)** **कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (क्रमशः)** *Agriculture and Allied Services—(Contd.)* खाद्य (क्रमशः) *Food (Contd.)*	पोषाहार और सहायक आहार (iii) Nutritious and Subsidiary Food :				
	बालाहार (a) Balahar . . .	3.00	2.00	0.50	0.50
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes . .	0.92	0.79	1.03	1.03
	जोड़--पोषाहार और सहायक आहार TOTAL—Nutritious and Subsidiary Food . . .	3.92	2.79	1.53	1.53
	अनुसंधान, प्रशिक्षण और मूल्यांकन (iv) Research Training and Evaluation . .	0.77	0.53	0.74	0.74
	जोड़--खाद्य TOTAL—Food . . .	42.02	32.41	41.99	41.99
	जोड़-खाद्य विभाग TOTAL—Department of Food	47.48	37.96	51.53	56.53

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION**					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं *Agriculture and Allied Services :*					
कृषि *Agriculture :*	भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद को सहायता Assistance to I.C.A.R. .	42.42	32.04	52.29	52.29
भूमि और जल संरक्षण *Soil and Water Conservation :*	--तदेव-- —Ditto—	0.60	0.29	0.46	0.46
पशुपालन *Animal Husbandry :*	--तदेव-- —Ditto—	6.45	2.74	6.50	6.50
डेरी विकास *Dairy Development :*	--तदेव-- —Ditto— . . .	1.70	0.99	1.46	1.46
मीन उद्योग *Fisheries :*	--तदेव-- —Ditto—	6.48	2.08	3.30	3.30
वन *Forest :*	--तदेव-- —Ditto—	1.82	1.86	0.97	0.97
	जोड़--भारतीय कृषि अनुसधान परिषद् को सहायता TOTAL—Assistance to I.C.A.R.	59.47	40.00	64.98	64.98
कृषि *Agriculture :*	कृषि अनुसंधान Agricultural Research . .	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	जोड़--कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग TOTAL—Deptt. of Agr. Research & Education .	59.49	40.02	65.00	65.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2 3	4	4	5	6
नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES**					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं : *Social and Community Services :*	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	..	..	0.02	0.02
अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं : *Other Social and Community Services:* **सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं** *General Economic Services :* **सहकारिता** *Co-operation :*	उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियां (i) Consumer Co-operatives ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के वितरण के लिए सहकारी समितियों को मार्जिन धन				
	(a) Margin Money to Co-operative Societies for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas . . .	4.75	4.75	5.50	5.50
	अन्य (b) Others . .	3.78	3.52	5.10	5.10
	जोड़—उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियां TOTAL—Consumer Co-operatives	8.53	8.27	10.60	10.60
कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं *Agriculture and Allied Services:* **खाद्य :** *Food*	वनस्पति तेल और वसा Vanaspati Vegetable Oils and Fats	..	..	2.01	2.01
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *Other General Economic Services :*	मेट्रिक प्रणाली अपनाना Adoption of Metric System .	0.31	0.29	0.40	0.40
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals :* **अन्य उद्योग** *Other Industries :*	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	0.69	0.94	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय TOTAL—Ministry of Civil Supplies	9.53	9.50	14.03	14.03

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
वाणिज्य मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF COMMERCE** **सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं** *General Economic Services :* निर्यात संवर्धन *Export Promotion :*	इलेक्ट्रानिकी निर्यात संसाधन क्षेत्र (i) Electronics export processing zones . . .	0.99	1.16	1.00	1.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	..	..	0.01	0.01
	जोड़--निर्यात संवर्धन TOTAL—Export Promotion .	0.99	1.16	1.01	1.01
सहकारिता *Cooperation :*	औद्योगिक सहकारी समितियां Industrial Cooperatives :				
	अखिल भारतीय हथकरघा वस्त्र विपणन सहकारी समिति लि० (i) All India Handloom Fabrics Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd. . .	0.75	0.35	0.30	0.30
	सहकारी कताई मिलें (ii) Cooperative Spinning Mills	3.00	3.00	4.50	4.50
	जोड़--सहकारिता TOTAL—Cooperation . .	3.75	3.35	4.80	4.80
सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं: *General Financial and Trading Institutions :*	खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation . . .	..	..	1.80	1.80
	जोड़--सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं TOTAL—General Economic Services	4.74	4.51	7.61	7.61
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals :* **उपभोक्ता उद्योग** *Consumer Industries :*	राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम (i) National Textile Corporation	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other Programmes .	0.45	0.63	0.47	0.47
	जोड़--उपभोक्ता उद्योग TOTAL—Consumer Industries	22.45	22.63	18.47	18.47
बागान *Plantations :*	चाय (i) Tea	4.40	5.35	5.85	5.85

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
वाणिज्य मंत्रालय (क्रमश;) **MINISTRY OF COMMERCE** (*Contd.*) बागान (क्रमश;) **Plantations** (*Contd.*)					
	काफी (ii) Coffee	4.60	3.73	7.00	7.00
	रबड़ (iii) Rubber	3.80	3.80	5.00	5.00
	इलायची (iv) Cardamom . . .	0.61	0.58	1.00	1.00
	तम्बाकू (v) Tabacco	..	..	0.25	0.25
	चाय व्यापार निगम (vi) Tea Trading Corporation	1.20	1.20	0.90	0.90
	जोड़--बागान TOTAL—PLANTATIONS . .	14.61	14.66	20.00	20.00
ग्राम और लघु उद्योग *Village and Small Industries*:	अन्य लघु उद्योग (i) Other Small Scale Industries	0.20	0.09	0.20	0.20
	हथकरघा उद्योग (ii) Handloom Industries .	16.50	15.39	17.20	17.20
	हस्तशिल्प उद्योग (iii) Handicraft Industries .	8.70	8.71	9.50	9.50
	रेशम कीट पालन उद्योग (iv) Sericulture Industries .	4.25	4.54	5.94	5.94
	जोड़--ग्राम और लघु उद्योग TOTAL—Village and Small Industries . . .	29.65	28.73	32.84	32.84
अन्य उद्योग *Other Industries* :	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	1.62	1.53	4.07	4.07
	जोड़—वाणिज्य मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF COMMERCE . . .	73.07	72.06	82.99	82.99

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
संचार मंत्रालय (डाक तार को छोड़ कर) **MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (EXCLUDING P&T)** आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services :* उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals :* दूरसंचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग *Telecommunication and Electronic Industries :*	भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग लिमिटेड (a) Indian Telephone Industries Ltd:				
	शेयर पूंजी में निवेश (i) Investment in share capital	4.00	4.00	6.00	
	निम्नलिखित को उधार (ii) Loans for :				
	टेलीफोन उपकरण फैक्टरी, नैनी Telephone Instrument Factory, Naini . .	0.50	0.50	0.40	
	पारेषण प्रभाग, नैनी (द्वितीय चरण) Transmission Division Naini Phase II . .	0.37	0.37	0.40	
	स्विचिंग फैक्टरी, रायबरेली (पहला चरण) Switching Factory, Rae-Bareli Phase I . .	0.60	0.60	..	
	दूसरा चरण Phase II	..	..	0.80	
	बंगलौर फैक्टरी—संयंत्र प्रतिस्थापन और वृद्धियां Bangalore Factory—Replacement of Plant and Additions . . .	2.50	2.50	2.64	
	टेलीफोन प्रभाग का विस्तार Telephone Division Expansion	..	..	0.80	
	इलेक्ट्रानिक स्विचिंग फैक्टरी, पालघाट पहला चरण Electronic Switching Factory, Palghat Phase I	0.40	0.40	..	
	दूसरा चरण Phase II . . .	..	..	0.25	
	तीसरा चरण Phase III . . .	..	..	0.08	
	विस्तार संघटक प्रभाग, श्रीनगर Component Division Srinagar Expansion . .	..	..	0.30	
	अनुसंधान और विकास कार्यक्रम Research and Development Programme . . .	1.10	1.10	2.60	
	जोड़--भारतीय टेलीफोन उद्योग लिमिटेड TOTAL—Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. . . .	9.47	9.47	14.27	18.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
संचार मंत्रालय (डाक-तार को छोड़कर) (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (EXCLUDING P&T)—(Contd.)** **आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः)** *Economic Services*—(Contd.) **उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः)** *Industry and Minerals*—(Contd.) **दूर संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग (क्रमशः)** *Telecom. and Electronic Industries*—(Contd.)	हिन्दुस्तान टेलीप्रिंटर्स लिमिटेड (b) Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd.	0.50	0.50	1.87	2.50
	जोड़--उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—INDUSTRY AND MINERALS . . .	9.97	9.97	16.14	20.50
परिवहन और संचार *Transport and Communications* : **अन्य परिवहन और संचार सेवाएं** *Other Transport and Communication Services* :	विदेश संचार सेवा (i) Overseas Communications Service	26.91	25.70	22.25	22.25
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by CPWD	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.07
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	0.66	0.50	1.18	1.18
	जोड़--परिवहन और संचार TOTAL—TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS . . .	27.66	26.23	23.50	23.50
	जोड़--संचार मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS . . .	37.63	36.20	39.64	44.00
डाक-तार **POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS**		69.30	69.30	65.20	474.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
शिक्षा विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services :* शिक्षा *Education :*	आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं और साहित्य का संवर्धन (a) Promotion of Modern Indian Languages and Literature :				
	हिन्दी (i) Hindi	0.93	0.92	1.04	1.04
	उर्दू (ii) Urdu	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16
	अन्य प्रादेशिक भाषाएं (iii) Other Regional Languages	0.48	0.42	0.54	0.54
	प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन (iv) Production of books in Regional Languages at University level . .	1.25	0.50	1.20	1.20
	जोड़--आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं और साहित्य का संवर्धन TOTAL—PROMOTION OF MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE . .	2.81	1.98	2.94	2.94
	संस्कृत शिक्षा (b) Sanskrit Education .	1.16	1.00	1.49	1.49
	तकनीकी विश्वविद्यालयों को छोड़कर अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों को सहायता (c) Assistance to Universities other than Technical Universities :				
	विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (i) University Grants Commission . . .	31.50	31.50	40.00	40.00
	अन्य विश्वविद्यालय और संस्थाएं (ii) Other Universities and Institutions . . .	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Deparments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
शिक्षा विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION —(Contd.)** **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः)** *Social and Community Services—* (Contd.) **शिक्षा (क्रमशः)** *Education*—(Contd.)	उच्च शिक्षा के कालेजों और संस्थाओं को सहायता (iii) Asistance to colleges and institutions of higher learning . . .	1.99	1.97	2.23	2.23
	जोड़–विश्वविद्यालय आदि को सहायता TOTAL—Assistance to Universities etc. . . .	33.79	33.77	42.43	42.43
	पुस्तक संवर्धन (d) Book Promotion . .	0.34	0.37	0.58	0.58
	तकनीकी शिक्षा (e) Technical Education .	15.25	15.17	18.61	18.61
	गैर-औपचारिक/प्रौढ़ शिक्षा (f) Non — Formal/ Adult Education . . .	25.29	8.41	12.79	12.79
	छात्रवृत्ति स्कीम (g) Scholarship Schemes .	1.85	1.60	3.31	3.31
	अनुसंधान संस्थान और अनुसंधान स्कीमें (h) Research Institutes and Research Schemes				
	राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् (i) National Council of Educational Research and Training . . .	1.40	1.40	1.75	1.75
	अन्य संस्थान (ii) Other Institutes . .	0.96	0.80	1.15	1.15
	जोड़—अनुसंधान संस्थान आदि TOTAL—Research Institutes etc.	2.36	2.20	2.90	2.90
	खेलकूद और युवक कल्याण (i) Sports and Youth Welfare	3.15	3.02	4.13	4.13
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (j) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (k) Other Programmes .	2.35	5.53	9.18	9.18
	जोड़—शिक्षा विभाग TOTAL—Department of Education . . .	88.45	73.14	98.46	98.46

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
संस्कृति विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE** **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं** *Social and Community Services—* **कला और संस्कृति** *Art and Culture*:	कला और संस्कृति का संवर्धन (i) Promotion of Art & Culture . . .	2.42	2.46	3.75	3.75
	पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण (ii) Archaeological Survey .	0.59	0.59	0.75	0.75
	अभिलेखागार और संग्रहालय (iii) Archives and Museums	1.17	1.13	1.72	1.72
	सार्वजनिक पुस्तकालय (iv) Public Libraries . .	0.58	0.57	0.73	0.73
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (v) Expenditure on works by CPWD . . .	1.25	0.32	0.57	0.57
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes .	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.09
	जोड़—कला और संस्कृति TOTAL—Art and Culture .	6.08	5.13	7.61	7.61
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान *Scientific Services and Research :*	नृविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (i) Anthropological Survey	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.04
	राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान संग्रहालय परिषद् (ii) National Council of Science Museum . .	0.92	0.92	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान Total—Scientific Services and Research . . .	0.95	0.93	1.04	1.04
	जोड़—संस्कृति विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF CULTURE	7.03	6.06	8.65	8.65

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF ENERGY** विद्युत विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF POWER** **आर्थिक सेवाएं** *Economic Services :* **जल और विद्युत विकास** *Water and Power Development :* **विद्युत** *Power :*	पन-बिजली परियोजनाएं (i) Hydro-Electric Power Projects :				
	सलाल पन-बिजली परियोजना (a) Salal H.E. Project	23.98	31.32	37.98	37.98*
	लोअर लग्याप पन-बिजली परियोजना (b) Lower Lagyap H.E. Project	1.00	2.00	0.88	0.88*
	नई पन-बिजली परियोजना का अन्वेषण (c) Investigation of new Hydel Projects	0.23	0.32	0.24	0.24
	भारतीय राष्ट्रीय पन-बिजली निगम लिमिटेड (d) National Hydro Electric Power Corporation of India Ltd.	26.99	47.14	58.39	58.39
	केन्द्रीय पन-बिजली परियोजना नियंत्रण बोर्ड (e) Central Hydro-Electric Projects Control Board	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
	दामोदर घाटी निगम (f) Damodar Valley Corporation	..	..	..	51.00
	जोड़ पन-बिजली परियोजनाएं TOTAL—Hydro Electric Power PROJECTS	52.22	80.79	97.51	148.51
	तापीय बिजली परियोजनाएं (ii) Thermo Electric Power Projects :				
	बदरपुर तापीय बिजली परियोजना (a) Badarpur Thermal Power Project				
	पहला चरण Stage I	2.61	1.42	0.70	0.70
	दूसरा चरण Stage II	2.50	3.20	1.82	1.82
	तीसरा चरण Stage III	24.00	27.67	9.40	9.40
	चौथा चरण Stage IV	..	..	10.00	10.00
	जोड़—बदरपुर तापीय बिजली परियोजना TOTAL—BADARPUR T.P.P.	29.11	32.29	21.92	21.92

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*व्यय में से वसूलियों को घटाने के बाद
*Net of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure

विवरण IV (क्रमश:)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (क्रमश:) **MINISTRY OF ENERGY—(Contd.)** विद्युत विभाग (क्रमश:) **DEPARTMENT OF POWER—(Contd.)** **आर्थिक सेवाएं** (क्रमश:) *Economic Services*—Contd. **जल और विद्युत विकास** (क्रमश:) *Water and Power Development*—(Contd.) **विद्युत** (क्रमश:) *Power*—(Contd.)	भारतीय राष्ट्रीय तापीय बिजली निगम लि० (b) National Thermal Power Corporation of India Ltd.	285.40	263.51	375.59	375.59
	जोड़—तापीय बिजली परियोजनाएं TOTAL—THERMAL ELECTRIC POWER PROJECTS .	314.51	295.80	397.51	397.51
	पारेषण और वितरण स्कीमें (iii) Transmission and Distribution Schemes :				
	अन्तर्राज्यीय पारेषण लाइनें (a) Inter-State Transmission Lines . . .	12.00	7.70	20.10	20.10
	बिजली प्रेषण केन्द्र (b) Load Despatching Station, . . .	6.00	5.75	12.80	12.80
	जोड़—पारेषण और वितरण स्कीमें TOTAL—TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SCHEMES .	18.00	13.45	32.90	32.90
	राष्ट्रीय परियोजना निर्माण-निगम (iv) National Projects Construction Corporation .	1.50	1.50	3.50	3.50
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes .	4.94	3.71	8.58	8.58
	जोड़—विद्युत विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF POWER . . .	391.17	395.25	540.00	591.00
कोयला विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF COAL**	कोल इंडिया लि० (i) Coal India Limited .	353.00	353.00	476.00	476.00
	सिंगरेनी कोलियरीज क० लि० (ii) Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.	25.48	24.30	35.00	35.00
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services:*	नेवेली लिगनाइट निगम (iii) Neyveli Lignite Corporation	92.16	92.16	99.13	112.00
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* :	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes . .	2.74	2.27	2.03	2.03
कोयला और लिगनाइट *Coal and Lignite:*	जोड़—कोयला और लिगनाइट TOTAL—COAL AND LIGNITE .	473.38	471.73	612.16	625.03
	जोड़—कोयला विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF COAL .	473.38	471.73	612.16	625.03

विवरण IV (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
आर्थिक कार्य विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**					
सामान्य सेवाएं *General Services :*	भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय, नासिक India Security Press, Nasik .	0.64	0.77	0.88	0.88
स्टाम्प *Stamps :*	प्रतिभूति मुद्राणलब हैदराबाद Security Printing Press, Hyderabad	..	0.52	4.00	4.00
	जोड़--स्टाम्प TOTAL—STAMPS . . .	0.64	1.29	4.88	4.88
करेंसी, सिक्का निर्माण और टकसाल *Currency, Coinage and Mint :*	बैंक नोट प्रेस (i) Bank Note Press . .	0.35	0.16	0.20	0.20
	करेंसी नोट प्रेस (ii) Currency Note Press .	0.45	0.18	0.39	0.39
सामाजिक तथा सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services:*	प्रतिभूति कागज कारखाना (iii) Security Paper Mill .	8.00	10.00	6.00	6.00
आवास *Housing :*	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes. .	0.45	0.25	0.45	0.45
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services :*	जोड़--करेंसी, सिक्का-निर्माण और टकसाल TOTAL—CURRENCY, COINAGE & MINT . . .	9.25	10.59	7.04	7.04
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *General Economic Services :*	मकान निर्माण अग्रिम House Building Advances	15.00	30.00	17.00	17.00*
सामान्य वित्तीय और व्यापारिक संस्थाएं *General Financial and Trading Institutions :*	भारतीय निर्यात आयात बैंक (i) Export-Import Bank of India	..	..	70.00	70.00
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं *Agriculture and Allied Services :*					
कृषि वित्तीय सेवाएं *Agricultural Financial Institutions:*	कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम (i) Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	100.00	226.00	107.00	107.00
	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (ii) Regional Rural Banks .	2.00	4.38	3.00	3.00
	जोड़—कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं TOTAL—AGRI AND ALLIED SERVICES . . .	102.00	230.38	110.00	110.00
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals :*	भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक (i) Industrial Development Bank of India . .	41.40	91.40	56.02	56.02
औद्योगिक वित्तीय सेवाएं *Industrial Financial Institutions :*	भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण और निवेश निगम (ii) Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India . . .	1.15	1.13	1.19	1.19
	भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम (iii) Industrial Finance Corporation of India .	1.39	1.43	1.55	1.55

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* 2 करोड रुपए की राशि को छोड़कर, जो संघ राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली की आयोजना राशि में शामिल है।
Excludes Rs. 2 crores included under Union Territory Plan for Delhi.

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimtaes 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**—(Contd.) **उद्योग और खनिज** (क्रमशः) *Industry and Minerals*—(Contd.) **औद्योगिक संस्थाएं** (क्रमशः) *Industrial Financial Institutions*—(Contd.)	भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम (iv) Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India .	12.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
	जोड़—औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं TOTAL—IND. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS . .	55.94	105.96	73.76	73.76
	जोड़—आर्थिक कार्य विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS . . .	182.83	378.22	282.68	282.68
राजस्व विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE** **अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं** *Other Administrative Services :* **सामान्य सेवाएं** *General Services :*	नीमच एल्कलाइड वर्क्स (i) Neemuch Alkaloid Works	0.10	0.02	0.18	0.18
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services :* **उद्योग और खनिज** *Industry and Minerals :* **अन्य उद्योग** *Other Industries :*	पोस्त के तिनकों आदि से क्षारीय तत्व निकालने की परियोजना (ii) Project for extraction of Alkaloids from lanced Poppy straw etc. . .	0.01	..	0.02	0.02
	जोड़—अन्य उद्योग TOTAL—OTHER INDUSTRIES .	0.11	0.02	0.20	0.20
	जोड़–राजस्व विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF REVENUE .	0.11	0.02	0.20	0.20
स्वास्थ्य विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH** **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं** *Social and Community Services :* **चिकित्सा** *Medical :*	चिकित्सा सहायता (i) Medical Relief . .	1.75	1.12	2.56	2.56
	शिक्षा (ii) Education . . .	14.67	11.05	8.74	8.74
	केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा स्कीम (iii) Central Government Health Scheme	1.40	0.92	2.30	2.30
	अन्य चिकित्सा पद्धतियां (iv) Other Systems of Medicine	3.86	2.62	4.88	4.88

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
स्वास्थ्य विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—(Contd.)** **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं** (क्रमशः) *Social and Community Services* (Contd) **चिकित्सा** (क्रमशः) *Medical*—(Contd.)	अनुसंधान (v) Research : . . .				
	कैंसर अनुसंधान (a) Cancer Research . .	1.20	1.38	2.40	2.40
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes . .	0.10	0.09	0.47	0.47
	जोड़—अनुसंधान TOTAL—RESEARCH . .	1.30	1.47	2.87	2.87
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (vi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	2.17	2.08	2.98	2.98
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vii) Other Programmes .	0.30	0.19	2.28	2.28
	जोड़—चिकित्सा TOTAL—MEDICAL . . .	25.45	19.45	26.61	26.61
लोक स्वास्थ्य *Public Health* :	बीमारियों की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण (i) Prevention and Control of Diseases :				
	मलेरिया (a) Malaria . . .	44.50	39.77	51.07	51.07
	क्षयरोग (b) T.B.	1.83	1.96	1.43	1.43
	फीलपांव (c) Filaria . . .	0.70	0.32	0.77	0.77
	रोहा (d) Trachoma . . .	3.00	2.19	3.17	3.17
	कुष्ठ रोग (e) Leprosy. . . .	2.60	2.40	6.74	6.74
	ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं (f) Community Health Services in Rural Areas . .	19.40	16.03	19.47	19.47

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
स्वास्थ्य विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—(Contd.)** सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं—(क्रमशः) *Social and Community Services—*(Contd.) लोक स्वास्थ्य—(क्रमशः) *Public Health*—(Contd.)	अन्य बीमारियां (h) Other Diseases . .	0.27	0.23	0.42	0.42
	जोड़–बीमारियों की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण TOTAL—PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DISEASES .	72.30	62.90	83.07	83.07
	स्वास्थ्य सांख्यिकी और अनुसंधान (ii) Health Statistics and Research . . .	5.91	5.50	8.26	8.26
	प्रशिक्षण (iii) Training . . .	5.09	6.94	5.25	5.25
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes .	1.25	0.95	1.81	1.81
	जोड़—लोक स्वास्थ्य TOTAL—PUBLIC HEALTH .	84.55	76.29	98.39	98.39
	जोड़—स्वास्थ्य विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	110.00	95.74	125.00	125.00
परिवार कल्याण विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE** सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services :* परिवार कल्याण *Family Welfare :*	सेवाएं और पूर्ति (i) Services and Supplies :				
	केन्द्रीय विभागों में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम (a) Family Welfare Programme in Central Departments .	1.99	1.91	2.34	2.34
	निरोध स्कीम (b) Nirodh Scheme . .	1.50	1.70	2.00	2.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
परिवार कल्याण विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE**—(Contd.) **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं** (क्रमशः) *Social and Community Services*—(Contd.) **परिवार कल्याण** (ग्रमशः) *Family Welfare*—(Contd.)	हिन्दुस्तान लेटेक्स लिमिटेड (c) Hindustan Latex Ltd. .	..	..	0.01	0.01
	अन्य स्कीमें (d) Other Schemes . .	0.85	0.64	0.72	0.72
	जोड़—सेवाएं और पूर्ति TOTAL—SERVICES AND SUPPLIES	4.34	4.25	5.07	5.07
	प्रशिक्षण, अनुसंधान और सांख्यिकी (ii) Training, Research & Statistics	2.23	1.81	2.80	2.80
	जन शिक्षा (iii) Mass Education . .	2.82	2.69	3.64	3.64
	केन्द्रीय स्कीमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को सहायता (iv) Assistance to States and Union Territories for implementation of Central Schemes	128.13	120.81	140.98	140.98
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (v) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.50	0.30	0.23	0.23
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes .	1.98	2.38	2.28	2.28
	जोड़—परिवार कल्याण TOTAL—FAMILY WELFARE .	140.00	132.24	155.00	155.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
गृह मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**					
सामान्य सेवाएं *General Services :*	जनगणना Census	2.55	0.92	3.00	3.00
अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं *Other Administrative Services :*					
	मैट्रिकोत्तर छात्रवृत्तियां (i) Post Matric Scholarships	20.00	20.00	21.98	21.98
अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण *Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes :*	वृत्ति आयोजना और सम्बद्ध स्कीमें (ii) Career Planning and allied Schemes . .	0.78	0.78	0.81	0.81
	आवास (लड़कियों के लिए छात्रावास) (iii) Housing (Girls Hostels)	1.45	1.45	2.81	2.81
	अनुसूचित जाति वित्तीय विकास निगम (iv) Financial Development Corporations for Scheduled Castes . . .	12.00	12.00	13.25	13.25
	विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता के लिए अनुसूचित जाति संघटक आयोजना (v) Special Central Additive for Scheduled Castes Component Plans .	100.00	100.00	110.00	110.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes .	4.03	4.03	6.15	6.15
	जोड़—अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण TOTAL—Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	138.26	138.26	155.00	155.00
	जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं TOTAL—Social and Community Services	138.26	138.26	155.00	155.00
	जोड़—गृह मंत्रालय TOTAL—Ministry of Home Affairs .	140.81	139.18	158.00	158.00
कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS**	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	0.33	0.33	0.46	0.46
सामान्य सेवाएं *General Services:* **अन्य प्रशासनिक सेवाएं** *Other Administrative Services :*	जोड़—कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग TOTAL—Deptt. of Personnel and A.R. . . .	0.33	0.33	0.46	0.46

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT** **आर्थिक सेवाएं** *Economic Services* : **सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं** *General Economic Services* : सहकारिता *Co-operation* :	औद्योगिक सहकारी समितियां Industrial Co-operatives :	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *Other General Economic Services* :	पेटेंटों, डिजाइनों और व्यापार चिह्नों का विनियमन Regulation of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks :				
	पेटेंट सूचना सेवाएं Patent Information Services	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.30
	जोड़—सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं TOTAL—GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES	0.35	0.35	0.50	0.50
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* : ग्राम और लघु उद्योग *Village and Small Industries* :	लघु उद्योग : (i) Small Scale Industries :				
	राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम (a) National Small Industries Corporation . .	1.39	0.75	3.00	3.00
	अन्य लघु उद्योग (b) Other Small Scale Industries	10.24	8.77	13.25	13.25
	जोड़—लघु उद्योग Total—Small Scale Indsutries	11.63	9.52	16.25	16.25

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In Crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministires/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Exstimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT** —(Contd.) आर्थिक सेवाएं—(क्रमशः) *Economic Services*—(Contd.) उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः) *Industry and Minerals*—(Contd.) ग्राम और लघु उद्योग (क्रमशः) *Village and Small Industries*—(Contd.)	नारियल रेशा उद्योग (ii) Coir Industries . .	1.38	0.44	1.55	1.55
	अन्य ग्रामोद्योग (iii) Other Village Industries :				
	जिला उद्योग केन्द्र District Industries Centres	16.25	11.29	15.00	15.00
	जोड़—ग्राम और लघु उद्योग TOTAL—Village and Small Industries	29.26	21.25	32.80	32.80
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग *Machinery and Engineering Industries* :	हिन्दुस्तान केबल्स लिमिटेड i) Hindustan Cables Ltd. .	5.66	7.66	5.63	5.63
	इंस्ट्रूमेंटेशन लिमिटेड (ii) Instrumentation Ltd. .	..	1.11	1.27	1.36
	भारत आप्थाल्मिक ग्लास लिमिटेड (iii) Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	0.11	0.21	0.31	0.31
	नेशनल इंस्ट्रूमेंट्स लिमिटेड (iv) National Instruments Ltd.	0.04	0.05	0.18	0.18
	साइकिल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (v) Cycle Corporation of India	..	..	0.50	0.50
	नेशनल बाइसिकल निगम (vi) National Bicycle Corporation	..	..	0.50	0.50
	एंड्रू यूल एण्ड कम्पनी (vii) Andrew Yule & Co.	..	..	..	0.10
	जोड़—मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग TOTAL—Machinery and Engg. Industries . . .	5.81	9.03	8.39	8.58

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग (क्रमशः). **DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT** (Contd.) **आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः)** *Economic Services*—(Contd.) **उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः)** *Industry and Minerals*—(Contd.) **मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग (क्रमशः)** *Machinery and Engineering Industries*—(Contd.) **उपभोक्ता उद्योग** *Consumer Industries* :	भारतीय सीमेंट निगम (i) Cement Corporation of India	29.25	31.55	22.35	**32.35**
	हिन्दुस्तान पेपर कारपोरेशन (ii) Hindustan Paper Corporation	76.51	71.68	100.10	100.10
	नेपा मिल्स (iii) NEPA Mills . . .	0.60	0.60	3.07	3.07
	हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड (iv) Hindustan Photo Film Manufg. Co. Ltd. .	..	..	..	2.66
	टैनरी एंड फूटवेयर कारपोरेशन (v) Tannery and Footwear Corporation . .	0.10	0.03	1.50	1.50
	हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट लिमिटेड (vi) Hindustan Salt Ltd.	..	..	..	0.20
	भारत लैदर कारपोरेशन (vii) Bharat Leather Corporation	1.00	0.50	1.25	1.25
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (viii) Other Programmes .	0.05	0.05	..	..
	जोड़—उपभोक्ता उद्योग TOTAL—Consumer Industries	107.51	104.41	128.27	141.13
	पिछड़े क्षत्रों में नए औद्योगिक एकक आदि (i) New Industrial units, etc. in backward areas .	15.00	25.00	20.00	20.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by CPWD . . .	0.97	0.18	..	..

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV

(करोड़ रुपए)

(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Department	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**—(Contd.) आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) *Economic Services*—(Contd.) अन्य उद्योग *Other Industries* :	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes	1.83	1.24	1.60	1.60
	जोड़—अन्य उद्योग TOTAL—Other Industries .	17.80	26.42	21.60	21.60
	जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—Industry and Minerals	160.38	161.11	191.06	204.11
	जोड़—औद्योगिक विकास विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT . . .	160.73	161.46	191.56	204.61
भारी उद्योग विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY** आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services* : उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* : मशीनरी और इंजीनियरिंग उद्योग *Machinery and Engineering Industries* :	भारत पम्प्स एंड कम्प्रेसर्स लिमिटेड (i) Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. . .	1.69	1.58	1.50	1.50
	हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड (ii) Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	1.62	1.62	1.00	24.00
	स्कूटर्स इंडिया लिमिटेड (iii) Scooters India Ltd. .	2.11	2.11	1.60	1.60
	हेवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन (iv) Heavy Engineering Corporation . . .	3.70	3.83	3.61	3.61
	रिचर्डसन एण्ड क्रूडास लिमिटेड (v) Richardson and Cruddas Ltd.	1.50	1.35	1.73	1.73
	भारत हेवी प्लेट्स एण्ड वेसल्स लिमिटेड (vi) Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd. . .	4.21	2.01	4.63	4.63
	जेसप एंड कम्पनी (vii) Jessop and Co. . .	1.76	0.79	1.39	1.39
	ब्रेथवेट एंड कम्पनी इंडिया लिमिटेड (viii) Braithwaite & Co. (India) Ltd.	0.70	1.14	1.60	1.60

विवरण IV (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
भारी उद्योग विभाग (क्रमश:) **DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY**—(Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं (क्रमश:) *Economic Services*—(Contd.)					
मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग (क्रमश:) *Machinery and Engineering Industries*—(Contd.)	भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड (ix) Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. . . .	43.40	43.26	51.41	71.41
	वर्न स्टेण्डर्ड कम्पनी (x) Burn Standard Co. .	1.46	2.20	4.45	4.45
	त्रिवेणी स्ट्रक्चरल्स लिमिटेड (xi) Triveni Structurals Ltd. .	0.41	0.40	1.50	1.50
	माइनिंग एंड एलाइड मशीनरी कारपोरेशन (xii) Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation .	1.86	1.54	2.10	2.10
	तुंगभद्र स्टील प्राडक्ट्स लि० (xiii) Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd. . . .	0.23	0.23	0.20	0.61
	भारत ब्रेक्स एण्ड वाल्वस लि० (xiv) Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.	0.45	0.45	0.50	0.50
	भारत वैगन्स एंड इंजीनियरी कं० लि० (xv) Bharat Wagons and Engineering Co. Ltd. .	0.60	0.60	0.49	0.49
	मारुति उद्योग लि० (xvi) Maruti Udyog Ltd. .	..	..	1.00	1.00
	इंजीनियरिंग प्रोजेक्ट इंडिया लि० (xvii) Engineering Projects (India) Ltd	..	..	1.00	1.00
	भारत प्रोसेस एण्ड मेकेनिकल इंजीयर्स लि० (xviii) Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	..	0.38	0.20	0.20
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (xvi) Other Programmes .	1.19	0.77	1.15	1.15
	जोड़—मशीनरी और इंजीनियरी उद्योग TOTAL—Machinery and Engg. Industries . . .	66.89	64.26	81.06	124.47
	जोड़—भारी उद्योग विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY . .	66.89	64.26	81.06	124.47

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING** सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services* :					
सूचना और प्रचार *Information and Publicity* :	फिल्म (i) Films	3.41	2.41	4.19	4.19
	विज्ञापन और दृश्य प्रचार (ii) Advertising & Visual Publicity . . .	0.38	0.20	0.38	0.38
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	1.16	1.05	1.52	1.52
	जोड़—सूचना और प्रचार TOTAL—Information and Publicity	4.95	3.66	6.09	6.09
प्रसारण *Broadcasting* :	स्टुडियो (i) Studios	4.42	4.57	10.07	10.07
	ट्रांसमीटर (ii) Transmitters . . .	3.51	2.43	10.01	10.01
	मशीनरी और उपस्कर (iii) Machinery and Equipments	0.14	0.20	0.11	0.11
	आकाशवाणी सेवाएं (iv) A.I.R. Services . .	2.53	2.08	1.69	1.69
	दूरदर्शन (v) Television . . .	2.40	2.44	2.97	2.97
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes . .	0.87	0.79	0.75	0.75
	जोड़—प्रसारण TOTAL—Broadcasting . .	13.87	12.51	25.60	25.60
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services* : उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* :	राष्ट्रीय फिल्म विकास निगम National Film Development Corporation . . .	0.15	0.15	0.70	0.70
	जोड़—सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय TOTAL—MIN. OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING .	18.97	16.32	32.39	32.39
औद्योगिक वित्तीय संस्थाएं *Industrial Financial Institutions* :					

विवरण IV (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
सिचाई मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION**					
जल और विद्युत विकास *Water and Power Development :*	सिंचाई Irrigation :				
जल और विद्युत विकास सेवाएं *Water and Power Development :*	अनुसंधान (a) Research . . .	2.80	1.84	4.00	4.00
	सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण (b) Survey and Investigations :				
	सिचाई परियोजनाओं का अन्वेपण (i) Investigation of Irrigation Projects . . .	2.94	1.70	3.40	3.40
	राष्ट्रीय जल अन्वेषण आयोजना (ii) Investigation for National Water Plan . . .	..	..	4.00	4.00
	जोड़—सर्वेक्षण और अन्वेषण TOTAL.—Survey and Investigation	2.94	1.70	7.40	7.40
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (c) Other Programmes .	1.94	1.48	4.25	4.25
	जोड़--सिचाई TOTAL—Irrigation . .	7.68	5.02	15.65	15.65
बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन *Flood Control and Navigation :*	बाढ़ नियंत्रण (i) Flood Control :				
	ब्रह्मपुत्र घाटी में बाढ़ नियंत्रण (a) Flood Control in Brahmaputra Valley . .	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
	बाढ़ नियंत्रण और भूमि के कटाव को रोकना (b) Flood Control and anti-sea erosion in—				
	उड़ीसा Orissa	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
	केरल Kerala	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
	जोड़—बाढ़ नियंत्रण और भूमि के कटाव को रोकना TOTAL—Elood Control and anti-sea erosion .	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.50
	बाढ़ नियंत्रण स्कीमों के लिए राज्यों को विशेष सहायता (c) Special assistance to States for flood control schemes	5.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (d) Other Programmes .	3.82	2.69	7.90	7.90
	जोड़--बाढ़ नियंत्रण TOTAL—Flood Control .	28.82	27.69	29.40	29.40

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
सिचाई मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION** (Contd.)					
जल और विद्युत विकास (क्रमशः) *Water and Power Development (contd.)* **बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन** (क्रमशः) *Flood Control and Navigation (contd.)*	नौपरिवहन (ii) Navigation . . .				
	फरक्का बराज परियोजना (a) Farakka Barrage Project	9.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
	जोड़--बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन TOTAL—Flood Control and Navigation . . .	37.82	34.69	37.40	37.40
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं *Agriculture and Allied Services :* **लघु सिचाई** *Minor Irrigatiion:*	भूमिगत जल साधनों का अन्वेषण एवं विकास (i) Investigation and development of ground water resoures : . . .				
	केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड (a) Central Ground Water Board . . .	6.40	4.04	6.20*	6.20*
	केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल निगम (b) Central Ground Water Corporation . . .	..	..	4.00	4.00
	भूमिगत और भूमितल जल साधनों को सुदृढ़ करना (c) Strengthening of ground and surface water .	1.00	0.70	1.00	1.00
	अन्य लघु सिचाई कार्य (ii) Other minor irrigation Works : . . .	0.05	0.01	0.85	0.85
	जोड़--लघु सिचाई TOTAL—Minor Irrigation .	7.45	4.75	12.05	12.05
क्षेत्र विकास *Area Development :*	बारानी भूमि विकास Dry Land Development :				
	कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम (a) Command Area Development Programme . .	37.40	33.82	39.10	39.10
कृषि वित्तीय संस्थाएं *Agricultural Financial Institutions ;*	कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	2.50	0.91	0.80	0.80
	जोड़--कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं TOTAL—Agriculture and Allied Services . . .	47.35	39.48	51.95	51.95
	जोड़--सिचाई मंत्रालय TOTAL—Ministry of Irrigation	92.85	79.19	105.00	105.00

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*व्यय में से वसूलियों को घटाने के बाद
*Net of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure.

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In Crores of Rupees

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजन परिव्या Total Plan Outlay 981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
श्रम मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF LABOUR**					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and CommunityS ervices :*					
श्रम तथा रोजगार *Labour and Employment :*	रोजगार तथा प्रशिक्षण (i) Employment and Training	2.48	1.15	3.74	3.74
	बन्धुआ मजदूरों का पुनर्वास (ii) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour	3.00	2.01	3.25	3.25
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (iii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.75	0.12	1.73	1.73
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	2.02	1.41	2.46	2.46
	जोड़—श्रम तथा रोजगार Total—Labour and Employment	8.25	4.69	11.18	11.18
अनुसूचित जातियों अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों का कल्याण *Welfare of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes and other baackward classes :*	अनुसूचित जातियों अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए व्यवसाय पूर्व प्रशिक्षण Pre-vocational training for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes	..	..	0.32	0.32
	जोड़—श्रम मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF LABOUR	8.25	4.69	11.50	11.50
पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय **DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM**	तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग (i) Oil and Natural Gas Commission	5.50	40.37	198.00	670.18
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals :*	इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (ii) Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	54.61	54.61	..	168.35
पेट्रोलियम *Petroleum :*	आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड (iii) Oil India Ltd.	..	14.25	..	40.00
	हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (iv) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	38.88
	कोचीन रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (v) Cochin Refineries Ltd.	5.99	5.99	..	22.22
	इंडो-बर्मा पेट्रोलियम कम्पनी (vi) Indo-Burma Petroleum Company	0.60	0.60	0.92	8.45
	इंजीनियर्स इंडिया लिमिटेड (vii) Engineers India Limited	..	..	..	1.36
	भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (viii) Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	..	..	..	28.05

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
पेट्रोलियम विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM —(Contd.)** उद्योग और खनिज (क्रमशः) *Industry and Minerals*—(Contd). पेट्रोलियम (क्रमशः) *Petroleum* —(Contd.)	लुब्रिजोल इंडिया लि० (ix) Lubrizol India Ltd.	..	..	..	0.95
	मद्रास रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (x) Madras Refineries Ltd	..	..	..	17.80
	ब्रिज एण्ड रुफ कं० लि० (xi) Bridge & Roof Co. Ltd.	0.50	1.41	1.91	2.02
	नई रिफाइनरी और विपणन स्कीमें (xii) New Refinery and Marketing Schemes	..	..	..	5.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (xiii) Other Programmes	0.53	0.54	..	..
	जोड़—पेट्रोलियम TOTAL—Petroleum	67.73	117.77	200.83	1003.26
पेट्रो-रसायन *Petro-Chemicals* :	इंडियन-पेट्रो-केमिकल्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (i) Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd.	..	..	..	23.67
	बोंगाईगांव रिफाइनरीज एंड पेट्रो-केमिकल्स लिमिटेड (ii) Bongaigaon Refinery and Petro-Chemical Ltd.	31.08	23.50	0.10	39.59*
	पेट्रोफिल्स कोआपरेटिव लिमिटेड (iii) Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.	..	..	..	0.10
	नई पैट्रो रसायन स्कीमें (iv) New Petro Chemical Schemes	0.10	..	0.10	10.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes	0.10	0.06	0.51	0.51
	जोड़—पेट्रो-रसायन TOTAL—Petro-Chemicals	31.28	23.56	0.71	73.87
	जोड़—पेट्रोलियम विभाग TOTAL—Department of Petroleum	99.01	141.33	201.54	1077.13
रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS** उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* : रसायन *Chemicals* :	हिन्दुस्तान इंसेक्टिसाइडस लिमिटेड (i) Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	6.33	6.13	0.10	3.10
	हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स लिमिटेड (ii) Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	9.32	5.00	4.00	9.37
	जोड़—रसायन TOTAL—Chemicals	15.65	11.13	4.10	12.47

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*इसमें तेल शोधक कारखाने के लिए 7.59 करोड़ रुपए का परिव्यय शामिल है।

*Includes an outlay of Rs. 7.59 crores for Refinery.

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**—(Contd.)					
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry & Minerals* :	इंडियन ड्रग्स एंड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लिमिटेड (i) Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. . .	13.61	16.22	14.34	14.34
	हिन्दुस्तान एंटिबायोटिक्स लिमिटेड (ii) Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	12.70	10.70	8.69	8.69
औषध और भेषज *Drugs & Pharmaceuticals* :	बंगाल केमिकल्स एण्ड फार्मास्युटिकल्स लिमिटेड (iii) Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. .	2.70	1.00	1.00	1.00
	स्मिथ स्टेनिस्ट्रीट एंड कम्पनी लिमिटेड (iv) Smith Stanistreet & Co. Ltd.	0.60	0.70	1.00	1.00
	बंगाल इंम्युनिटी एण्ड कम्पनी (v) Bengal Immunity & Co. .	1.00	1.00	3.81	3.81
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes . .	..	..	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—औषध और भेषज TOTAL—Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	30.61	29.62	29.84	29·84
उर्वरक *Fertilizers* :	भारतीय उर्वरक निगम लिमिटेड (i) Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. . . .	54.76	60.00	26.07	26.07
	फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड केमिकल्स (ट्रावनकोर) लिमिटेड (ii) Fertilizers & Chemicals (Travancore) Ltd. .	12.85	5.75	..	10.03
	पाइराइट्स फास्फेट्स एंड केमिकल्स लिमिटेड (iii) Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. . .	2.16	2.16	2.50	2.50
	नेशनल फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड (iv) National Fertilizers Ltd. .	1.00	5.00	..	5.55
	राष्ट्रीय केमिकल्स एंड फर्टिलाइजर्स लिमिटेड (v) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. . .	90.85	60.00	89.37	129.37
	हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर्स कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (vi) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. . .	67.07	52.01	89.58	89.58
	फर्टिलाइजर्स (पी०एंड डी०) इंडिया लिमिटेड (vii) Fertilizer (P & D) India Ltd. . . .	1.00	1.00	2.85	2.85
	विदेशों में उर्वरक परियोजनाओं में निवेश (viii) Investment in new Fertilizers projects abroad .	1.00	0.01	1.00	1.00
	नए फास्फेटिक उर्वरक संयंत्र (ix) New Phosphatic fertilizer Plants	0.10	0.01	5.00	5.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)

STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग (क्रमश:) **DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND FERILIZERS** —(Contd.) **उद्योग और खनिज** (क्रमश:) *Industry and Minerals*—(Contd.) **उर्वरक (क्रमश:)** *Fertilizers* —(Contd.)	नए नाइट्रोजनयुक्त उर्वरक संयंत्र (x) New Nitrogenous Fertilizer plants . . .	..	..	1.00	1.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (xi) Other Programmes . .	..	..	0.01	0.01
	जोड़—उर्वरक TOTAL—Fertilizers . .	230.79	185.94	217.38	272.96
	जोड़—रसायन और उर्वरक विभाग TOTAL—DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS .	277.05	226.69	251.32	315.27
योजना मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF PLANNING** **सांख्यिकी विभाग** DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS	राष्ट्रीय नमूना सर्वेक्षण (i) National Sample Survey .	1.14	0.60	3.14	3.14
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services* :	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by CPWD . . .	..	..	0.05	0.05
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *Generals Economic Services* :	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	5.30	4.60	3.81	3.81
सांख्यिकी *Statistics* :	जोड़—सांख्यिकी विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF STATISTICS.	6.44	5.20	7.00	7.00
योजना आयोग PLANNING COMMISSION : **आर्थिक सेवाएं** *Economic Services* :	योजना तंत्र का सुदृढ़ीकरण Strengthening of Planning Machinery . . .	1.42	0.71	1.66	1.66
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *Generals Economic Services* : **योजना तंत्र** *Planning Machinery* :	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	0.36	0.31	0.34	0.34
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *Other General Economic Services* :	जोड़—योजना आयोग TOTAL—Planning Commission	1.78	1.02	2.00	2.00
	जोड़—योजना मंत्रालय TOTAL—Ministry of Planning	8.22	6.22	9.00	9.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In Crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION**	भूमि सुधार (i) Land Reforms :				
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं *Agriculture and Allied Services :* कृषि *Agriculture :*	जोत की अधिकतम सीमा निर्धारित कर दिए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप भूमि के नए धारकों को सहायता (a) Assistance to new assignees of land on imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings . . .	3.00	1.00	3.98	3.98
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes . .	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
	जोड़—भूमि सुधार TOTAL—Land Reforms .	3.03	1.03	4.00	4.00
	कृषि विपणन और किस्म नियंत्रण (ii) Agricultural Marketing and Quality Control :				
	विनियमित बाजारों का विकास (a) Development of regulated Markets . . .	2.60	2.00	2.10	2.10
	जम्मू और कश्मीर बागवानी उत्पाद विपणन और संसाधन निगम (b) J&k Horticulture Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.80
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (c) Other Prgrammes . .	1.06	0.89	1.10	1.10
	जोड़—कृषि विपणन और किस्म नियन्त्रण Total—Agri. Marketing & Quality Control . .	4·06	3.29	4.00	4.00
	समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (iii) Integrated Rural Development Programme :				
	जिला ग्रामीण विकास अभिकरण (a) District Rural Development Agencies . .	..	..	140.50	140.50
	ग्रामीण विकास के लिए आधारभूत सेवाएं (b) Basic Services in Rural Development . .	..	..	1.00	1.00
	लघु व सीमान्तिक किसानों का विकास (c) Small and Marginal Farmers Development .	55.98	..	..	..
	सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्रों के लिए कार्यक्रम (d) Drought Prone Areas Programme . . .	48.59	34.65	..	..

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries-/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION**—(Contd.) **कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं ((क्रमशः))** *Agriculture and Allied Services*—(Contd.) **कृषि (क्रमशः)** *Agriculture*—(Contd.)	कमान क्षेत्र विकास खण्ड (e) Command Area Development Blocks . .	15.00	..	..	..
	संपूर्ण रोजगार के लिए क्षेत्रीय आयोजना (f) Area Planning for full employment . .	11.98	0.15	..	..
	लघु सिंचाई के लिए आर्थिक सहायता (g) Subsidy for Minor Irrigation	4.00	2.00	..	..
	कुक्कुट पालन, सुअर पालन और भेड़ पालन विकास के लिए सहायता (h) Assistance for Poultry Piggery and Sheep Development . . .	4.00	4.00	..	..
	विशेष पशुधन कार्यक्रम (i) Special Livestock Programme	..	..	1.50	1.50
	संकर बछड़ों के लिए छोटे और सीमान्तिक किसानों को सहायता (j) Assistance to Small and marginal farmers for cross bred heifers .	2.00	2.00	..	..
	आत्म-नियोजन के लिए ग्रामीण युवकों का प्रशिक्षण (k) Training of rural youth for self employment . .	3.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
	अन्य समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (l) Other Integrated Rural Development Programmes	0.42	80.20	..	..
	जोड़—समन्वित ग्राम विकास कार्यक्रम TOTAL—Integrated Rural Development Programme .	144.97	124.00	144.50	144.50
	कृषि उत्पाद के लिए ग्रामीण गोदामों का राष्ट्रीय ग्रिड (iv) National grid of rural godowns for agricultural produce . . .	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
	जोड़—कृषि TOTAL—Agriculture . .	154.06	130.32	155.50	155.50

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION—(Contd.)**					
कृषि और सम्बद्ध सेवाएं (क्रमशः) *Agriculture and Allied Services :* (Contd.)					
लघु सिंचाई *Minor Irrigation :*	लघु सिंचाई के लिए विशेष आर्थिक सहायता Special Subsidy for Minor Irrigation . .	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
क्षेत्र विकास *Area Development :*	मरुस्थलों का विकास (i) Development of Desert Areas	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
	सूखा आशंकित क्षेत्रों के लिए कार्यक्रम (ii) Drought Prone Areas Programme . . .	..	..	40.00	40.00
	जोड़—क्षेत्र विकास Total—Area Development .	8.00	7.00	48.00	48.00
ग्राम विकास *Rural Development :*	ग्रामीण बाजारों के विकास के लिए स्कीम (i) Scheme for development of Rural Markets .	3.00	2.50	5.15	5.15
	राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम (ii) National Rural Employment Programme .	340.00	340.00	180.00	180.00
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (iii) Expenditure on works by CPWD . . .	..	..	0.05	0.05
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes . .	1.73	1.73	2.36	2.36
	जोड़—ग्राम विकास TOTAL—Rural Development .	344.73	344.23	187.56	187.56

विवरण IV (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT (IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय (क्रमश:)-- **MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION—(Contd.)**					
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals* :	खादी उद्योग (i) Khadi Industries :				
ग्रामीण और लघु उद्योग *Village and Small Industries* :	खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग Khadi & Village Industries Commission . .	56.75	58.45	52.80	52.80
	अन्य ग्रामोद्योग : खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग (ii) Other Village Industries : Khadi & Village Industries Commission . .	28.25	26.55	37.70	37.70
	अन्य कार्यक्रम Other Programmes . .	0.88	0.88	1.50	1.50
	जोड़—अन्य ग्रामोद्योग TOTAL—Other Village Industries	29.13	27.43	39.20	39.20
	जोड़—ग्राम और लघु उद्योग TOTAL—Village and Small Industries . . .	85.88	85.88	92.00	92.00
	जोड़—ग्रामीण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION . .	595.67	570.43	485.06	485.06

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services:*					
श्रम और रोजगार *Labour and Employment*	गोदी श्रम कल्याण—आवास स्कीमें Dock Labour Welfare—Housing Scheme . . .	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services:*					
जल और विद्युत विकास *Water and Power Development:*					
बाढ़ नियंत्रण और नौपरिवहन *Flood Control and Navigation:*	नौपरिवहन परियोजनाएं—हुगली—भागीरथी नदियों पर निर्माण कार्य Navigation Projects—Works on Hooghly-Bhagirathi River	2.75	2.75	2.00	2.00
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals*	हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड (i) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	1.34	1.22	2.01	3.51
समुद्री जहाज निर्माण *Ship Building*	कोचीन शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड (ii) Cochin Shipyard Ltd. .	11.10	11.00	11.00	11.00
	नए शिपयार्ड (iii) New Shipyards . .	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.03
	समुद्री पोत उद्योग (iv) Sailing Vessels Industry .	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
	अन्य स्कीमें (v) Other Schemes . .	0.26	0.15	0.28	0.28
	जोड़—समुद्री जहाज निर्माण TOTAL—Ship Building . .	14.80	14.38	14.82	16.32
	जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—Industry & Minerals .	14.80	14.38	14.82	16.32
परिवहन और संचार *Transport and Communications*	छोटे पत्तनों का विकास (i) Development of Minor Ports:				
	केन्द्रीय तलकर्षण पूल (a) Central Dredging Pool .	0.31	..	0.50	0.50
	अन्य स्कीमें (b) Other Schemes . .	2.34	2.65	3.09	3.09
	जोड़—छोटे पत्तनों का विकास TOTAL—Development of Minor Ports	2.65	2.65	3.59	3.59

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः **MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT** (Contd.)					
पत्तन *Ports*	मंगलौर पत्तन (ii) Mangalore Port . .	1.00	0.11	..	..
	पोर्ट ट्रस्ट (iii) Port Trusts . . .	52.41	51.15	58.34	98.03
	कुद्रेमुख खनिज लौह परियोजना के लिए पत्तन सुविधाएं (iv) Port facilities for Kudremukh Iron Ore Project .	1.00	0.10	..	..
	ड्रेजिंग कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया (v) Dredging Corporation of India	..	..	..	2.50
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (vi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.61	0.54	1.36	1.36
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vii) Other Programmes . .	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.38
	जोड़—पत्तन TOTAL—Ports	57.99	54.92	63.67	105.86
दीपस्तम्भ *Lighthouses*	निर्माण-कार्य और विकास Construction & Development	3.67	3.67	2.00	2.00
नौवहन *Shipping*	नौवहन विकास निधि समिति (i) Shipping Development Fund Committee . .	116.58	102.00	122.98	122.98
	मुगल लाइन्स लिमिटेड (ii) Moghul Lines Ltd . .	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iii) Other Programmes .	0.60	0.30	0.64	0.64
	जोड़—नौवहन TOTAL—Shipping . . .	117.20	102.31	123.64	123.64

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT (IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT** (Contd.)					
सड़कें *Roads*	आयोजना और अनुसंधान (i) Planning and Research .	1.78	1.60	1.05	1.05
	राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग (ii) National Highways .	91.60	92.91	101.90	101.90
	अन्तर्राज्यीय महत्व की सड़कें (iii) Roads of Inter-State Importance . . .	5.12	5.12	4.45	4.45
	सीमा सड़कें (iv) Border Roads . .	15.50	15.50	12.00	12.00
	जोड़—सड़कें TOTAL—Roads . . .	114.00	115.13	119.40	119.40
सड़क परिवहन *Road Transport*	दिल्ली परिवहन निगम (i) Delhi Transport Corporation	19.38	17.36	10.35	10.35
	अन्य स्कीमें (ii) Other Schemes . .	0.11	0.01	0.37	0.37
	जोड़—सड़क परिवहन TOTAL—Road Transport .	19.49	17.37	10.72	10.72
अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन *Inland Water Transport*	केन्द्रीय अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन निगम लिमिटेड (i) Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd	8.10	3.37	7.57	7.57
	अन्य स्कीमें (ii) Other Schemes . .	1.90	0.77	3.43	3.43
	जोड़—अन्तर्देशीय जल परिवहन TOTAL—Inland Water Transport	10.00	4.14	11.00	11.00
	जोड़—परिवहन और संचार TOTAL—Transport & Communications	322.35	297.54	330.43	372.62
	जोड़—नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय TOTAL—Ministry of Shipping and Transport . . .	339.96	314.69	347.27	390.96

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE** सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services:*	विकलांगों की शिक्षा और कल्याण (i) Education and Welfare of Handicapped . .	3.87	2.33	3.65	3.65
समाज कल्याण *Social Welfare:*	महिला कल्याण (ii) Women's Welfare . .	9.36	9.33	11.16	11.16
	परिवार और शिशु कल्याण (iii) Family and Child Welfare				
	शिशु गृह /दिवस देखभाल केन्द्र (a) Creches/Day Care Centres	1.75	1.75	2.20	2.20
	प्रयोजनमूलक साक्षरता (b) Functional Literacy .	2,37	2.37	3.00	3.00
	समन्वित बाल विकास सेवाएं (c) Integrated Child Development Services	5.54	5.54	7.84	7.84
	पोषाहार के लिए खाद्य (d) Food For Nutrition .	10.00	10.00	..	..
	अन्य स्कीमें Other Schemes . .	0.76	0.76	1.70	1.70
	जोड़—परिवार और बाल कल्याण TOTAL—Family and Child Welfare	20.42	20.42	14.74	14.74
	सामाजिक कार्य शिक्षा प्रशिक्षण (iv) Social Work Education . and Training	0.68	0.51	1.03	1.03
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes .	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण-कार्यों पर व्यय (vi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.27	0.48	1.03	1.03
	जोड़—समाज कल्याण TOTAL—Social Welfare .	35.48	33.95	32.50	32.50
उद्योग और खनिज *Industries and Minerals:*	कृत्रिम अंग निर्माण निगम Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation . .	0.33	0.33	0.10	0.10
अन्य उद्योग *Other Industries:*	जोड़—समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय TOTAL—Ministry of Social Welfare	35.81	34.28	32.60	32.60

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
इस्पात विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF STEEL** **उद्योग और खनिज** *Industry and Minerals* **आर्थिक सेवाएं** *Economic Services* **लोहा और इस्पात** *Iron and Steel*	भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लिमिटेड (i) Steel Authority of India Ltd:				
	भिलाई स्टील लि० (a) Bhilai Steel Ltd. .	106.00	198.74	143.30	214.05
	राउरकेला इस्पात कारखाना (b) Rourkela Steel Plant	56.05	60.66	40.00	80.65
	दुर्गापुर इस्पात कारखाना (c) Durgapur Steel Plant	18.00	9.60	37.50	56.00
	मिश्रित इस्पात कारखाना (d) Alloy Steel Plant .	5.50	6.55	4.00	7.00
	बोकारो इस्पात कारखाना (e) Bokaro Steel Plant .	95.80	197.26	150.00	225.45
	सेलम इस्पात कारखाना (f) Salem Steel Plant .	37.34	52.00	10.00	23.00
	विशाखापत्तनम कारखाना (g) Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant . .	70.00	66.46	130.00	130.00
	विजयनगर इस्पात कारखाना (h) Vijaynagar Steel Plant . . .	0.60	0.41	0.60	0.60
	इण्डियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि (i) Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. . .	10.37	13.13	10.00	13.00
	विश्वेस्वरैया आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० (j) Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. . .	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.30
	नया इस्पात कारखाना (k) New Steel Plant .	..	..	1.00	1.00
	मेटल स्क्रेप ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन (l) Metal Scrap Trading Corporation . .	..	..	..	0.15
	अनुसंधान और विकास (m) Research and Development . .	1.50	1.50	7.00	7.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (n) Other Programmes .	0.67	1.38	0.50	1.00
	जोड़—भारतीय इस्पात प्राधिकरण लि० TOTAL—SAIL .	402.18	607.94	534.20	759.20

विवरण IV (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
इस्पात विभाग (क्रमश:) **DEPARTMENT OF STEEL (Contd.)** **उद्योग और खनिज** *Industry and minerals* **आर्थिक सेवाएं** *Economic Services* **लोहा और इस्पात** *Iron and Steel*	भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने के लिए जलपूर्ति व्यवस्था (ii) Water Supply for Bhilai Steel Plant . . .	0.40	0.40	0.91	0.91
	नेशनल मिनरल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन (iii) National Mineral Development Corporation .	5.50	4.35	10.20	10.20
	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील वर्क्स कंस्ट्रक्शन कंपनी लि० (iv) Hindustan Steel Works Construction Co· Ltd. .	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	भारत रिफ्रेक्टरीज लि० (v) Bharat Refractories Ltd. .	4.17	4.19	2.89	2.89
	स्पंज आयरन इण्डिया लि० (vi) Sponge Iron India Ltd. .	3.00	3.00	0.86	0.86
	मेंगनीज ओर इंडिया लि० (vii) Manganese Ore India Ltd.	0.50	1.00	0.80	1.30
	मेटलर्जिकल एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग कंसलटेंट्स (इं) लि० (viii) Metallurgical and Engg. Consulants (India) Ltd. .	..	..	..	1.10
	कुद्रेमुख खनिज लौह कंपनी (ix) Kudremukh Iron Ore Company . . .	70.75	70.25	10.10	10.10
	कुद्रेमुख खनिज लौह परियोजना के लिए सड़कों के निर्माण और बिजली स्कीमों के लिए कर्नाटक सरकार को उधार (x) Loans to Government of Karnataka for construction of road and power schemes for Kudremukh Iron Ore Project . .	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (xi) Other Programmes	0.50	0.48	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—इस्पात विभाग TOTAL—Deptt. of STEEL .	493.00	698.61	568.96	795.56

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
खान विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF MINES** **आर्थिक सेवाएं** *Economic Services:*	भारत एल्युमीनियम कम्पनी लिमिटेड (i) Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	33.50	21.70	13.63	13.63
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals:*	नेशनल एल्युमीनियम कं० लि० (ii) National Aluminium Co. Ltd. . . .	..	52.00	90.00	90.00
अलौह धातुएं *Non-ferrous Metals*	हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड (iii) Hindustan Zinc Ltd. .	5.00	20.22	32.92	38.92
	हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड (iv) Hindustan Copper Ltd. .	40.05	35.05	48.07	48.07
	भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड (v) Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. .	0.42	..	0.84	5.12
	मलझखंड तांबा परियोजना के लिए जलपूर्ति (vi) Water supply to Malanj Khand Copper Project .	0.40	0.15	0.11	0.11
	जोड़—अलौह धातुएं TOTAL—Non-ferrous Metals .	79.37	129.12	185.57	195.85
खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास *Minerals Exploration and Development*	मिनरल एक्सप्लोरेशन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड (i) Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. . . .	4.00	3.00	5.65	9.35
	भारतीय भू-विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (ii) Geological Survey of India	10.00	9.68	12.00	12.00
	अनुसंधान और विकास (iii) Research and Development	2.00	2.50	..	..
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (iv) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	2.28	2.12	4.43	4.43
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes .	0.45	0.41	1.39	1.39
	जोड़—खनिज अन्वेषण और विकास TOTAL—Mineral Exploration and Development . .	18.73	17.71	23.47	27.17
	जोड़—खान विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF MINES .	98.10	146.83	209.04	223.02

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
पूर्ति विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY** सामान्य सेवाएं *General Services:* पूर्ति और निपटान *Supplies & Disposals*	राष्ट्रीय परीक्षण गृह (i) National Test Houses .	0.28	0.26	0.80	0.80
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.33	0.23	0.20	0.20
	जोड़—पूर्ति और निपटान TOTAL—Supplies & Disposals	0.61	0.49	1.00	1.00
	जोड़—पूर्ति विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF SUPPLY .	0.61	0.49	1.00	1.00
पुनर्वास विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION** सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services* विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास *Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons*	भूतपूर्व पूर्वी पाकिस्तान से आए विस्थापित व्यक्ति (i) Displaced Persons from former East Pakistan .	3.31	2.79	2.82	2.82
	1971 के भारत पाक युद्ध से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के विस्थापित व्यक्ति (ii) Displaced Persons from areas affected by Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971 . .	6.57	14.64	3.68	3.68
	श्रीलंका से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्ति (iii) Repatriates from Sri Lanka	5.90	5.30	6.56	6.56
	बर्मा से स्वदेश लौटे व्यक्ति (iv) Repatriates from Burma .	0.71	0.47	1.00	1.00
	स्वदेश लौटे अन्य व्यक्ति (v) Other Repatriates . .	0.02	0.03	..	..

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departmnets	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
पुनर्वास विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION—**(*contd.*)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं (क्रमशः) *Social and Community Services* (contd.)	दण्डकारण्य विकास स्कीम (vi) Dandakaranya Development Scheme . .	13.03	9.23	14.36	14.36
विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास (क्रमशः) *Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons* (contd.)	रिपेट्रिएट्स कोआपरेटिव फाइनेंस एंड डेबलपमेंट बैंक (vii) Repatriates Co-operative Finance and Development Bank	0.60	0.10	0.40	0.40
	पुनर्वास उद्योग निगम (viii) Rehabilitation Industries Corporation . . .	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03
	पुनर्वास बागान लि० पुनलूर (केरल) (ix) Rehabilitation Plantation Ltd. Punalur Kerala .	..	..	0.03	0.03
	तमिलनाडु चाय बागान निगम लि० कुन्नुर नीलगिरी (x) Tamil-Nadu Tea Plantation Corporation Ltd. Coonoor Nilgiris	0 30	..	0.01	0.01
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (xi) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15
	अन्य स्कीमें (xii) Other Schemes . .	0.30	..	0.01	0.01
	जोड़—विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्वास TOTAL—Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons . . .	31.00	32.82	29.05	29.05
	जोड़—पुनर्वास विभाग TOTAL—Deptt. of Rehabilitation	31.00	32.82	29.05	29.05

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION**	मौसम विज्ञान (i) Meteorology . . .	10.87	9.13	10.75	10.75
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services* **वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान** *Scientific Services and Research*	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	1.38	1.33	0.83	0.83
	जोड़—मौसम विज्ञान TOTAL—Meteorology . .	12.25	10.46	11.58	11.58
	हवाई अड्डे और वायुमार्ग सेवाएं (i) Aerodromes and AirRoute Services . . .				
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services* **परिवहन और संचार** *Transport and Communication* **नागर विमानन** *Civil Aviation*	एअर इंडिया (a) Air India . . .	19.60	48.56	26.65*	47.13*
	इंडियन एअर लाइन्स (b) Indian Airlines . .	..	20.50	26.80	40.00
	भारतीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा प्राधिकरण (c) International Airport Authority of India . .	11.51	9.74	5.93	18.00
	इमारत और धावन-पथ (d) Buildings and Runways .	7.28	9.85	9.55	9.55
	अन्य स्कीमें (e) Other Schemes . .	0.26	0.14	0.25	0.25
	जोड़—हवाई अड्डे और वायुमार्ग सेवाएं TOTAL—Aerodromes and Air-route Services . . .	38.65	88.79	69.18	114.93
	वैमानिकीय संचार तथा अन्य सेवाएं (ii) Aeronautical Communication and other Services	6.90	3.83	9.67	9.67
	हवाई यातायात नियंत्रण और सुरक्षा सेवाएं (iii) Air Traffic Control Safety Services	5.27	5.03	4.20	4.20
	प्रशिक्षण और शिक्षा (iv) Training and Education .	0.07	0.02	0.12	0.12
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (v) Other Programmes .	0.22	0.15	0.21	0.21
	जोड़—नागर विमानन TOTAL—Civil Aviation . .	51.11	97.82	83.38	129.13

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*भारतीय होटल निगम के लिए 5.13 करोड़ रु० सहित

*Includes Rs. 5.13 crores for Hotel Corporation of India

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION—(Contd.)**					
परिवहन और संचार (क्रमशः) *Transport and Communications—*(Contd.)	भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम (i) India Tourism Development Corporation . .	6.00	7.00	10.40	11.00
पर्यटन *Tourism*	पर्यटन केन्द्र (ii) Tourist Centres . .	1.94	1.43	2.66	2.66
	भारतीय होटल निगम (iii) Hotel Corporation of India	..	..	..*	1.29*
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes .	1.28	1.23	1.34	1.34
	जोड़—पर्यटन TOTAL—Tourism . . .	9.22	9.66	14.40	16.29
	जोड़—पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION . . .	72.58	117.94	109.36	157.00
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय **MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING**	सरकारी मुद्रणालय (i) Government Presses .	2.47	0.92	2.94	2.94
सामान्य सेवाएं *General Services:* **लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण** *Stationery and Printing:*	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ii) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D. . . .	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.06
	जोड़—लेखन सामग्री और मुद्रण TOTAL—Stationery & Printing	2.50	0.93	3.00	3.00
लोक निर्माण *Public Works:*	निर्माण Constructions	3.09	6.55	6.10	6.10
	जोड़—सामान्य सेवाएं TOTAL—General Services .	5.59	7.48	9.10	9.10

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*कृपया पूर्व पृष्ठ पर दी गई पाद टिप्पणी देखिए । भारतीय होटल निगम का कुल परिव्यय इसप्रकार 6.42 करोड़ रुपए है ।

*See footnote on previous page. The total outlay for Hotel Corporation of India thus works out to Rs. 6.42 crores.

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING**—(Contd.)					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services:*					
जलपूर्ति और सफाई *Water Supply and Sanitation:*	त्वरित ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति (i) Accelerated Rural Water Supply	100.00	100.00	110.00	110.00
	अन्य स्कीमें (ii) Other Schemes . .	1.48	1.46	2.45	2.45
	जोड़—जलपूर्ति और सफाई TOTAL—Water Supply and Sanitation . . .	101.48	101.46	112.45	112.45
आवास *Housing*	सरकारी रिहायशी इमारतें (i) Govt. Residential Buildings	25.10	25.11	24.00	24.00
	बागान कामगारों के लिए आर्थिक सहायता प्राप्त आवास स्कीमें (ii) Subsidised Housing Schemes for Plantation Workers . . .	1.80	1.80	2.00	2.00
	हिन्दुस्तान प्रीफैब लि० (iii) Hindustan Pre-Fab Ltd.	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
	आवास और नगर विकास निगम (iv) Housing and Urban Development Corporation .	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
	दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण (v) Delhi Development Authority	4.33	4.33	..	..
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes . .	0.55	0.37	0.30	0.30
	जोड़—आवास TOTAL—Housing . . .	39.79	39.64	35.31	35.31
नगर विकास : *Urban Development :*	राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र का विकास (i) Development of National Capital Region . .	0.75	0.75	2.00	2.00
	राष्ट्रीय महत्व के क्षेत्रों में समन्वित नगर विकास (ii) Integrated Urban Development in areas of National importance . .	20.00	10.00	15.00	15.00

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय (क्रमशः) **MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING—(Contd.)** **नगर विकास** (क्रमशः) *Urban Development*—(Contd.)	कलकत्ता महानगर विकास प्राधिकरण (i) Calcutta Metropolitan Development Aurhority .	0.50	0.50	1.85	1.85
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (ii) Other Programmes .	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21
	जोड़—नगर विकास TOTAL—Urban Development .	21.37	11.37	19.06	19.06
	जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं TOTAL—Social and Community Services . . .	162.64	152.47	166.82	166.82
	जोड़—निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय TOTAL—MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING	168.23	159.95	175.92	175.92
परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY**	परमाणु ऊर्जा अनुसंधान Atomic Energy Research .	33.50	28.03	40.00	40.00
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services:*	इलेक्ट्रानिक्स कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. . . .	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.50
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान *Scientific Services and Research:*	इंडियन रयर अर्थ्स लिमिटेड (i) Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	19.00	14.01	16.80	17.58
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services:*	यूरेनियम कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (ii) Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. . . .	0.98	0.71	1.64	1.64
उद्योग और खनिज *Industry and Minerals:*	भारी पानी संयंत्र (iii) Heavy Water Plants .	11.29	10.21	13.45	13.45
दूर संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग *Telecommunication and Electronic Industries:*	ईंधन संसाधन संयंत्र (iv) Fuel Reprocessing Plants	7.22	6.91	8.81	8.81
	अन्य परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग (v) Other Atomic Energy Industries . . .	8.67	6.74	9.92	9.92
परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग *Atomic Energy Industries :*	जोड़—परमाणु ऊर्जा उद्योग TOTAL—Atomic Energy Industries	47.16	38.58	50.62	51.40
	जोड़—उद्योग और खनिज TOTAL—Industry & Minerals .	48.66	40.08	52.62	53.90

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget* Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY**—(Contd.) **जल और बिजली विकास** *Water and Power Development:* **बिजली** *Power*	तारापुर परमाणु बिजली घर (i) Tarapur Atomic Power Station	1.00	1.03	1.25	1.25
	राजस्थान परमाणु बिजली घर (ii) Rajasthan Atomic Power Station:				
	पहला यूनिट Unit I	1.78	1.51	1.00	1.00
	दूसरा यूनिट Unit II	3.50	4.72	3.75	3.75
	मद्रास परमाणु बिजली घर (iii) Madras Atomic Power Station:				
	पहला यूनिट Unit I	4.50	3.36	3.50	3.50
	दूसरा यूनिट Unit II	6.80	6.75	11.48	11.48
	नरोरा परमाणु बिजली घर (iv) Narora Atomic Power Station	43.00	40.02	47.00	47.00
	पांचवा परमाणु बिजली घर (v) Fifth Atomic Power Station	..	..	9.53	9.53
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (vi) Other Programmes .	3.02	3.19	5.49	5.49
	जोड़—बिजली TOTAL—Power . . .	63.60	60.58	83.00	83.00
	जोड़—परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF ATOMIC ENERGY	145.76	128.69	175.62	176.90

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विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS**					
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services*					
शिक्षा *Education*	तकनीकी शिक्षा Technical Education . .	0.02	0.03	..	..
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान *Scientific Services and Research:*	अनुसंधान और विकास Research and Development:	11.50	10.82	15.32	15.32
	जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं TOTAL—Social and Community Services	11.52	10.85	15.32	15.32
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services:*	इलेक्ट्रानिकी आयोग Electronics Commission .	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.17
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *General Economic Services:*	संगणक अनुरक्षण निगम (i) Computer Maintenance Corporation . . .	0.20	0.20	0.70	0.70
अन्य सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं *Other General Economic Services:* दूर-संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग *Telecommunications and Electronic Industries:*	इलेक्ट्रानिकी व्यापार और प्रौद्योगिकी विकास निगम (ii) Electronics Trade and Technology Development	0.20	0.20	0.75	0.75
	इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग के संवर्धन के लिए सहायता (iii) Assistance for promotion of Electronics Industry .	0.46	0.83	1.15	1.15
	सेमीकंडक्टर कम्प्लेक्स लि० (iv) Semi Conductor Complex Ltd.	4.00	2.00	4.00	4.00
	राडार सिस्टम्स कन्सलटेंसी एण्ड प्रोडक्शन कारपोरेशन (v) Radar Systems Consultancy and Production Corporation . . .	..	..	0.05	0.05
	अन्य इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग (vi) Other Electronic Industries	0.02	..	0.01	0.01
	जोड़—दूर-संचार और इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग TOTAL—Telecom. & Electronic Industries . . .	4.88	3.23	6.66	6.66
	जोड़—इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF ELECTRONICS	16.53	14.20	22.15	22.15

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Mistries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
पर्यावरण विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT** **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं** *Social and Community Services :* **वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान** *Scientific Services and Research :*	वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण (i) Botanical Survey . .	..	0.30	0.35	0.35
	जीव विज्ञान सर्वेक्षण (ii) Zoological Survey . .	..	0.23	0.30	0.30
	पारिस्थितिक और पर्यावरण अनुसंधान के लिए सहायता (iii) Assistance to Ecological and Environment Research	..	0.80	2.25	2.25
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D, . . .	..	..	0.25	0.25
	जोड़--पर्यावरण विभाग Total.—Department of Environment	..	1.33	3.15	3.15

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**	भारतीय सर्वेक्षण (i) Survey of India	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.70
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं *Social and Community Services*	वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण (ii) Botanical Survey	0.30	..	..	..
वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान *Scientific Services and Research*	प्राणि सर्वेक्षण (iii) Zoological Survey	0.25	..	..	..
	वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् को सहायता (iv) Assistance to CSIR	25.64	25.56	35.78	35.78
	राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान विकास निगम (v) National Research Development Corporation	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.60
	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रानिक्स लिमिटेड (vi) Central Electronics Ltd.	0.65	0.65	1.32	1.32
	ऊर्जा के नए स्त्रोत (vii) New Sources of Energy	..	..	10.00	10.00
	अन्य वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए सहायता (viii) Assistance for other scientific research	21.61	19.94	19.50	19.50
	केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा निर्माण कार्यों पर व्यय (ix) Expenditure on works by C.P.W.D.	0.97	1.08	0.05	0.05
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (x) Other Programmes	0.90	0.90	1.22	1.22
	जोड़—विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	52.37	50.18	70.17	70.17
अंतरिक्ष विभाग **DEPARTMENT OF SPACE** **सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं** *Social and Community Services:* **वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान** *Scientific Services and Research:*	अंतरिक्ष प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान और विकास (i) Space Technology Research and Development	25.95	22.65	37.55	37.55
	अंतरिक्ष अनुप्रयोग (ii) Space Applications	3.42	1.82	6.78	6.78
	अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान (iii) Space Sciences	0.91	0.90	1.85	1.85
	अन्य कार्यक्रम (iv) Other Programmes	0.59	0.65	0.35	0.35
	जोड़—वैज्ञानिक सेवाएं और अनुसंधान TOTAL—Scientific Services and Research	30.87	26.02	46.53	46.53

विवरण IV (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT IV (*Contd.*)

(करोड़ रुपए)
(In crores of Rupees)

मंत्रालय/विभाग Ministries/Departments	कार्यक्रम Programmes	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82	कुल आयोजना परिव्यय Total Plan Outlay 1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6
अंतरिक्ष विभाग (क्रमशः) **DEPARTMENT OF SPACE** (Contd.)					
आर्थिक सेवाएं *Economic Services:*					
सहकारिता *Cooperation:* **परिवहन और संचार** *Transport and Communications:*	भारतीय राष्ट्रीय उपग्रह Indian National Satellite .	39.56	32.72	31.11	31.11
उपग्रह परियोजनाएं *Satellite Programme* :	जोड़—अंतरिक्ष विभाग TOTAL—DEPTT. OF SPACE .	70.43	58.74	77.64	77.64
रेलवे **RAILWAYS**		482.00	509.00	482.00	980.00
	कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL . . .	5421.90	5718.93	6308.85	8618.73

विवरण V

STATEMENT V

राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की परियोजनाओं के परिव्यय के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के 1981-82 के बजट में की गई व्यवस्था

Provisions included in the Central Government's Budget for 1981-82 towards Plan Outlay of State Governments, North Eastern Council and Union Territories

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82
राज्यों की आयोजनाओं के लिए : I. Towards State's Plans :			
वित्त मंत्रालय (A) Ministry of Finance			
मांग संख्या 41 (a) Demand No. 41			
एकमुश्त सहायता अनुदान और उधार (1) Block—Grants-in-aid and loans	23,62,26	26,72,46	27,86,46
दैवी विपत्तियों के कारण सहायता देने के लिए अग्रिम आयोजना सहायता के रूप में अनुदान और उधार (2) Grants and loans as advance Plan assistance for relief on account of natural calamities	1,50,00	1,50,00	50,00
जोड़—मांग संख्या 41 TOTAL—Demand No. 41	25,12,26	28,22,46	28,36,46
मांग संख्या 42 (b) Demand No. 42			
न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के लिए ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम को उधार (i) Loans to Rural Electrification Corporation for minimum needs programmes	45,23	45,23	53,08
पश्चिमी घाटों के विकास के लिए सर्वेक्षण और अध्ययन (ii) Surveys and studies for Development of Western Ghats	..	2	30
जोड़—मांग संख्या 42 Total—Demand No. 42	45,23	45,25	53,38
जोड़ (क)—वित्त मंत्रालय TOTAL (A)—Ministry of Finance	25,57,49	28,67,71	28,89,84
गृह मंत्रालय (B) Ministry of Home Affairs			
मांग संख्या 52 (a) Demand No. 52			
जनजाति उप आयोजनाओं से भिन्न स्कीमों के लिए राज्यों को अनुदान (i) Grants to States for schemes other than Tribal sub-plans . .	15,00	15,00	15,00
जनजाति उप आयोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत स्कीमों के लिए राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को अनुदान और अन्य व्यय (ii) Grants to States and Union Territories and other expenditure for schemes under Tribal sub-plans	70,00	69,98	85,00
जोड़ (ख)—गृह मंत्रालय TOTAL (B)—Ministry of Home Affairs	85,00	84,98	100,00

विवरण V (क्रमश:)
STATEMENT V (*Contd.*)

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates 1981-82
ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (C) Ministry of Energy			
मांग संख्या 30 (a) Demand No. 30			
ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम की सामान्य शेयर पूंजी में निवेश (i) Investment in equity of Rural Electrification Corporation . .	13,00	13,00	10,00
ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम को उधार (ii) Loans to Rural Electrification Corporation	29,50	88,00	75,00
जोड़ (ग)—ऊर्जा मंत्रालय TOTAL (C)—Ministry of Energy	42,50	1,01,00	85,00
जोड़ I—राज्यों को आयोजनाओं के लिए TOTAL I—Towards State Plans	26,84,99	30,53,69	30,74,84
उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् की आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए II. Towards Plan Schemes of North-Eastern Council:			
गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs			
मांग संख्या 52 (a) Demand No. 52			
राज्यों को अनुदान और उधार (i) Grants and Loans to States	13,39	12,39	14,28
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को अनुदान और उधार (ii) Grants and Loans to Union Territories.	3,96	3,74	3,06
अन्य व्यय (iii) Other Expenditure	37,05	38,27	42,66
जोड़ II—उत्तर-पूर्वी परिषद् की आयोजना स्कीमों के लिए TOTAL II—Towards Plan Schemes of North-Eastern Council . . .	54,40	54,40	60,00
संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजना के लिए III. Towards Plan of Union Territories:			
विधान सभा वाले संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (A) Union Territories with Legislature			
मांग संख्या 52 (a) Demand No. 52			
गोआ, दमन और दीव (i) Goa, Daman & Diu	31,70	31,74	35,10
पांडिचेरी (ii) Pondicherry	13,10	13,10	13,98
मिजोरम (iii) Mizoram	20,50	20,50	22,95
अरुणाचल प्रदेश (iv) Arunachal Pradesh	26,21	26,21	38,00
जोड़ (क)—विधान सभा वाले संघ राज्य क्षेत्र TOTAL (A)—Union Territories with Legislature	91,51	91,55	1,10,03

विवरण V (क्रमशः)
STATEMENT V (*Contd.*)

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimates, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimates, 1981-82
बिना विधान-सभा के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (1981-82 के बजट के ब्यौरे के लिए विवरण VI देखिए) (B) Union Territories without Legislature (Details of Budget 1981-82 in Statement VI)			
दिल्ली (a) Delhi	1,20,38	1,16,44	1,64,00
चण्डीगढ़ (b) Chandigarh	19,00	16,81	18,76
अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह (c) Andaman and Nicobar Islands	16,45	13,44	18,72
दादरा और नागर हवेली (d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,61	4,28	6,13
लक्षद्वीप (e) Lakshadweep	3,00	2,16	9,37
जोड़ (ख)—बिना विधान सभा के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र TOTAL (B)—Union Territories without Legislature	1,63,44	1,53,13	2,16,98
जोड़ —संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की आयोजनाओं के लिए TOTAL III—Towards Plan of Union Territories	2,54,95	2,44,68	3,27,01
कुल जोड़—राज्य सरकारों, उत्तर पूर्वी परिषद् और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के लिए आयोजना परिव्यय की व्यवस्था GRAND TOTAL—Provision towards Plan outlay of the State Governments, North Eastern Council and Union Territories	29,94,34	33,52,77	34,61,85

विवरण VI
STATEMENT VI

विना विधान सभा के क्षेत्रों के आयोजना परिव्यय के लिए 1981-82 के केन्द्रीय बजट में की गई व्यवस्था
Provision included in the Central Budget for 1981-82 for Plan Outlay of Union Territories (without Legislature)*

(लाख रुपए)
(In lakhs of Rupees)

क्षेत्र Sectors	दिल्ली Delhi	चंडीगढ़ Chandigarh	अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह Andaman and Nicobar Islands	दादरा और नागर हवेली Dadra and Nagar Haveli	लक्षद्वीप Lakshadweep	जोड़ Total
सामान्य सेवाएं 1. General Services . . .	18	..	85	2	4	109
सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं 2. Social and Community Services						
शिक्षा Education	1470	320	120	31	33	1974
स्वास्थ्य Health	1429	98	40	14	10	1591
जलपूर्ति Water Supply	2450	176	70	10	4	2710
आवास और नगर विकास Housing and Urban Development	2578	802	25	14	20	3439
अन्य सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं Other Social and Community Services	448	96	13	15	10	582
जोड़—सामाजिक और सामुदायिक सेवाएं TOTAL—Social and Community Services	8375	1492	268	84	77	10296
आर्थिक सेवाएं 3. Economic Services . .						
सामान्य आर्थिक सेवाएं General Economic Services .	17	1	2	2	1	23
कृषि और संबद्ध सेवाएं Agriculture and Allied Services	438	72	295	98	96	999
उद्योग और खनिज Industry and Minerals .	572	23	22	9	8	634
जल और विद्युत विकास Water and Power Development	3183	200	200	342	54	3979
परिवहन और संचार Transport and Communications	3797	88	1000	76	697	5658
जोड़—आर्थिक सेवाएं TOTAL—Economic Services .	8007	384	1519	527	856	11293
कुल जोड़ GRAND TOTAL	16400	1876	1872	613	937	21698

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*योजना आयोग द्वारा किए गए आबंटन के अनुसार

*According to the allocation given by the Planning Commission.

MGIPRRND—73Fin/80—Sec-I-D—25-2-81—8,300

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Economic and Functional Classification of the Central Government Budget for 1981-82

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PREFACE

Since 1957-58, the Economic Division of the Ministry of Finance (वित्त मंत्रालय) has been preparing an economic classification of the Central Government budgetary transactions to make the budget a more useful tool of economic analysis. In brief, this classification involves arranging the expenditures and receipts of the Central Government including those of railways and posts and telegraphs by significant economic categories, distinguishing current from capital outlays, spending for goods and services from transfers to individuals and institutions, tax receipts by kind from other receipts and from borrowing and inter-governmental loans and grants etc. Reclassified in this manner, the flows into and out of the Central Government can be related to important categories of transactions influencing the behaviour of the other sectors of the economy. Since the national income type of government account is the most prevalent form of an economic classification the methodology and concepts used in this analysis are those used in the national income accounting system. An added advantage in adopting this type of accounting is that it enables to trace systematically the influence of the Central Government budgetary transactions on the other sectors of the economy.

With the advent of economic planning in the country annual plan outlays have been integrated with the budgetary outlays which called for a further analysis of budgetary outlays into functional categories with a view to focus attention on how much the Central Government is allocating to different functions or purposes in accordance with the priorities laid down in the Plan. Accordingly since 1967-68, an economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government transactions has been started.

The economic-cum-functional classification of the Central Government Budget 1981-82 presented in the following pages conforms to the pattern of the earlier years. The salient features of this analysis are summarised in Sections I and II, and the derivation of rationale of various items used in this classification have been explained in the technical appendix at the end.

Analysis of the Central Government Budget for 1981-82 shows that the consumption expenditure of the Central Government composed of wages and salaries and purchase of goods and services will increase from Rs. 5076 crores in 1980-81 (Revised Estimates) to Rs. 5837 crores in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates). The net savings of the Central Government and its departmental undertakings (non-departmental undertakings are treated as "rest of the economy") was negative at Rs. 19 crores in 1979-80 (Accounts). In 1980-81 (Revised Estimates) and 1981-82 (Budget Estimates), the net savings of the Government continued to remain negative at Rs. 52 crores and Rs. 142 crores respectively. The Central Government's direct gross capital formation will increase from Rs. 1527 crores in 1979-80 (Accounts) to Rs. 1817 crores in 1980-81 (Revised Estimates) and further to Rs. 2362 crores in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates). The total financial provision for gross capital formation, both direct and indirect (financial assistance provided to other sectors for capital formation) out of the Central Government budgetary resources in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates) will be Rs. 10110 crores compared with Rs. 9142 crores in 1980-81 (Revised Estimates).

The Central Government's development expenditure includes both outlays on gross capital formation and current expenditure on economic and social services. The plan and non-plan expenditures in the Central Budget on economic and social services correspond broadly to the total development expenditure of the Central Government. This is estimated at Rs. 14744 crores in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates) and forms 60·4 per cent of the total expenditure budgeted for that year.

I. ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

A set of six accounts containing the reclassified data from the Central Government Budget for 1981-82 is placed at the end of this section. Some significant magnitudes emerging from this system of accounts are :

(a) The Central Government's total Expenditure;

(b) The Central Government's Final outlays;

(c) Capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government;

(d) Net capital formation and savings of the Central Government;

(e) The various measures of deficit in the Central Government's budgetary transactions; and

(f) Income generation by the Central Government.

(a) *Total Expenditure*

2. The total expenditure of the Central Government is estimated to increase from Rs. 22575 crores in 1980-81 (Revised Estimates) to Rs. 24410 crores in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates); this indicates a rise of 8·1 per cent as compared with an increase of 22·0 per cent which the revised estimates for 1980-81 show over the accounts for 1979-80. The allocation of major types of expenditure is as follows:—

Central Government's Total Expenditure

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Final Outlays : . .	**6029**	**6893**	**8199**
(a) Government consumption Expenditure (vide Acct. 1) .	4502	5076	5837
(b) Gross Capital Formation (vide Acct 3)	1527	1817	2362
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	1443	1823	2320
(ii) Increase in works stores . .	84	(—) 6	42
2. Transfer payments to the rest of the economy	**7284**	**8290**	**9188**
(a) Current transfers (vide Acct. 1)	6064	6946	7734
(b) Capital Transfers (vide Acct. 3) .	1220	1344	1454
3. Financial Investments and loans to the rest of the economy (vide Acct. 4)	**5191**	**7392**	**7023**
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3)	**18504**	**22575**	**24410**

(b) *Final Outlays*

3. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 24410 crores budgeted for 1981-82 Rs. 8199 crores or about 34 per cent constitute final outlays of the Central Government representing. its direct demand for goods and services for consumption and capital formation. In a system of national accounts, these final outlays get linked up with the consumption expenditure and capital formation in other sectors of the economy. The rest of the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 16211 crores or about 66 per cent, constitute disbursements by way of transfer payments, financial investment and loans to the rest of the economy, and are intended to supplement current and capital receipts of other sectors.

Consumption Expenditure

4. Consumption expenditure (i.e. expenditure on wages and salaries and commodities and services for current use) budgeted at Rs. 5837 crores for 1981-82 forms 71 per cent of the final outlays and 24 per cent of the total expenditure. The growth in consumption expenditure works out to 15·0 per cent for 1981-82 and is higher than the increase of 12·7 per cent for 1980-81.

Gross Capital Formation

5. The Central Government's direct gross fixed capital formation (i.e. investment in buildings, public works, equipment and other fixed assets) is estimated to rise from Rs. 1823 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 2320 crores in 1981-82; this shows an increase of 27·3 per cent as against an increase of 26·3 per cent in 1980-81 over 1979-80. Including works stores, however, gross capital formation shows an increase of 30 per cent in 1981-82 as against an increarse of 19 per cent in 1980-81.

(c) *Capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government.*

Financial Assistance for Capital Formation

6. In addition to the capital formation directly undertaken, the Central Government also provides assistance to the rest of the economy for capital formation through grants, loans and investment in share capital. The budgeted assistance of Rs. 7748 crores for 1981-82 is estimated to increase by 5·8 per cent over the revised estimate of 1980-81 as against an increase of 28·5 per cent in 1980-81 over 1979-80.

Financial Assistance for Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. States and Union Territories (vide items 3·1(a) in Acct. 3 and 2·1 in Acct. 4)	3244	3839	3851
2. Non-departmental Commercial undertakings (vide items 3·1 (b) in Acct. 3 and 1·1 and 2·3 in Acct. 4)* . . .	2235	3241	3505
3. Local authorities (vide items 3·1 (c) in Acct. 3 and 2·2 in Acct. 4) .	81	113	143
4. Others (vide items 3·1 (d) in Acct. 3 and 1·2 and 2·4 in Acct. 4) .	141	132	249
5. Financial assistance for capital formation (1+2+3+4) . .	**5701**	**7325**	**7748**

*This is essentially capital formation by the Central Government but since non-deprtmental commercial undertakings are treated as belonging to the rest of the economy, the outlay under this head is taken as financial assistance for capital formation in the rest of the economy.

Total provision for capital formation

7. Thus, in the aggregate, the Central Government would provide Rs. 10110 crores for gross capital formation out of its budgetary resources during 1981-82 representing 41·4 per cent of its total expenditure. The aggregate provision for gross capital formation for 1981-82 shows an increase of 10·6 per cent as compared to an increase of 26·5 per cent in 1980-81.

Gross Capital Formation out of the Budgetary Resources

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Gross capital formation by the Central Government	1527	1817	2362
2. Financial assistance for capital formation to the rest of the economy	5701	7325	7748
3. Gross capital formation out of the budgetary resources of the Central Government (1+2) .	7228	9142	10110

(*b*) *Net Capital Formation and Net Savings by the Government*

Net Capital Formation

8. The expansionary impact of the Government's budgetary operations is indicated by the difference between its net capital formation and net savings. The net capital formation by the Central Government (i.e. net addition to the stock of fixed assets and works stores) estimated at Rs. 1832 crores for 1981-82 has been arrived at by deducting from gross fixed capital formation, the provision for expenditure on renewals and replacements by the departmental commercial undertakings. The components of total net capital formation are as follows:

Central Government's Net Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Construction works (vide item 1·1 (a) in Acct. 3)	719	932	1120
2. Machinery and equipment (vide item 1·2 (a) in Acct. 3) . . .	475	590	670
3. Increase in works stores (vide item 2 in Acct. 3)	84	(—)6	42
4. Net Capital formation by the Central Government (1+2+3) . . .	**1278**	**1516**	**1832**

NOTE: The net capital formation arrived at is without deducting expenditure on renewals and replacements in respect of administrative buildings for which no estimates are available.

Net Savings

9. The net savings of the Central Government turned negative in 1979-80 and has remained so in the subsequent two years. While the negative net savings was Rs. 19 crores in 1979-80, it rose to Rs. 52 crores in the revised estimates of 1980-81 and further to Rs. 142 crores in 1981-82 (Budget Estimates).

Central Government's Net Savings

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Savings of Government Administration (vide item 5·1 in Acct. 3) .	(—) 214	(—) 309	(—) 478
2. Net profits of departmental commercial undertakings *(i)+(ii)	191	269	433
(i) Transferred to Government Administration	19	19	18
(ii) Retained . .	172	250	415
3. Depreciation provision of departmental commercial undertakings (vide item 5·3 in Acct. 3)	273	308	452
4. Gross savings by Government (1+2(ii)+3)	**231**	**249**	**389**
5. Expenditure on renewals and replacement of departmental commercial undertakings (vide item 1·1(b) and 1·2 (b) in Acct. 3) . . .	250	301	531
6. Net savings by the Government (4—5) .	(—) 19	**(—) 52**	**(—) 142**

*Includes Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Opium Factories and Alkaloid Works, Overseas Communications Service, Transport Schemes, Power projects including Atomic Power Stations, Forests, Railways' Workshops and Production Units, Delhi Milk Scheme, and Defence Services Canteen Stores Department (with effect from 1977-78).

(e) *Deficit*

10. The excess of direct net capital formation over the net savings measures the income deficit of the Central Government. The income deficit which was Rs. 1297 crores in 1979-80 increased to Rs. 1568 crores in 1980-81 and further to Rs. 1974 crores in 1981-82.

Income Deficit

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Net Capital formation (i.e. net investment by the Central Government)	1278	1516	1832
2. Net Savings by the Central Government .	(—) 19	(—) 52	(—) 142
3. Income deficit of the Central Government (1–2)	**1297**	**1568**	**1974**

11. The income deficit, which measures the gap between the Central Government's net savings and net investments when added, after adjusting for net capital transfers, to the deficit arising out of the Government's net transactions in financial assets such as investment in shares and loans, represents the Government's total requirements of finance, and is given by the sum of the balancing item in Accounts 3 and 4.

Central Government's Total Requirements of Finance

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers (vide balancing item in Acct. 3) . . .	2113	2436	3050
2. Net increase in financial assets (vide balancing item in Acct. 4) . .	4185	6230	5524
3. Deficit denoting total requirements of finance (1+2) . . .	**6298**	**8666**	**8574**

12. The following table sets out the financing of the deficit indicated above :

Financing of the Deficit

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Net borrowings . .	**3953**	**6691**	**7035**
1·1 Market loans (net)	1952	2604	2800
1·2 External Debt (net)	**504**	**1277**	**945**
(a) P.L.480 Accounts under Indo-U.S. Agreement, 1974	(—) 49	(—) 57	(—) 69
(b) Special Credits (net)	(—) 31	(—) 18	14
(c) Loan from IMF Trust Fund .	—	534	—
(d) Others .	584	818	1000
1·3 Small Savings (net)	1105	1100	1250
1·4 State/Public Provident Fund (net)	258	300	320
1·5 Special deposits of non-government Provident Funds	460	535	610
1·6 Special borrowings from the R.B.I. against Compulsory deposits . .	(—) 80	(—) 70	25
1·7 Special Bearer Bonds	—	200	800
1·8 Miscellaneous capital receipts (net)	(—) 269	328	324
1·9 Special Securities (net)	(—) 65	417	(—) 39
1·10 Sales of treasury bills to the rest of the economy (net)*	88	—	—
2. Budgetary deficit . .	**2345**	**1975**	**1539**
2·1 Net increase in the RBI's holdings of Treasury Bills†	2550	1472	1539††
2·2 Withdrawals from cash balances	(—) 205	503	neg.
3. Total (1+2) . .	**6298**	**8666**	**8574**

*Denotes net change in the treasury bill holdings of State Governments, banks, approved parties and the public.

†Ignores funding of treasury bills into long-dated securities.

††Does not take into account the post-budget concessions.

(f) *Income Generation*

13. The budgetary operations of the Central Government during 1981-82 are expected to generate a total income of Rs. 6214 crores compared to Rs. 5421 crores in 1980-81 and Rs. 4678 crores in 1979-80. The details of the total income generation by the Central Government are as follows:

Income Generation

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Wages and salaries paid by Government administration (vide item 1·1 in Acct. 1) . . .	2167	2479	2882
2. Net output of departmental commercial undertakings . . .	2225	2580	2888
(a) Wages and salaries (including wages and salaries component of repairs and maintenance operations)	1664	1917	2103
(b) Interest . . .	347	387	431
(c) Profits (transferred to administration and retained plus excess of depreciation provision over renewals and replacements)	214	276	354
3. Wages and salaries component of Government outlays on construction*	286	362	444
4. Total (1+2+3) . .	**4678**	**5421**	**6214**

*One-third of the total expenditure on Construction shown in Account 3.

Reconciliation

14. The following statement provides a reconciliation between the magnitudes of current revenues and current and capital expenditures as given in the Budget for 1981-82 and the magnitude mentioned in Accounts 1 and 3 of the present classification.

CURRENT ACCOUNT REVENUE

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
I. Revenue as shown in the Budget . . .	**17254·1**	**19616·0**	**22047·2**
II. Deduct			
1. Interest receipts from departmental commercial undertaking. . .	347·2	386·7	431·0
2. Estate duty and gift tax transferred to capital .	9·9	8·4	8·4
3. Foreign grants transferred to capital . .	386·0	457·7	365·1
4. Self-balancing items .	18·6	2·6	2·7
5. States' share of union excise duty and agricultural wealth-tax .	2530·2	2777·0	3074·1
6. Taxes transferred to Local Authorities .	23·4	30·9	28·1
7. Receipts of Departmental Commercial undertakings transferred to Acct. 2 :			
(a) Railways . .	2404·4	2784·1	3359·4
(b) P&T . . .	835·0	1000·0	1130·0
(c) Others . . .	290·3	366·0	417·0
8. Defence receipts (netted against defence expenditure) . . .	144·9	161·1	156·5
9. Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins	0·9	1·2	1·0
Total II . . .	**6990·8**	**7975·7**	**8973·3**
III. Add			
1. Profits of Departmental Commercial Undertakings transferred from Acct. 2 . . .	18.6	19·1	17·7
2. Deferred Dividend liability of the Railways treated as loans .	66·2	52·3	..
3. Receipts on account of issue of bonus shares by non-departmental commercial undertakings transferred from capital account . . .	3·0	..	..
4. Miscellaneous recoveries	1.2	1.6	1.7
Total-III . . .	**89·0**	**73·0**	**19·4**
IV. Current revenue of Government Administration as shown in account I of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I-II+III)	**10352·3**	**11713·3**	**13093·3**

CURRENT ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
I. Revenue expenditure as shown in the Budget	**17948·1**	**21342·4**	**23019·5**
II. Deduct			
1. Interest transferred to departmental commercial undertakings .	347·2	386·7	431·0
2. Payment of States' share of Union excise duty and agricultural wealth tax . .	2530·2	2777·0	3074·1
3. Taxes transferred to Local Authorities .	23·4	30·9	28·1
4. Expenditure of capital nature in the revenue Account . . .	1298·1	1435·3	1580·3
5. Net transfer to funds .	54·7	59·8	56·9
6. Current expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings included in the Budget:			
(a) Railways .	2404·4	2784·1	3359·4
(b) P&T . .	835·0	1000·0	1130·0
(c) Others . .	271·7	346·9	399·3
7. Loss on destruction of withdrawn coins .	0·9	1·2	1·0
8. Loans written off/ converted into grants	2·3	941·6	6·2
9. Self-balancing items	18.6	2.6	2·7
10. Defence receipts (netted against defence expenditure)	144·9	161·1	156·5
Total II	**7931·4**	**9927·2**	**10225·5**
III. Add			
1. Defence Capital Outlay	262·0	299·5	405·9
2. Expenditure of revenue nature in the capital account	286·3	306.3	369·3
3. Expenditure financed out of miscellaneous recoveries	1·2	1·6	1·7
Total III .	**549·5**	**607·4**	**776·9**
IV. Current expenditure of Government Administration as shown in Account I of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I—II+III) . .	**10566·2**	**12022·6**	**13570·9**

CAPITAL ACCOUNT EXPENDITURE

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
I. Capital expenditure outside the revenue account as shown in the Budget	**2439·4**	**3807·9**	**4085·8**
II. Deduct			
1. Defence capital outlay taken to Account I	262·0	299·5	405·9
2. Financial Investment in shares taken to Account 4	925·9	1459·1	1983·6
3. Subscription to International Financial Organisations taken to Account 4 . .	16·2	570·5	(—)2·2
4. Net purchase of gold and silver taken to Account 4	1·6	(—)4·4	1·8
5. Items of revenue nature taken to Account 1 and 2	286·3	306·3	369·3
6. Conversion of loan into equity capital . .	11·7	44·5	1·0
Total II . . .	**1503·7**	**2675·5**	**2759·4**
III. Add			
1. Capital expenditure financed out of Railways' and P&T's own funds . . .	502·8	580·4	901·0
2. Capital expenditure brought over from revenue account . .	1298·1	1435·3	1580·3
3. Sterling pensions annuities	2·9	2·9	3·0
4. Equipment transfer treated as loan . .	..	..	2·0
5. Recoveries taken to Account 3 as receipts	7·7	10·1	3·0
Total III . . .	**1811·5**	**2028·7**	**2489·3**
IV. Capital expenditure as shown in Account 3 of the Economic Classification of the Budget (I—II+III) . .	**2747·2**	**3161·1**	**3815·7**

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 1 : *Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Government Administration*

(Rs. crores)

Expenditure	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Consumption Expenditure	**4502·4**	**5076·3**	**5837·3**
1·1 Wages and Salaries	2167·2	2478·6	2882·4
1·2 Commodities and Services	2335·2	2597·7	2954·9
2. Transfer Payments	**6063·8**	**6946·3**	**7733·6**
2·1 Interest	1890·3	2322·8	2699·7
2·2 Grants :			
(a) To States and Union Territories	1542·9	1783·0	1727·7
(b) To Local Authorities	23·5	30·9	37·3
(c) To others	538·0	600·3	814·6
2·3 Other current transfers:			
(a) Subsidies	1821·2	1874·7	2090·0
(b) Pensions	194·3	266·6	279·9
(c) Others	53·6	68·0	84·4
3. Total Expenditure (1+2)	**10566·2**	**12022·6**	**13570·9**
4. Saving on current Account	(—)213·9	(—)309·3	(—)477·6
5. Total	**10352·3**	**11713·3**	**13093·3**

Revenue	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
6. Tax Receipts	8534·3	9302·0	10500·7
6·1 Taxes on income and wealth	1932·1	2138·9	2377·1
6·2 Taxes on commodities and transactions	6602·2	7163·1	8123·6
7. Income from property and enterprises	**1454·9**	**1898·3**	**2167·9**
7·1 Profits transferred by departmental commercial undertakings	18·6	19·1	17·7
7·2 Dividends paid by non-departmental commercial undertakings	104·9	84·2	109·0
7·3 Profits of the Reserve Bank	200·0	210·0	210·0
7·4 Interest receipts:			
(a) From States and Union Territories	499·4	769·0	889·0
(b) From others	579·3	754·0	889·6
7·5 Others	52·7	62·0	52·6
8. Fees and Miscellaneous Receipts	363·1	513·0	424·7
9. Total	**10352·3**	**11713·3**	**13093·3**

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 2 : *Transactions in commodities and services and transfers* : ***Current Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings***

(Rs. crores)

Expenditure	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Wages and Salaries	**1244·7**	**1435·2**	**1564·0**
2. Pension Payments	103·1	125·4	136·1
3. Commodities and Services	979·8	1182·7	1375·8
4. Repairs and Maintenance	837·3	964·6	1077·6
5. Interest	347·2	386·7	431·0
6. Provision for depreciation	272·6	307·7	451·6
7. Profits transferred to the current account of Government (Administration)	18·6	19·1	17·7
8. Retained profits of Departmental commercial undertakings	171·8	250·4	414·8
9. Total	**3975·1**	**4671·8**	**5468·6**

Receipts	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
10. Gross Sale Proceeds	**3942·2**	**4634·0**	**5428·9**
(a) Railways	2404·4	2784·1	3359·4
(b) Manufacturing Activity of Railways' workshops and production units	412·5	483·9	522·5
(c) Posts and Telegraphs	835·0	1000·0	1130·0
(d) Others	290·3	366·0	417·0
11. Interest Receipts	**32·9**	**37·8**	**39·7**
12. Total	**3975·1**	**4671·8**	**5468·6**

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 3 : *Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

(Rs. crores)

Disbursements	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Gross Fixed Capital Formation	**1443·3**	**1822·8**	**2319·7**
1·1 Buildings and other Construction	**858·4**	**1085·3**	**1333·0**
(a) New outlay	718·7	931·7	1119·6
(b) Renewals and replacements	139·7	153·6	213·4
1·2 Machinery and Equipment	**584·9**	**737·5**	**986·7**
(a) New outlay	475·1	590·3	669·5
(b) Renewals and replacements	109·8	147·2	317·2
2. Increase in works stores	**84·3**	**(—) 5·9**	**42·0**
3. Capital transfers	**1219·6**	**1344·2**	**1454·0**
3·1 Grants for Capital formation:			
(a) To States and Union Territories	904·7	1143·1	1056·4
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	140·9	26·7	103·1
(c) To local authorities	11·3	12·9	27·5
(d) To others	57·9	33·2	113·3
3·2 Gratuities and commuted value of pensions	46·6	60·7	70·3
3·3 Other capital transfers	58·2	67·6	83·4
4. Total	**2747·2**	**3161·1**	**3815·7**

Receipts	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
5. Gross Savings	**230·5**	**248·8**	**388·8**
5·1 Savings on current account (Administration)	(—)213·9	(—)309·3	(—)477·6
5·2 Retained profits of departmental commercial undertakings	171·8	250·4	414·8
5·3 Depreciation provision	272·6	307·7	451·6
6. Capital Transfers	**403·6**	**476·2**	**376·5**
6·1 Gift tax and estate duty	9·9	8·4	8·4
6·2 Foreign Grants	386·0	457·7	365·1
6·3 Other Capital receipts	7·7	10·1	3·0
7. Balance: Deficit on all Transactions in commodities and services and Transfers	**2113·1**	**2436·1**	**3050·4**
8. Total	**2747·2**	**3161·1**	**3815·7**

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 4 : *Changes in Financial Assets : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget	Incomings	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Investments in shares	925·9	1459·1	1983·6	**7. Repayment of loans**	1006·0	1161·4	1499·8
1·1 Of Government concerns	900·8	1417·9	1900·7	7·1 By States and Union Territories	582·8	697·7	877·0
(a) Financial concerns	33·4	55·4	90·4	7·2 By others	423·2	463·7	622·8
(b) Others	867·4	1362·5	1810·3				
1·2 Of other concerns	25·1	41·2	82·9				
2. Loans for capital formation	3660·5	4649·5	4464·1	**8. Balance: net increase in Financial Assets**	4184·9	6229·8	5524·0
2·1 To States and Union Territories	2338·9	2695·8	2794·9				
2·2 To Local authorities	70·0	99·7	115·0				
2·3 To non-departmental commercial undertakings	1193·2	1796·2	1501·5				
(a) Financial concerns	410·2	531·4	416·4				
(b) Others	783·0	1264·8	1085·1				
2·4 To others	58·4	57·8	52·7				
3. Other Loans	586·7	716·5	576·5				
3·1 To States and Union Territories	161·7	314·7	223·6				
3·2 To local authorities	4·0	9·2	1·0				
3·3 To non-departmental commercial undertakings	255·2	231·0	126·5				
3·4 To foreign governments	90·0	79·2	147·1				
3·5 To others	75·8	82·4	78·3				
4. Subscription to International Financial Organisation	16·2	570·5	(—)2·2				
5. Net purchase of domestic gold and silver	1·6	(—)4·4	1·8				
6. Total	5190·9	7391·2	7023·8	**9. Total**	5190·9	7391·2	7023·8

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 5 : *Changes in Financial Liabilities : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget	Incomings	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Repayment of long-term rupee debt	294·4	265·3	286·8	5. Market borrowings	2245·9	2868·9	3087·0
				6. External debt	**914·0**	**1685·0**	**1366·1**
2. Repayment of foreign debt	410·1	407·8	420·8	6·1 PL 480: Account under Indo-U.S. Agreement, 1974	(—)49·3	(—)57·4	(—)68·5
				6·2 Special credits (net)	(—)30·7	(—)17·8	13·6
				6·3 Loan from I.M.F. Trust Fund	..	534·0	..
3. Balance: Net increase in Financial Liabilities	**6502·7**	**8162·8**	**8574·5**	6·4 Others	994·0	1226·2	1421·0
				7. Small Savings (net)	1105·1	1100·0	1250·0
				8. State Provident Funds (net)	219·2	236·0	247·0
				9. Public Provident Fund (net)	38·7	64·0	73·0
				10. Deposits of Non-Government Provident Funds (net)	460·2	535·0	610·0
				11. Special borrowings from RBI against compulsory deposits (net)	(—)80·0	(—)70·0	25·0
				12. Special Bearer Bonds	—	200·0	800·0
				13. Special Securities (net)	(—)64·8	416·6	(—)39·3
				14. Treasury Bills (net)	2637·9	1472·0	1539·0
				15. Miscellaneous Capital receipts (net)	(—)269·0	328·4	324·3
4. Total	**7207·2**	**8835·9**	**9282·1**	**16. Total**	7207·2	8835·9	**9282·1**

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

Account 6 : *Cash and Capital Reconciliation Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

(Rs. crores)

Outgoings	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget	Incomings	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers—Balancing item Account 3	2113·1	2436·1	3050·4	5. Net increase in financial liabilities Balancing item Account 5	6502·7	8162·8	8574·5
				6. Decrease in cash balance	..	503·1	..
2. Net increase in financial assets—Balancing item Account 4	4184·9	6229·8	5524·0				
3. Increase in cash balance	204·7	..	0·1				
4. Total	**6502·7**	**8665·9**	**8574·5**	**7. Total**	**6502·7**	**8665·9**	**8574·5**

II. ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

15. Based on the data in the budget for 1981-82 a cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by both economic and functional categories has been given in the three statements at the end of this section. The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the findings of the functional classification.

Total Expenditure

16. Of the total expenditure budgeted for 1981-82 the provision for social and economic services which covers broadly the total developmental outlays of the Central Government is estimated at Rs. 14744 crores or 60.4 per cent of the total expenditure.

17. The expenditure on general services is estimated at Rs. 5170 crores for 1981-82 i.e. 21.2 per cent of the total expenditure. Under the scheme of functional classification adopted in the brochure, "general services" include, besides defence and civil expenditure, such items as capital outlays on administrative buildings, and non-plan grants and loans for natural calamities to States and Union Territories.

18. The unallocable items include statutory grants-in-aid to States, non-plan grants to Union Territories, food and other consumer subsidies, interest on public debt, pensions, and aid to foreign countries. These unallocable expenditures, accounting for 18.4 per cent of the total expenditure in 1981-82are estimated at Rs. 4496 crores as compared to the revised estimate of Rs. 4070 crores for 1980-81.

Total Expenditure

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Social and Economic Services . . .	11113	13401	**14744**
2. General Services .	4057	5104	**5170**
(i) Defence . .	3146	3505	**4001**
(ii) Consumption expenditure other than defence	787	894	**999**
(iii) Non-consumption expenditure . .	124	705	**170**
3. Unallocable . .	3334	4070	**4496**
4. Total Expenditure (1+2+3) . .	**18504**	**22575**	**24410**

Consumption Expenditure

19. The 1981-82 budget provision of consumption expenditure includes Rs. 4001 crores for defence, Rs. 999 crores for other general services and Rs. 837 crores for social and economic services. The table below gives a breakdown of the consumption expenditure budgeted for 1981-82, the revised estimates for 1980-81 and Actuals for 1979-80.

Consumption Expenditure

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Expenditure on general services . . .	3933	4399	**5000**
(i) Defence . .	3146	3505	**4001**
(ii) Others . .	787	894	**999**
2. Expenditure on social and economic services	569	677	837
3. Total consumption Expenditure (1+2)	**4502**	**5076**	**5837**

Transfer Payments

20. Of the total transfer payments estimated at Rs. 9188 crores for 1981-82, transfers intended for social and economic services account for 53 per cent, interest payments for 29 per cent, and statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories for another 5 per cent. The table below gives the details of this functional breakdown.

Transfer Payments

(Rs. crores

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
I. Transfer for social and economic services (current and capital) of which :	**4018**	**4361**	**4835**
1. Grants to States for:			
(i) Drought Prone Area Programme .	35	35	40
(ii) Rural Water Supply Schemes . .	60	100	109
(iii) Food for work programme/National Rural Employment programme	378	340	180
(iv) Family Welfare Programme .	100	121	141
2. Subsidy :			
(i) Export promotion and market development scheme	361	402	391
(ii) Loss on sugar export	..	..	15
(iii) Fertilizer subsidy	603	466	679
(iv) Others . .	196	278	277
II. Other Transfers . .	**3266**	**3929**	**4353**
(a) Current . .	3161	3801	4199
(i) Interest Payments	1890	2323	2700
(ii) Statutory and non-developmental grants to States and Union Territories	382	438	442
(iii) Food Subsidy	600	650	650
(iv) Pensions to Freedom Fighters and their dependents	21	32	36
(v) Others . .	268	358	371
(b) Capital . . .	105	128	154
III. Total Transfers (I+II)	**7284**	**8290**	**9188**

Capital formation out of the Budgetary Resources

21. Capital formation is estimated at Rs. 10110 crores for 1981-82 as compared to Rs. 9142 crores in 1980-81 and Rs. 7228 crores in 1979-80. The following table indicates a detailed functional allocation of the provision for capital formation for 1981-82 and the allocation in the two preceding years.

Provision for Capital Formation

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Gross Fixed capital formation	**1443**	**1823**	**2320**
(i) Social Services	96	112	161
(ii) Economic Services	1291	1629	2044
(a) Agriculture .	37	40	52
(b) Industry . .	178	199	254
(c) Transport and Communications	1059	1361	1696
(d) Others . .	17	29	42
(iii) General Services and unallocable items	56	82	115
2. Changes in works stores	**84**	(—)6	**42**
3. Financial Assistance	**5701**	**7325**	**7748**
(a) Financial assistance to States and Union Territories	3244	3839	3851
(i) Social and Economic Services . .	3244	3839	3851
(ii) General services and unallocable items	..	..	..
(b) Financial assistance to non-departmental undertakings and other parties	2457	3486	3897
(i) Social Services	80	84	79
(ii) Economic Services	2377	3402	3818
(a) Agriculture .	241	303	273
(b) Industry . .	1891	2719	3087
(c) Transport and Communications	220	338	348
(d) Others . .	25	42	110
(iii) General services and unallocable items	..	..	..
4. Total Provision for Capital formation (1+2+3)	**7228**	**9142**	**10110**

Surplus of current revenues available for Financing Development

22. The surplus of current revenues over the current non-developmental expenditure measures the contribution of current revenues towards financing the Government's developmental expenditure, both current and capital. This surplus is estimated at Rs. 4761 crores for 1981-82 and may be compared with the estimated surplus of Rs. 4071 crores for 1980-81 and Rs. 3703 crores for 1979-80. The table below sets forth the details.

Surplus of the Central Government

(Rs. crores)

	1979-80 Accounts	1980-81 Revised	1981-82 Budget
1. Total current revenues of Government administration	10352	11713	13093
2. Non-Developmental Consumption Expenditure—General Services	3933	4399	5000
3. Non-Developmental current Transfers	3161	3801	4199
(i) General Services	42	33	27
(ii) Unallocable .	3119	3768	4172
4. Surplus of the Government Administration (1—2—3) . . .	3258	3513	3894
5. Gross Savings of the Departmental undertakings	445	558	867
6. Total Surplus (4+5)	**3703**	**4071**	**4761**

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: 1979-80 (Accounts)

(Rs. crores)

Functional →	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallocable	Total
Economic	Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Education	Medical and Public Health	other social services	Agriculture	Industry	Transport and Communication	Other Economic services	Block Grants and Loans		
1. *Consumption Expenditure*	787·4	3146·3	56·3	50·6	169·7	42·7	123·9	67·0	58·5	..	..	4502·4
2. *Transfer Payments*												
(i) Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1890·3	1890·3
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	38·8	..	40·7	166·4	158·9	234·1	27·1	15·5	15·2	503·3	342·9	1542·9
(b) To Local Authorities	0·2	..	10·8	..	3·9	0·1	..	8·5	..	..	..	23·5
(c) To Others	2·5	..	185·4	19·6	35·5	152·7	109·1	10·0	23·2	..	..	538·0
(iii) Other current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	..	..	..	0·9	3·6	603·4	458·5	91·5	1·6	..	661·7	1821·2
(b) Pensions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194·3	194·3
(c) Others	0·1	..	8·0	0·2	14·5	..	0·2	..	0·1	..	30·5	53·6
3. *Gross Capital Formation*												
(i) Gross fixed capital fromation	55·8	..	5·5	7·5	83·5	37·0	177·9	1059·4	16·7	..	..	1443·3
(ii) Stocks	(—)7·9	..	0·6	(—)3·6	3·8	2·7	10·0	78·4	0·3	..	..	84·3
4. *Capital transfers*												
(i) Grants for capital formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	..	75·7	267·3	4·7	43·8	9·9	503·3	..	904·7
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	0·9	140·0	..	..	..	..	140·9
(c) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	5·0	1·9	..	4·4	..	..	..	11·3
(d) To Others	..	..	..	..	10·3	27·2	20·4	..	..	..	..	57·9
(ii) Other Capital transfers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104·8	104·8
5. *Investment in shares*												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	0·1	1·3	32·0	..	..	..	..	33·4
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	6·4	12·2	823·1	21·3	4·4	..	..	867·4
(ii) Of other concerns	..	..	..	..	0·2	17·4	6·6	0·2	0·7	..	..	25·1
6. *Loans for capital formation*												
(i) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	..	7·5	32·5	34·2	12·2	625·5	1627·0	..	2338·9
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	..	140·1	144·6	120·0	5·5	..	..	410·2
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	..	39·3	686·5	49·9	7·3	..	..	783·0

(iii) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	18·3	0·9	26·5	24·3	..	..	..	70·0
(iv) To others	..	..	0·9	..	38·9	..	11·8	..	6·8	..	..	58·4
7. *Other Loans*												
(i) To States and Union Territories	0·7	..	3·8	..	..	124·8	..	..	12·8	..	19·6	161·7
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	1·0	0·2	242·5	11·5	..	..	..	255·2
(iii) To Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90·0	90·0
(iv) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·0	..	..	..	4·0
(v) To others	16·1	..	..	..	54·0	0·2	2·5	..	3·0	..	..	75·8
8. *Subscription to International Financial Organisations*	16·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16·2
9. *Net purchase of Gold and Silver*	1·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·6
Total	911.5	3145·3	312·0	241·6	690·8	1738·9	3082·1	1621·9	791·5	2633·6	3334·1	18504·3

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: 1980-81 (R.E.)

(Rs. crores)

Functional→ Economic ↓	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallocable	Total
	Services other than Defence	Defence Services	Education	Medical and Public Health	Other social services	Agriculture	Industry	Transport and Communication	Other Economic services	Block Grants and Loans		
1. *Consumption Expenditure*	894·2	3505·0	72·2	57·4	231·8	52·6	126·8	75·9	60·4	..	..	5076·3
2. *Transfer payments*												
(i) Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2322·8	2322·8
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	30·7	..	28·6	188·5	220·5	213·6	41·4	15·4	14·8	621·8	407·7	1783·0
(b) To Local Authorities	0·2	..	14·1	..	5·5	0·1	..	11·0	..	..	..	30·9
(c) To Others	2·3	..	211·2	24·9	51·5	140·4	119·7	13·9	36·4	..	..	600·3
(iii) Other current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	..	..	..	1·6	5·3	468·3	565·0	103·3	2·6	..	728·6	1874·7
(b) Pensions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	266·6	266·6
(c) Others	0·2	..	9·1	0·2	15·8	..	0·4	..	0·1	..	42·2	68·0
3. *Gross Capital Formation*												
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	81·5	..	8.1	10·5	93·7	40·4	199·1	1360·6	28·9	..	..	1822·8
(ii) Stocks	(—)1·7	..	0·2	(—)3·9	0·9	2·5	20·5	(—)24·5	0·1	..	..	(—)5·9
4. *Capital transfers*												
(i) Grants for capital formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	0·1	123·5	325·6	5·2	52·1	14·7	621·9	..	1143·1
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	1·7	25·0	..	..	..	..	26·7
(c) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	1·5	2·3	..	9·1	..	..	..	12·9
(d) To others	..	..	..	..	8·9	0·2	24·1	..	..	..	..	33·2
(ii) Other Capital transfers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128·3	128·3
5. *Investment in shares*												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	..	4·4	32·5	..	18·5	..	..	55·4
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	11·7	17·9	1217·3	111·9	3·7	..	..	1362·5
(ii) Of other concerns	..	..	..	..	0·3	7·9	32·2	0·2	0·6	..	..	41·2
6. *Loans for capital formation*												
(i) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	..	19·0	55·5	29·0	17·5	716·5	1858·3	..	2695·8
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	..	231·7	220·3	75·0	4·4	..	..	531·4
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	0·3	35·9	1130·2	91·1	7·3	..	..	1264·8

(iii) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	22·0	1·4	25·1	51·2	..	..	..	99·7
(iv) To others	..	..	0·9	..	37·9	..	11·9	..	7·1	..	..	57·8
7. *Other Loans*												
(i) To States and Union Territories	5·8	..	4·0	..	..	200·0	..	..	10·0	..	94·9	314·7
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..		2·5	4·2	203·8	20·5	..	..	..	231·0
(iii) To Foreign Governments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79·2	79·2
(iv) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·2	..	..	..	9·2
(v) To others	19·5	..	..	..	53·1	0·2	2·0	..	7·6	..	..	82·4
8. *Subscription to International Financial Organisations*	570·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	570·5
9. *Net purchase of Gold and Silver*	(—) 4.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—) 4·4
Total	**1598·8**	**3505·0**	**348·4**	**279·3**	**905·7**	**1806·8**	**4031·5**	**1993·4**	**933·7**	**3102·0**	**4070·3**	**22574·9**

ECONOMIC-CUM-FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION : 1981-82 (BE)]

(Rs. crores)

Functional → Economic ↓	General Services		Social and Economic Services								Unallocable	Total
	Services other than defence	Defence Services	Education	medical and public Health	Other Social services	Agriculture	Industry	Transport and Communication	Other Economic services	Block Grants and Loans		
1. *Consumption Expenditure*	999·1	4000·7	81·9	71·6	277·6	82·6	157·0	88·5	78·3	..	..	5837·3
2. *Transfer Payments*												
(i) Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2699·7	2699·7
(ii) Grants												
(a) To States and Union Territories	24·5	..	35·2	227·5	168·0	143·9	39·3	14·1	10·1	647·6	417·5	1727·7
(b) To Local Authorities	0·2	..	15·1	..	5·9	0·1	..	16·0	..	..	..	37·3
(c) To others	2·5	..	232·3	34·6	73·5	252·3	167·3	9·0	43·1	..	..	814·6
(iii) Other current transfers												
(a) Subsidies	..	..	..	1·9	7·8	684·7	559·9	104·6	3·1	..	728·0	2090·0
(b) Pensions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	279·9	279·9
(c) Others	0·2	..	11·5	0·2	18·1	..	7·9	..	0·2	..	46·3	84·4
3. *Gross Capital Formation*												
(i) Gross fixed capital formation	115·4	..	11·2	16·4	133·4	51·7	253·7	1695·5	42·4	..	..	2319·7
(ii) Stocks	0·1	..	0·1	(—) 2·9	0·9	1·9	27·1	14·7	0·1	..	..	42.0
4. *Capital Transfers*												
(i) Grants for capital formation												
(a) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	..	143·4	185·6	6·3	57·7	15·8	647·6	..	1056·4
(b) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	2·5	100·6	..	..	..	..	103·1
(c) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	3·9	4·5	..	19·1	..	..	..	27·5
(d) To others	..	..	..	..	10·9	69·9	32·5	..	..	..	..	113·3
(ii) Other Capital transfers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153·7	153·7
5. *Investment in shares*												
(i) Of Government Companies												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	0·2	3·0	37·2	..	50·0	..	..	90·4
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	10·7	33·4	1660·9	99·6	5·7	..	..	1810·3
(ii) Of other concerns	..	..	..	..	0·3	3·9	77·5	0·2	1·0	..	..	82·9
6. *Loans for capital formation*												
(i) To States and Union Territories	..	..	..	..	26·2	50·3	43·7	18·4	791·6	1864·7	..	2794·9
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings												
(a) Financial concerns	..	..	..	..	..	119·2	176·0	95·0	26·2	..	..	416·4
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	..	36·3	961·7	75·7	11·4	..	..	1085·1
(iii) To Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	32·3	0·5	23·7	58·5	..	..	..	115·0
(iv) To others	..	..	0·8	..	20·2	..	16·1	..	15·6	..	..	52·7

7. *Other loans*												
(i) To States and Union Territories	7·5	..	4·0	..	..	175·0	..	..	13·1	..	24·0	223·6
(ii) To non-departmental commercial undertakings	..	..	..	..	1·8	5·2	108·6	10·9	..	..	..	126·5
(iii) To Foreign Governments . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147·1	147·1
(iv) To Local Authorities . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·0	..	..	..	1·0
(v) To others	19·8	..	0·1	..	49·2	0·2	2·7	..	6·3	..	..	78·3
8. *Subscription to International Financial Organisations* . .	(—)2·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(—)2·2
9. *Net purchase of Gold and Silver* . .	1·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·8
Total	**1168·9**	**4000·7**	**392·2**	**349·3**	**984·3**	**1906·7**	**4459·7**	**2378·5**	**1114·0**	**3159·9**	**4496·2**	**24410·4**

APPENDIX

Notes on definition and derivation of items in the Economic-cum-Functional classification of the Central Government Budget

A. *Economic Classification*

The frame work of economic classification presented in the brochure is based on the delineation of Central Government transactions in a set of six accounts. The following is briefly a description of the derivation of items in each of these accounts.

Account 1 *: Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Government Administration*

This account is concerned, on the expenditure side, with the Government's consumption expenditure and currentt transfer payments; on receipt side, it indicates tax receipts, income from Government property and enterprises and fees and miscellaneous receipts. The surplus arising out of the excess of current revenue over expenditure on consumption and current transfer payment denotes the saving of the Central Government administration and together with savings of the commercial undertakings constitutes the saving of the Central Government available for capital formation.

Item 1 *: Consumption Expenditure* : The Government's consumption expenditure comprises wages and salaries paid to employees and current expenditure incurred on purchases of commodities and services. This indicates the value of the available supplies of goods and factors drawn into the Government's current use, for developmental as well as non-developmental purposes.

Item 1.1 *: Wages and Salaries :* Denote the estimates of income generated in the form of wages and salaries paid by the Central Government .Besides actual payments by the civil departments in the form of pay of officers and staff, allowances (including dearness allowance and city compensatory allowance but excluding travelling allowances) and honoraria, this item includes wages and salaries of the defence personnel including kit and clothing allowance and foodgrains provided to defence personnel, wages and salaries component of defence capital outlay and of 'repairs and maintenance' and also wage payments to casual labour employed by administrative departments. In estimating the wages and salaries component of defence capital outlay, one-third of the works expenditure is treated as wages and salaries and two-thirds as purchase of commodities and services. The expenditure under 'repairs and maintenance' as well as under 'lump sum provision' has been allocated in the ratio of 50: 50 between wages and salaries and purchase of commodities and services since the required breakup is not available.

Item 1.2 *: Commodities and Services :* Include expenditures under the head 'other charges'. 'Lump sum provisions' in the budget have been broken down into expenditure on commodities and services and wages and salaries in the ratio of 50 : 50. Contributions to the U.N. and similar payments to other international organisations are treated as purchases of services. Also in conformity with the accepted procedure of national income estimation, defence capital outlay has been treated as current expenditure. Except for one-third of the works expenditure which is treated as wages and salaries, the rest of capital outlay on defence appears here.

Item 2 *: Transfer Payments :* These expenditures do not involve direct demand on goods and services; they are of the nature of mere transfers intended to add to incomes of others. In the present analysis, a distinction has been drawn between current transfers and capital transfers on the hypothesis that while current transfers supplement the income accounts of recipients, capital transfers are intended to assist capital expenditure. Current transfers alone appear here; these comprise interest payments, current grants to States, Union Territories, local authorities and non-profit making institutions, subsidies, pensions and transfer payments to others.

Item 2.1 : Interest Payments on the national debt are sometimes treated as a deduction from the current (transfer) receipts of Government, but these payments have been shown here on a gross basis. Interest comprises interest on the national debt excluding interest charged to departmental commercial undertakings. Interest charged to departmental commercial undertakings appear in Account 2, the current account of these undertakings.

Item 2.2 : Grants include statutory grants, as well as all other non-plan and plan grants to States and Union Territories excepting those which are intended to assist capital formation (e.g. grants for rural works, soil conservation, forests, minor irrigation etc). The expenditure on rehabilitation of displaced persons routed through State Governments and Union Territories also appears here. Starting with the Fourth Plan, the Central assistance to States and Union Territories is being given in the form of block grants and block loans; in this analysis, block grants have been allocated between current and capital grants in the ratio of 50 : 50. The sub-item 'grants to others' comprises grants mainly to institutions and these include grants to public sector institutions, like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and University Grants Commission.

Item 2.3 : Other current transfers include subsidies, pensions—civil and defence—and other current transfers to individuals like scholarships, stipends, rizes, famine and other relief payments. This item lso includes relief expenditure (i.e. other than that outed through State Governments and Union Terriories) incurred directly on displaced persons. ension payments have been treated in the present lassification as a transfer payment. While an lternative treatment of pensions as deferred pay is ossible, the treatment of pensions as transfers is simpler and justifiable on the ground that no increase in current output accrues to the economy from retired personnel receiving pensions. According to the details available now, the grants to Shipping Development Fund Committee are in the nature of subsidy and therefore have been classified as such from 1978-79 (Accounts); earlier, it was classified as grants to non-departmental undertakings for capital formation.

Item 6 : The distinction between transfer receipts (i.e. taxes) of Government on current and capital account—like the distinction between transfer payments on current and capital account—rests on the hypothesis that Government's current transfer receipts constitute payments out of income, while capital receipts constitute payments out of capital. Based on this distinction, estate duty and gift tax are treated as capital receipts and do not appear here.

Tax receipts shown here are net of the States' share and taxes transferred to local authorities.

Taxes on income and wealth include income tax, corporation tax, wealth-tax, land revenue (in respect of Union Territories) and tax on interest receipts of scheduled commercial banks. Taxes on commodities and transactions include Union excise duties (excluding States' share), customs duties (excluding proceeds from gold sales in 1978-79) cess on indigenous crude and tax on foreign travel and also sales tax, registration fees, stamp duties etc. (in respect of Union Territories).

Item 7 : *Income from property and enterprises* : This item includes profits of departmental and non-departmental commercial undertakings transferred to administration as well as profits of the Reserve Bank of India. Interest receipts included here are mainly from States and Union Territories and non-departmental commercial undertakings. Interest received from departmental commercial undertakings is omitted since interest charged to these undertakings is an item of expenditure in Account 2 and not Account 1. 'Others' include rental income, receipts from public works and discount on crude oil payable by Oil India Ltd.

Item 8 : *Fees and miscellaneous receipts:* These include administrative receipts of Government departments for services rendered for a fee not organised on a commercial basis.

Account 2 : *Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Current Account of Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

The operation of departmental commercial undertakings which figure in the budget, are of the nature of entrepreneurial activities of the Government. Current expenditure of these undertakings like working expenses of productive enterprises constitute intermediate expenditures that enter into the prices of goods and services as they are sold to other sectors of the economy. Therefore, they are different in character from final outlays by administrative departments. Likewise, sale proceeds of commercial undertakings are different from the receipts (e.g. taxes) of purely administrative departments which have no income of their own and draw upon incomes of other sectors to meet their expenditures. This account, therefore, sets out what is generally known as the profit and loss account of departmental commercial undertakings and is different in character from Account 1.

The trasanctions of Government enterprises run as independent companies or corporations such as the Hindustan Steel, Fertiliser Corporation etc. are not included in this Account, as the economic classification presented here pertains to the magnitudes in the Demands for Grants and the Budget. This account is therefore, concerned only with those commercial undertakings which are run departmentally and include Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Opium factories, and Alkaloid works, Overseas Communications Services, Transport Schemes, Power Projects, including Atomic Power Stations, Forests, and Delhi Milk Scheme. However, an important major change introduced since 1972-73 Classfication has been to bring in the manufacturing activity of the Railway Workshops and production units (Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works and Integral Coach Factory). With effect from 1977-78, the working of the Defence Services Canteen Stores Department has also been included as its transactions now form part of the general Budget following the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee.

It is important to note here that the list of departmental commercial undertakings as given above does not exhaust the activities of a commercial or semi-commercial nature, undertaken by the Central Government. It is technically possible to treat activities like those of All-India Radio, the Publication Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Currency Note Press and Security Press as Commercial activities of the Government. This has not been done here either because of the bulk of the sale of their services is not on a commercial basis or because the sale is mainly to Government Departments.

The items in this account are self-explanatory. The expenditure side of the operating account of departmental commercial undertakings spells out compensation to employees (i.e. wages and salaries), pension payments, purchases of raw materials etc. (i.e. commodities and services), expenditure on repairs and maintenance, interest charged to these undertakings and provision for depreciation. With effect from 1979-80 the shortfall in the revenues of the Railways are treated as their "deferred dividend liability" and are deducted from the dividends payable by them to general revenues. However, in order to truly reflect the financial position of the Railways, their full dividend liability has been taken into account, and the shortfall has been treated notionally as loans to Railways. The Receipt side shows their gross sale proceeds and the interest receipts on their outstanding balances in various funds. A part of the surplus emerging out of this is transferred to the current account of Government administration (Account 1) as undertakings' contribution and the balance appears as retained profits.

These retained profits together with the savings of the Government administration and depreciation provision of departmental undertakings constitute total gross Government savings, available for gross capital formation.

Account 3 : *Transactions in commodities and services and transfers : Capital account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings (combined)*

This account is concerned with the total capital outlay representing physical asset formation by administration and departmental commercial undertakings and capital transfers. A distinction between administration and departmental commercial undertakings in respect of capital expenditure is not very meaningful for the reason that the entire expenditure on capital formation is a final expenditure which is a charge on the national product and for which Government has to find resoureces either from its own savings or by drawing on private savings.

The physical asset formation by Government has been shown in terms of gross and net asset formation (excluding the renewal and replacement expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings) and net increase in inventories. A breakdown of capital transfers has also been indicated. The deficit on all transactions in commodities and services and transfers is shown as a balancing item in Account 3 and this measures the change in Government's net indebtedness to the rest of the economy.

Item 1·1 : Building and other construction include all buildings for residential, office and other purposes, road construction, works of railways and posts and telegraphs, power and other capital projects. The expenditure financed out of the depreciation funds of the commercial undertakings has been treated as renewals and replacements and the rest as 'new outlay'.

Item 1·2 : Machinery and equipment include expenditure incurred on the purchsae of various types of machinery and equipments including machinery obtained under foreign aid. The expenditure shown against 'renewals and replacement' refers to expenditure financed out of the depreciation funds of the departmental commercial undertakings. The entire expenditure on machinery and equipment as well as on construction by the Government administration therefore appears as 'new outlay', since no provision for depreciation of these assets is made in the budget.

Item 2 : *Increase in works stores :* The net increase or decrease in stores needed for construction work and inventories of departmental commercial undertakings and administrative departments is shown under this item. There has been a change introduced in sclassifying imported fertilizers' transactions beginning 1977-78 (Accounts) whereby the net transactions are treated as subsidy instead of increase in stocks after deducting arrear receipts shown under recoveries for past years which are classified under miscellaneous capital receipts.

Item 3·1 : *Grants for Capital Formation :* Capital grants to States and Union Territories include one-half of block grants given as Central assistance for plan schemes, as well as such grants in the revenue budget as are intended to assist capital formation (e.g., rural works). Grants to non-departmental commercial undertakings include capital assitance (other than by way of loans, to autonomous corporations like the oil and Natural Gas Commission). Grants to other include part of grants to public sector institutions like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Institutes of Technology, treated as intended for purchase of equipment and for construction.

Item 3·3 : This item includes grants to foreign countries. The rationale of treating these grants as capital rather than current transfer is that they involve transfer of savings for economic reconstruction and development outside the country.

Item 5 *and* 6 : Receipts available for capital formation consist of gross savings on current account brought over from Accounts 1 and 2, gift tax and and estate duty, and receipts of foreign grants include both cash grants and commodity grants received from other countries. Other capital receipts include sale proceeds of evacuee property and proceeds from sale of land. The sale of other physical assets has been netted against outlay on building and other construction.

Account 4 : *Changes in financial assets : Capital Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

Account 4 is concerned with transactions in financial assets, i.e. investment in share capital of industrial and commercial concerns and loans and advances granted to the rest of the economy. Loans have been allocated between those meant for capital formation and those for other purposes. Investments in shares and loans for capital formation as shown in Account 4 indicate the extent to which the Central Government promotes capital formation in the rest of the economy through financial assistance in addition to the capital formation directly undertaken by it. The balancing item of Account 4, representing net outlay on financial investments and loans of the Central Government together with the deficit in Account 3 represents the total requirements of finance to be met out of net domestic and net foreign borrowing and by the deficit financing.

Item 1 : Investments in shares of Government Concerns denote investments in the share capital of such non-departmental commercial undertakings of the Government, in which the Central Government ownership is more than 50 per cent. Acquisition of shares as a result of nationalisation of banks, general insurance etc., is also treated as investment. All other concerns whether in the private, coopera-ive or public sector have been treated as 'others'. In the case of Government concerns, a distinction has been drawn between financial concerns and non-financial concerns.

Item 2 *:* Loans for capital formation include loans given for the creation of capital assets and comprise loans to States, local authorities, non-departmental commercial undertakings, and others. Loans to States out of small savings have been treated as loans for capital formation. Only plan loans given to non-departmental commercial undertakings have been taken as loans for capital formation. Loans for capital formation to others include loans to private industrial undertakings, cooperative housing societies and house-building loans to Government employees.

Item 3 *:* 'Other loans' to State Governments and Union Territories include ways and means advances, short-term agricultural loans, loans for natural calamities and special loans for meeting non-plan gaps. Special loans to States amounting to Rs.555 crores in 1978-79 to clear overdrafts with Reserve Bank as on 31-3-1978 have been ignored as this represents only transfer of liability from the States to the Centre in the books of the Reserve Bank. 'Other loans' to non-departmental commercial undertakings include non-plan loans given for meeting their losses and also for the repayment of past loans. Since the entire ways and means advances to States are recovered within the same financial year, it has been decided to ignore both the disbursements and the receipts under this head with effect from 1975-76. Moreover, from 1975-76 (RE) onwards the details of renewals of past loans in respect of non-departmental commercial undertakings became available, and, therefore, these have been excluded both from the outgoings and the incomings. Loans to foreign Governments also include technical credits to countries having rupee payment agreements. Loans to others include conveyance as well as relief (e.g. cyclone) loans to Government employees.

Item 4 : This include subscription to IMF, IBRD IDA and ADB.

Item 5 *:* This represents net purchase of gold after adjusting for any sale of gold, as for instance the sale of gold to public in 1978-79 valued at Rs. 86.4 crores and repayment in gold of National Defence Gold Bonds in 1980-81 (RE) valued at Rs. 7.0 crores.

Item 7 *:* Repayments by others include loans repayments by public undertakings. It may be noted that short-term agricultural loans in respect of States and foreign technical credit in respect of other are supposed to be repaid in the course of the same year and therefore appear as items of receipts as well as of expenditure.

Account 5 *: Changes in financial liabilities : Capital Accounts of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

This represents the borrowing account of the Central Government, and is concerned with the provision of finance for meeting the deficits emerging from Accounts 3 and 4. Incomings detail gross market borrowing, gross borrowing from abroad, net accretions to small savings, provident funds, deposits of non-grovernment provident funds, special borrowings from the R.B.I. against compulsory deposits and miscellaneous capital receipts (net) other borrowing from the Reserve Bank in the sale of 'treasury bills' (Item 14) : net sales of treasury bills are shown after adjusting for funding operations. The net sale of special securities (item 13) denotes the result of transactions in the issue of non-negotiable non-interest bearing securities from subscriptions to IMF. IBRD, IDA and ADB and their encashment.

The outgoings on this account include repayments on account of market borrowings (item 1) and foreign loans (Item 2). The balance emerging from this Account represents the net increase in financial liabilities and together with adjustment in cash balances is equivalent to the sum of balancing items in Accounts 3 and 4.

Account 6 *: Cash and Capital Reconciliation Account of Government Administration and Departmental Commercial Undertakings*

This is the reconciliation account summing up the net position in respect of Accounts 3, 4 and 5 and showing the effect of all transactions of the Central Government on its cash position. The net variation in the cash balance read with net sales of treasury bills in Account 5 provide a conventional measure of the Central Government's budgetary deficit. The derivation of deficit financing in an economically more meaningful sense, however, calls for further adjustments; sales of treasury bills to parties other than the Reserve Bank of India have to be excluded and the Reserve Bank's support to market borrowings included in the computation of this deficit.

B. *Functional Classification*

A functional classification is designed to group the main items of Government expenditures in terms of broad purposes to be served, i.e. defence, administration, health, education, economic services etc. The object of the classification adopted in this brochure, however, is not to introduce some refinements in the functional grouping of Government expenditures as may be already existing in the budget documents, but rather it is to attempt a reclassification by functions in conjuction with an economic classification in order to increase the significance of the magnitudes emerging from the latter.

It is also noteworthy that the scheme of functional classification relates essentially to expenditures and does not apply to receipts. The total outlay of the Central Government to which it applies is made up of the current expenditure in Account 1, capital expenditure in Account 3 and financial investments and loans and advances in Account 4 of the Economic Classification. These three accounts show expenditures which can be related to specific purposes to be served by Government policies. The same cannot be said of the current expenditure of departmental commercial undertakings (as shown in Account 2 of the Economic Classification) although capital formation by these undertakings is included in the functional calssification.

The expenditure of the Central Government have been grouped into four main categories :

1. General Services.
2. Social Services.
3. Economic Services.
4. Unallocable.

Category 1 relates to General Services and covers both civil and defence. These expenditures are incurred for the provision of the basic administrative structure of the nation; thus expenses on general administration, tax collection, police, currency and the mint, conduct of external relations, defence and the non-plan provision against natural calamities are shown under this category. It may be noted that the administrative expenditures concerned with the direction and superintendence of the various social and economic activities appear under the relevant functional heads. Where more than one activity is involved (e.g. public works) an attempt has been made to apportion, to the extent possible, the administrative overheads to the various activities.

Category 2 relates to Social Services and is concerned with the provision of basic social amenities to the community. Expenditures on education, medical and public health and other social services are included here. Education covers both general and technical education (e.g. engineering and medical colleges) and also basic research. However, in-service training and applied research have been allocated to the activities concerned. For instance, both atomic and industrial research appear under Industry. The sub-group 'medical and Public Health' also covers family welfare programmes. The sub-group 'other social services' includes housing, labour welfare and other social welfare schemes, museums, archaeology, public libraries and also expenditures connected with broadcasting and other publicity media. Expenditures provided in the budget for various programmes of employment are also included here. This sub-group also covers such expenditures as the lump-sum provision made in the budget for primary education, slum improvement, rural water supply and rural home sites. The expenditure on nutrition programme for children is also shown here. The relief expenditure for displaced persons are included here.

Category 3 comprises provision for Economic Services and includes all such expenditures as promote directly or indirectly, productive activity within the economy. Further sub-division into agriculture, industry, transport and communications and 'other economic services' is done according to the type of economic activity. Agriculture includes irrigation, animal husbandary, fisheries, forestry, cooperation and community development. Industry broadly covers both large, small scale and village industries, power development, exploitation of mineral resources and trade and export promotion. Transport and communications include Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, ports, shipping, civil aviation, roads etc. 'Other economic services' is a residual category which includes items like outlays on multipurpose projects, and States' share in small savings. The block grants and loans granted by the Centre to the States for plan assistance although shown separately, also belong to the same category. All these expenditures are such as are concerned with more than one type of economic activity.

Finally, there are certain types of expenditure which cannot be related to specific purposes and have been grouped under the category "unallocable". The main types of expenditure included here are interest payments, pensions, subsidies on food, edible oils and controlled cloth and such transfers to the State Governments as statutory grant-in-aid, and special loans. While consumption subsidies have been treated as unallocable, other subsidies such as subsidies for fertilisers, cotton and exports have been allocated to the relevant functional categories. The unallocable category also includes transfer to foreign countries *e.g.* grants to Nepal and Bhutan, technical credits and other loans to foreign countries. As regards contributions to international organisations, it may be noted that while contributions to such organisations as World Health Organisation and Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations appear under the respective functional heads (viz. health and agriculture) contribution to the United Nations and also subscription to IMF, IBRD etc., are shown under General Services.

In the cross classification of the Central Government expenditure by economic categories and by functions, as presented in this brochure, columns correspond to the functional categories and rows indicate their economic character, as derived from the Economic Classification. Thus reading along columns one may find out the breakdown of each functional category under economic heads; for instance, it would show as to how much of the total expenditure on education is in the form of direct current expenditure, how much in the form of grants and loans and how much in the form of capital formation i.e. construction of school buildings, etc. Similarly, reading along rows, one may find out as to how much of the expenditure on consumption or capital formation is for administrative services and how much for building up social and economic potential. The cross-classification thus shows the total expenditure of the Central Government as broken down into consumption, gross capital formation, current and capital transfers and financial investments and loans and advances and as related to their broad administrative, social an economic purposes.

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Key to Budget Documents for 1981-82

KEY TO THE BUDGET DOCUMENTS 1981-82

Budget Statement

Under article 112 of the Constitution, a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March. This annual financial statement titled Budget of the Central Government is the main Budget document and is commonly referred to as the Budget Statement. The Budget Statement shows the receipts and payments of Government under the three parts in which Government accounts are kept: (i) Consolidated Fund, (ii) Contingency Fund, and (iii) Public Account.

2. All revenues received by Government, loans raised by it, and also its receipts from recoveries of loans granted by it form the Consolidated Fund. All expenditure of Government is incurred from the Consolidated Fund and no amount can be withdrawn from the Fund without authorisation from Parliament.

3. Occasions may arise when Government may have to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation from Parliament. The Contingency Fund is an imprest placed at the disposal of the President to incur such expenditure. Parliamentary approval for such expenditure and for withdrawal of an

equivalent amount from the Consolidated Fund is subsequently obtained and the amount spent from Contingency Fund is recouped to the Fund. The corpus of the Fund authorised by the Parliament, at present, is Rs. 50 crores.

4. Besides the normal receipts and expenditure of Government which relate to the Consolidated Fund, certain other transactions enter Government accounts, in respect of which Government acts more as a banker, for example, transactions relating to provident funds, small savings collections, other deposits etc. The moneys thus received are kept in the Public Account and the connected disbursements are also made therefrom. Generally speaking, Public Account funds do not belong to Government and have to be paid back some time or the other to the persons and authorities who deposited them. Parliamentary authorisation for payments from the Public Account is, therefore, not required. In a few cases, a part of the revenue of Government is set apart in separate funds for expenditure on specific objects like coal mines labour welfare, replacement of depreciated assets of commercial undertakings etc. These amounts are withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund with the approval of Parliament and kept in the Public Account for spending on the specific objects. The actual expenditure on the specific objects is, however, again submitted for vote of Parliament even though the moneys have already been earmarked by Parliament for transfer to the funds.

5. Under the Constitution, certain items of expenditure like emoluments of the President. salaries and allowances of the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha and the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha, salaries, allowances and pensions of Judges of the Supreme Court and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, interest on and repayment of loans raised by Government and payments made

to satisfy decrees of courts etc. are charged on the Consolidated Fund. The Budget Statement shows the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund separately.

6. Under the Constitution, Budget has to distinguish expenditure on revenue account from other expenditure. Government Budget, therefore, comprises (i) Revenue Budget and (ii) Capital Budget.

7. Revenue Budget consists of the revenue receipts of Government (tax revenues and other revenues) and the expenditure met from these revenues. Tax revenues comprise proceeds of taxes and other duties levied by the Union. The estimates of revenue receipts shown in the Budget statement take into account the effect of the taxation proposals made in the Finance Bill. Other receipts of Government mainly consist of interest and dividend on investments made by Government, fee, and other receipts for services rendered by Government. Revenue expenditure is for the normal running of Government Departments and various services, interest charges on debt incurred by Government etc. Broadly speaking, expenditure which does not result in creation of assets is treated as revenue expenditure. All grants given to State Governments and other parties are also treated as revenue expenditure.

8. Capital Budget consists of capital receipts and payments. The main items of capital receipts are loans raised by Government from public which are called Market Loans, borrowings by Government from Reserve Bank and other parties through sale of Treasury Bills (which are repayable after 91 days, but renewable), loans received from foreign Governments and bodies, and recoveries of loans granted by Central Government to State Governments and other parties. Capital payments consist of capital expenditure on acquisition of assets like land, buildings, machinery, equipment, as also investments in shares etc. and loans and advances granted by

Central Government to State Governments, Government companies, corporations and other parties. Capital Budget also incorporates transactions in the Public Account.

9. The document Budget at a Glance shows in brief the revenue receipts and disbursements and capital receipts and disbursements along with broad details of tax revenues and other revenues, revenue expenditure, capital receipts and capital disbursements. This document also exhibits broad break-up of expenditure — Plan and non-Plan, Sectoral allocation of Plan Outlays, and details of resources transferred by the Central Government to State and Union territory Governments.

10. A detailed explanation of the estimates included in the Budget is given in the document Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget of the Central Government. This document is divided into two sections. Section I explains in detail the estimates of revenue receipts and revenue expenditure under the various heads shown in the Budget Statement. Similarly, Section II explains in detail the transactions under capital budget. The receipts and expenditure of the Central Government over the years 1972-73 to 1981-82 are analysed in a number of annexures. The details of foreign grants as well as drawals and repayments of foreign loans are contained in the annexure on External Assistance. There is also an annexure showing the guarantees given by the Central Government, and outstanding as on 31st December, 1980.

Finance Bill

11. The proposals of Government for levy of new taxes, modification of the existing tax structure or continuance of the existing tax structure beyond the period approved by Parliament are submitted to Parliament through the Finance Bill.

12. To facilitate understanding of the taxation proposals made in the Finance Bill, the provisions of the Bill are explained in the document titled Memorandum explaining the provisions in the Finance Bill.

Demands for Grants

13. The estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund included in the Budget Statement and required to be voted by the Lok Sabha are submitted in the form of Demands for Grants in pursuance of article 113 of the Constitution. Where a Ministry/Department is in charge of a number of distinct services, a separate Demand for each of the major services is presented. Each Demand normally includes the total provisions required for a service, that is, provisions on account of revenue expenditure, capital expenditure, grants to States and Union territories and also loans and advances relating to the service. In regard to Union territories without Legislature, a separate Demand is presented for each of the Union territories. Where the provision for a service is entirely for expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund, for example, interest charges, a separate Appropriation, as distinct from a Demand, is presented for that expenditure and it is not required to be voted by Parliament. Where, however, expenditure on a service includes both 'voted' and 'charged' items of expenditure, the latter are also included in the Demand presented for that service but the 'voted' and 'charged' provisions are shown separately in that Demand. The total 'voted' and 'charged' provisions included in the various Demands and Appropriations are summarised in the document titled Summary of Demands for Grants.

14. Under the present accounting and budgetary procedures, certain classes of receipts, like payments made by one department to another and receipts of capital projects or schemes are

taken in reduction of the expenditure of the receiving department. The estimates of expenditure included in the Budget Statement are for the net expenditure as will be reflected in the accounts, that is, after taking into account the recoveries. The estimates of expenditure included in the Demands for Grants are, however, for the gross amounts. Annexure III to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget analyses the gross amounts of expenditure shown in the various Demands for Grants, the recoveries taken in reduction of the expenditure and the net amounts of expenditure shown in the Budget Statement.

15. The Demands for Grants are presented to the Lok Sabha along with the Budget Statement. Each Demand first gives the totals of 'voted' and 'charged' expenditure as also the 'revenue' and 'capital' expenditure included in the Demand separately and also the grand total of the amount of expenditure for which Demand is presented. This is followed by the estimates of expenditure under different heads. The major programmes and organisations, the budget provision for which is Rs. 10 lakhs or above, are exhibited distinctly. The break up of the expenditure on each programme/organisation between 'Plan' and 'non-Plan' is also given. The aggregate amounts of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the accounts are also shown in a foot-note. The Demands for Grants incorporate Notes on Demands which give, in brief, the objectives of the Ministry/Department. Wherever possible, the targets and achievements in regard to major programmes are also given in these notes. Besides, the notes briefly explain, wherever necessary, the reasons for the variations between the original budget and the revised budget for the year 1980-81 and the requirements for the year 1981-82 included in the various Demands. Details of items of 'new service' such as formation of a new company, undertaking a new scheme, etc., for which provision has been included in the Budget are also appended to the Demands for Grants.

16. The Demands for Grants are followed by the Detailed Demands for Grants laid on the table of the Lok Sabha some time after the presentation of the Budget, but before the discussion on Demands for Grants commences. These Detailed Demands for Grants show further details of the provisions included in the Demands for Grants as also of actual expenditure during the previous year (1979-80). A break up of the estimates relating to each programme/organisation, wherever the amount involved is not less than Rs. 10 lakhs, is given under a number of detailed heads which indicate the categories and nature of expenditure incurred on that programme like salaries, wages, travel expenses, material and equipment, grants-in-aid, etc. At the end of these Detailed Demands are shown the details of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the accounts. Notes on physical and financial aspects of major programmes and schemes are included in the Performance Budgets presented to Parliament separately by the Ministries/Departments.

Accounting classification

17. The estimates of receipts and disbursements in the Budget Statement and of expenditures in the Demands for Grants are shown according to the revised accounting classification introduced from 1st April, 1974. The revised classification, besides providing management with more purposeful accounting information for monitoring programmes, serves Parliament and the public in a meaningful appreciation of allocation of resources and purposes of Government expenditures.

Resources transferred to States

18. The State Governments are paid grants and loans for various Plan and non-Plan schemes. Besides, sizeable amounts

of tax revenues collected by the Central Government in the form of income-tax, union excise duties and estate duty are also transferred to the State Governments. Some of the States also get grants to cover the gap in their revenue resources, as recommended by the Finance Commission. The total resources transferred to State and Union territory Governments are indicated in a statement incorporated in the document Budget at a Glance. Sections I and II of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget give further details of these transfers by way of share of taxes, grants-in-aid and loans. The share of Union excise duties and bulk of the grants and loans are paid by the Ministry of Finance and are included in the Demand "Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments" presented on its behalf. The grants and loans paid by other Ministries are provided for in the Demands of respective Ministries.

Plan Outlay

19. Plan expenditure forms a sizeable proportion of the total expenditure of the Central Government. The Demands for Grants of the various Ministries show the Plan expenditure under each head separately from the non-Plan expenditure. The document Plan Budget gives the total Plan provisions for each of the Ministries arranged under the various heads of development and highlights the budget provisions for the more important Plan programmes and schemes. A description of important schemes included in the Plan along with the objectives, targets and achievements is given in the Performance Budget of the respective Ministry.

Performance Budget

20. Performance Budgets are being prepared and circulated to Members of Parliament by all Ministries/Departments

dealing with development activities, with effect from 1975-76. The Performance Budget presents the budget of the Ministry/ Department in terms of functions, programmes and activities. It also includes a statement on the programmes and performance of the various public sector undertakings under the Ministry/ Department indicating, among other things, the capacity installed and utilised, physical targets and achievements, results of operation, return on capital etc. Performance Budget also serves the management as a tool of administrative and financial control in the implementation of development programmes.

Public Sector Undertakings

21. A large part of the Plan expenditure incurred by the Central Government is through public sector undertakings. These undertakings are financed by Government either through investment in share capital or through loans. Annexure V to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget shows the estimates of capital and loan disbursements to public sector undertakings in 1980-81 and the Budget year. A detailed report on the working of public sector undertakings is given in the document titled Annual Report on the Working of Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government brought out separately by the Ministry of Finance. A report on the working of the undertakings under the control of the various administrative Ministries is also given in the Annual Reports of the various Ministries circulated to Members of Parliament separately. The annual reports along with the audited accounts of each of the Government companies are also separately laid before Parliament. Besides, the reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on the working of various public sector undertakings are also laid before Parliament.

22. The Railways and the Posts and Telegraphs are the principal departmentally-run commercial undertakings of

Government. The financial relationship between the Central Government and the Railways is governed by the recommendations made from time to time by the Railway Convention Committee of Parliament, and that between the Central Government and the Posts and Telegraphs Department is governed by a similar convention mutually agreed upon. The two Departments pay to the Central Government dividend on the capital invested in them. The Budget of the Railways and the Demands for Grants relating to Railway expenditure are presented to Parliament separately. However, the total receipts and expenditure of the Railways are incorporated in the Budget Statement of the Government of India. The Demands for Grants of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are presented along with other Demands of the Central Government. The financial results of the working of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are summarised in Statement V of Section I of the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget. Details of the receipts and expenditure of the Posts and Telegraphs Department are given in the Detailed Demands for Grants of the Posts and Telegraphs Department of the Ministry of Communications. Proposals for increase in postal, telegraph and telephone tariffs, if any, are explained in a separate Memorandum.

23. The receipts and expenditure of the Defence Department shown in the Budget Statement are explained in greater detail in the document Defence Services Estimates presented along with the Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

24. The details of grants given to bodies other than State Governments are given in the Statements of Grants-in-aid paid to non-Government bodies appended to Detailed Demands for Grants of the various Ministries. Annexure VIII to the Explanatory Memorandum on the Budget shows details of grants-in-aid

exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs (recurring) or Rs. 10 lakhs (non-recurring) to private institutions, organisations and individuals sanctioned during the year 1979-80.

25. A descriptive account of the activities of each Ministry/ Department during the year 1980-81 is given in the document Annual Report 1980-81 which is brought out separately by the Ministry/Department and circulated to Members of Parliament at the time of discussion on the Demands for Grants.

Economic Survey

26. The Budget of the Central Government is not merely a statement of receipts and expenditure. Since Independence, with the launching of Five Year Plans, it has also become a significant statement of governmental policy. The Budget reflects and shapes, and is in turn shaped by, the country's economic life. A background of the economic trends in the country during 1980-81 will enable a better appreciation of the mobilisation of resources and their allocation reflected in the Budget. The document Economic Survey 1980-81 circulated to Members of Parliament some days before the presentation of Budget provides this background. The Economic Survey analyses the trends in agricultural and industrial production, money supply, prices, imports and exports and other relevant economic factors having a bearing on the Budget.

27. The Budget of the Government has an impact on the economy as a whole. For a better appreciation of the impact of governmental receipts and expenditure on the other sectors of the economy, it is necessary to group them in terms of economic magnitudes, for example, how much is set aside for capital formation, how much spent directly by the Government and how much is transferred by Government to other sectors

of economy by way of grants, loans etc. This analysis is contained in the document Economic and Functional Classification of the Central Government Budget which is brought out by the Ministry of Finance separately.

Appropriation Bills

28. After the Demands for Grants are voted by the Lok Sabha, Parliament's approval to the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the amounts so voted and of the amount required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund is sought through the Appropriation Bill. Under article 114(3) of the Constitution, no amount can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without the enactment of such a law by Parliament.

29. Normally, the process of detailed consideration of the Demands for Grants is completed only by the first week of May. To enable Government to carry on its normal activities from 1st April till such time as the Appropriation Bill is enacted, a Vote on account is obtained from Parliament through an Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill.

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17

Speech of the Railway Minister introducing the Railway Budget for 1981-82

SPEECH OF SHRI KEDAR PANDAY INTRODUCING THE RAILWAY BUDGET, 1981-82 ON 19TH FEBRUARY, 1981

MR. SPEAKER,

Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for 1980-81 and the Budget Estimates for 1981-82.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF 1979-80

Let me start with a brief review of the financial results of the preceding year *i.e.* 1979-80 the accounts of which have been finalised during the year. While presenting the interim Budget in March 1980, my predecessor had informed the House that the Budget Estimates for that year presented by the previous Government had been based on an originating loading of 222 million tonnes of revenue earning traffic which, in the context of the declining trend in freight traffic after 1976-77, proved to be unrealistic. The Revised Estimates of that year were, therefore, reassessed on a scaled down target of 194 million tonnes of originating revenue earning traffic, against which the actual loading achieved was 193.06 million tonnes.

The Working Expenses, however, had to be increased by Rs. 36.24 crores from Rs. 1827.83 crores to Rs. 1864.07 crores, on account of the persisting escalation in costs of the inputs. In the overall, the Revised Estimates projected a deficit of Rs. 42.10 crores. The year, however, closed with a deficit of Rs. 66.24 crores comprising a shortfall of Rs. 16.60 crores under gross traffic receipts and an increase of Rs. 14.31 crores under ordinary working expenses, offset by a saving of Rs. 6.77 crores under Net Miscellaneous Expenditure and Dividend to General Revenues. Consequently the operating ratio for the year deteriorated from 90.04% to 91.5%. The Railways' indebtedness to General Revenues also, therefore, increased from Rs. 273.52 crores at the end of March 1979 to Rs. 370.92 crores at the end of March 1980.

The Plan expenditure during 1979-80 was Rs. 692.88 crores, excluding Rs. 21.40 crores on Metropolitan Transport Projects, as against the budget provision of Rs. 629.00 crores and Rs. 21.00 crores respectively.

Freight operations in 1980-81

I shall now summarise the performance so far during the current year.

As the House is aware, the loading target of revenue earning originating traffic for the current year was fixed at 214.5 million tonnes. During the first seven months *i.e.* April to October 1980, the shortfall in the lifting of revenue earning traffic, with reference to the proportionate budget target for the period, was 15.29 million tonnes. Some of the major factors which affected the performance during this period were power cuts in the eastern sector resulting in a drop in productivity in the marshalling yards and workshops, less production of steel and consequent reduced intake of raw materials by the steel plants, and less production of cement particularly in the Rajasthan area. Disturbed conditions in Assam also resulted in hold-up of traffic and detention of large number of loaded wagons. Labour troubles in the mines at Bailadilla affected movement of iron ore for export. Irrational movements also increased due to the closure of refineries in the eastern sector requiring movement of petroleum products from the western region over longer distances increasing the turn-round of wagons and increased movement of foodgrains from Punjab and Haryana over longer leads due to drought conditions in many States of the country. Added to this were some internal factors on the railways which contributed to the sluggishness in operational efficiency.

I am, however, glad to report that, as a result of the various administrative and innovative steps taken three months ago, and with the economy turning the corner, the railway operation is now "back on the rails" and, for the first time during the year, in the month of November 1980 the loading was higher than in the corresponding month of the previous year. Against a monthly average loading of 15.03 million tonnes during the first seven months of the year, there has been a progressive stepping up in loading to 16.19 million tonnes in November 1980, 17.82

in December 1980 and about 19 million tonnes in January 1981. During November 1980, December 1980, and January 1981 the daily average loading was more than the average of the first seven months by 1,383 wagons, 3,879 wagons and 4,742 wagons respectively. The resilience demonstrated by the railways in the recent past makes me confident that this increased tempo will be maintained through the remaining two months of the year *i.e.* February and March 1981 and that the cumulative total loading for the year would exceed that of the previous year.

The House will naturally be interested to know some details of the measures taken to improve operational efficiency and I shall, therefore, make a brief mention of the more important managerial innovations which have resulted in this recovery in the operating performance. By far the most rewarding step taken has been the segregation of the modern wagon fleet, fitted with roller bearings and centre buffer couplers, from the older conventional wagons and their operation as "Express" streams of freight traffic. This Express stream is now used increasingly for loading essential commodities like foodgrains, fertilisers, cement and coal, the availability of which all over the country has already improved. This innovation has also resulted in removing coupler incompatibility reducing the workload on marshalling yards and terminals and attaining of higher speeds, cumulatively leading to improved turn-round of wagons. Increased use of closed circuit movement of open BOX wagons for coal, steel plant materials and export ore and covered wagons "jumbos" for foodgrains, fertilisers and cement have enabled the Railways to transport the added traffic much more efficiently. Additionally, optimisation of the loads of goods trains by enforcing the discipline that the trains should be formed with loads meeting the full hauling capacity of the locomotives has helped in reducing the number of trains resulting in better utilisation of section capacity. Another innovation has been the use of diesel and electric locomotives in specified sectors, nominated after a selective study of sections where steam engines were operating in the past. This measure has served the two-fold purpose of speedy positioning and clearance of wagons in selected sectors ensuring fluidity of operations and rendering steam engines surplus. Thus it has been possible so far to store about 500 steam engines resulting in a reduction in the requirement of coal for Railways' own purposes and a corresponding increase in the availability of coal for industry. Introduction of integrated operation encompassing end-to-end running of through goods trains with the same electric or diesel engine has been a significant step towards optimising the utilisation of costly assets. Full train loads for a single destination are now being run with the same locomotive eliminating detentions at intermediate terminals, ensuring at once considerable improvement in rolling stock utilisation and savings in transit time. Manpower at intermediate wagon examination points so saved now attends to general wagon maintenance and the manpower saved in steam locosheds is being deployed to improve wagon maintenance in wagon repair depots improvised out of steam locosheds otherwise needing to be closed.

Considerable attention has been paid to overtaking the arrears in repairs and maintenance of the wagons to create a "fleet that works". Wagons unsuitable for loading are being speedily segregated and facilities to make them fit have been augmented. A crash programme has also been launched to identify and condemn the over-aged wagons on age-cum-condition basis for disposal as scrap expeditiously. This will save track capacity and holding space in yards and depots as also yield additional earnings from sale of scrap. A more important benefit will be the increased availability of scarce steel scrap for industry. Speedy rehabilitation of BOX wagons constituting about 50% of the fleet for the Express stream of traffic is also receiving special attention.

In the past, owing to various constraints, the maintenance facilities for rolling stock have unfortunately not kept pace with the requirements. This has been particularly bad in respect of coaches creating considerable constraints in organising new passenger services, augmenting the accommodation on existing passenger trains and meeting the requirements of coaches for tourists and other groups. As part of the efforts at easing the situation a new repair shop for repairing 1200 coaches per annum has already been sanctioned and the foundation stone of this factory was laid by the President of India at Tirupati on December 25, 1980.

Passenger Traffic

During the current year, 79 additional non-suburban trains have been introduced and the runs of another 27 trains extended. These include the bi-weekly Bombay VT-Varanasi Mahanagri Express, Delhi-Patna Sonbhadra Express, a day-time fast service between Ernakulam and Cannanore, an overnight service between Dhanbad and Patna and a daily express between Mysore and Bangalore. In addition to the usual arrangements made to clear the seasonal passenger rush on account of various congregations and melas, Railways instituted special arrangements to clear the pilgrim traffic in connection with the completion of thousand years of installation of the statue of Lord Bahubali.

The dictates of the national economy demanding a higher priority for meeting the freight traffic needs, as also the inadequacy of passenger coaches, may slow down the introduction of additional passenger trains for the time being. I am fully conscious of the genuineness of the demand for additional passenger train services in the wake of increase in population and economic activity in the country, but I had to take this painful decision partly on account of the lack of resources and also because of the severe adverse impact additional passenger trains will have on the transportation of vitally needed freight traffic. Our effort is, therefore, being concentrated in creating the infrastructure for running heavier goods trains of upto 4,500 and even 7,500 tonnes hauled by multiple engine consists. This will release line capacity which in future can be made use of for increasing the passenger services. I am sure that all the sections of the House will appreciate the rationale of this approach.

In the short term, it has been decided to meet the present situation by taking recourse to augmenting the loads of the existing passenger carrying services to the extent feasible by increased dieselisation and electrification, including hauling of selective passenger trains with two engines. In pursuance of this approach, the composition of Karnataka-Kerala Express has been increased from 14 coaches to 21 coaches with effect from January 29, 1981. Steps are also being taken to double-head the Pink City Express between Delhi and Jaipur which would also provide a tri-weekly fast service between Delhi and Ajmer. Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express is also now hauled by an Electric Locomotive, thereby providing additional accommodation on this train and also achieving a saving in costly diesel fuel.

Having successfully rationalised and streamlined the arrangements for moving the goods traffic, attention has now been concentrated on the facilities available for passenger traffic. I am aware that considerable improvements still need to be made in maintaining punctuality of trains, cleanliness in trains and station premises, catering arrangements, reservation facilities and so on. I can assure the House that with the care and attention now being bestowed to these matters a good deal of improvements, to the extent permitted by the available financial and physical resources, will be achieved within the next few months.

PLAN OUTLAYS

Sixth Five Year Plan

The plan outlay for the Railways under the Sixth Five Year Plan for 1980-85 is Rs. 5,100 crores—a substantial step up over the outlay of Rs. 3,400 crores indicated for the now defunct 1978-83 plan, but still very much short of the requirements of the railways for creating additional capacity, opening up new lines and overtaking the arrears in renewals and replacements. Judicious apportionment of the scarce investible resources amongst the various competing and compelling requirements has been a tough exercise. Since the most pressing requirement is for rehabilitation, it has been decided to give top most priority to replacements and renewals. Appreciable dent will be made in the backlog in track renewals and replacement of wagons. It is expected that replacement of over 50,000 wagons in terms of four-wheelers, 5,000 coaches and 300 electrical multiple units and renewal of 14,000 kilometres of track will be achieved during this plan period. On account of this main thrust, the 1980-85 Railway Plan may well be termed a "rehabilitation plan". Simultaneously, as a long term objective, the pace of electrification is also being accelerated in the national interests. Despite these steps, the gap between the demand for rail transport and its availability will exist, but the bare needs of the core sector of the national economy will get adequate priority.

A good proportion of the balance available has necessarily to be set apart for completing the on-going projects of a capacity-generating nature so that the benefits of these projects become available to the nation at the earliest. As a consequence, allocations for new lines and gauge conversions will be much below the levels required until additional resources become available.

Judging from the demands for gauge conversions from various quarters I get the feeling that there is a popular belief that only the broad gauge railways can render efficient service. I would like to dispel this belief. Metre gauge railways, with adequate inputs, can render speedy, efficient and economic rail transportation services, as has been the experience in several foreign countries. In fact, these countries have attained higher speeds upto 150 kilometres per hour on the metre gauge as compared to the maximum of 130 kilometres per hour that we have attained on the broad gauge system. Our thrust should, therefore, be to improve our metre gauge services, rather than neglecting or discarding them. Despite the obvious advantages of an uniform gauge, the massive input of resources for gauge conversions is a luxury which a developing country like ours, with perennial constraint on resources, can ill afford at this stage. Projects of gauge conversions have, therefore, to be critically evaluated to establish the inescapable need for such conversions for meeting the transportation requirements and on the basis of adequate financial and economic considerations. I am, therefore, directing the Railway Board to evolve a proper policy and to work out a perspective plan for gauge conversion projects.

In the matter of taking up new lines like Karur to Tuticorin and Tirunelveli via Madurai, efforts will need to be made towards finding requisite financial resources.

Being an optimist I am looking forward to a considerable buoyancy in the national economy resulting in an improvement in the overall resource position which in turn may help the Railways secure additional resources for developmental needs as we progress through the Plan. A further review of the allocations will be made at that stage.

Acquisition of one lakh wagons in terms of four-wheelers, 5,680 coaches, 390 electrical multiple units and 780 diesel/electric locomotives, electrification of 2,800 kms. of track, opening of about 1,800 more route kilometres of new lines, conversion of 935 kms. from metre gauge to broad gauge and doubling of 1,415 kilometres are some of the significant achievements expected from this Plan. Wheel & Axle Plant at Yelahanka, near Bangalore, will be completed during this Plan leading to sizeable savings in foreign exchange now being spent on the import of wheel sets. The ring railway commuter service in Delhi would be in operation in mid 1982, synchronising with the Asian Games, 1982 while the metro railway system in Calcutta would have made considerable progress and the first train on Esplanade-Tollygunj section would be running before the Plan period is over. The first phase of modernisation of workshops would also be completed. Some of the other important on-going schemes which will be completed during this Plan are restoration of Chitauni-Bagaha link and conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur, Barauni-Katihar and New Bongaigaon-Gauhati lines into Broad Gauge.

1981-82 Plan Outlay

1981-82 will be the second year of the Sixth Five Year Plan. The outlay for this year is being enhanced from Rs. 762 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 980 crores reflecting an increase of around 29%. In keeping with the basic objectives of the Sixth Plan, as explained a little while ago, priority will be given to replacement and renewal of assets and expenditure on this account will be stepped up from Rs. 231 crores in the current year to Rs. 450 crores in 1981-82. Stress will also be on speeding up the completion of such on-going schemes as would help in clearance of the existing backlog in maintenance and repair facilities to rolling stock and such works as would meet the growing needs of traffic in the core sectors of economy, namely coal, cement etc. A few special features of this year's plan outlay are accelerated procurement of 18,000 wagons in replacement of overdue stock, a major thrust towards increasing the pace of electrification, and retiring of a large number of steam locomotives to bring down the consumption of coal by the Railways.

NEW CONSTRUCTIONS

Despite the shortage of essential commodities like cement and steel, progress made on new construction projects has been satisfactory. For the information of the Members I would like to give details of some of the important projects, both on-going and planned.

New Lines

During the current year 126 kms. of new lines *viz.*, Rohtak-Bhiwani, Shamli-Saharanpur and Jakhapura-Sukhinda have so far been opened. Vasai Road-Diva, Apta-Pen, Tirunelveli-Nagercoil, Bibinagar-Nalgonda, Sukhinda-Daitari, Santragachi-Bargachia and Karaila Road-Kakeri comprising 257 kms. are also expected to be opened during the current year. The existing schedule envisages opening of 171 kms. of new lines in 1981-82 covering Wani-Pimpalkoti, Pen-Roha, Kakeri-Jayant and Bhadrachalam-Manuguru sections. Outlay on the sanctioned work for a B.G. link between Kota to Chittorgarh *via* Bundi is being enhanced. Construction work on the six new rail links in the north eastern region *viz.*, Gauhati-Burnihat, Dharmanagar-Kumarghat, Balipara-Bhalukpong, Silchar-Jiribam, Amguri-Tuli and Lalaghat-Bhairabi which faced some set-back due to the conditions prevalent in the region is now being speeded up. Work has also started on the Rampur-Haldwani new B.G. rail link and the construction of a new bridge over Gandak River as part of the Chitauni-Bagaha rail link. Manikgarh-Chandur B.G. rail link will also be speeded up. Provision has been made in the 1981-82 Budget for the construction of a new line between Telapur-Patancheru too.

Conversions

Thirteen conversion projects involving 2,800 kms. are already on hand. The first phase of the Viramgam-Okha/Porbandar conversion scheme covering 268 kms. between Viramgam and Hapa has already been completed and the converted portion opened to traffic in June 1980. Conversion of 476 kms. route between Sonpur and Barabanki is progressing fast and the converted line is scheduled to be opened by the middle of 1981. The parallel B.G.

line between New Bongaigaon and Gauhati and conversion from Barauni to Katihar and Guntakal to Bangalore are also expected to be completed during 1981-82. With the Chitauni-Bagaha restoration link having been given priority, the conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga will also now be taken up so as to synchronise the completion of both these works. Demand for conversion of Mau to Shahganj and Chupra to broad gauge has also been taken up for consideration. Other similar conversion projects on hand are Varanasi-Bhatni, Mysore-Bangalore, Guntur-Macherla, Moradabad-Ramnagar and Manmad-Aurangabad. The conversion of 580 kms. Gauhati-Dibrugarh section to broad gauge has been included in the 1981-82 Budget.

Surveys

Thirtyfive surveys for new lines and 13 surveys for gauge conversions are already in hand. These include Jammu to Udhampur, Arrah to Sasaram, Kuttipuram to Trichur *via* Guruvayoor, Muzaffarpur to Raxaul via Sagauli including Bettiah-Bagaha section, Patancheru to Pedapalli *via* Sangareddy and Nangal to Talwara. As mentioned by me earlier, the new lines programme will be severely restricted by the inadequate outlay for the 1980—85 Plan. However, I am confident that as the Plan progresses, availability of resources will improve and we would be able to make the necessary adjustments to take up new line construction schemes. I do not, therefore, propose to impose a moratorium on carrying out of surveys for determining the prospects for new line schemes for the future. In reaching this decision I have also kept in view the consideration that it is necessary to have a pipe-line of new projects to be taken up as soon as resources position improves. Accordingly the following surveys have been included in the budget for 1981-82:—

A — NEW LINES

1. Nandyal-Yerraguntla
2. Raichur-Kurnool-Macherla
3. Tiplong-Itanagar
4. Rail-*cum*-Road bridge over Brahmaputra near Dibrugarh
5. Rail-*cum*-Road bridge over Brahmaputra near Jogigopa

6. Kumarghat-Agartala
7. Jagai Road-Badarpur
8. Muzzafarpur-Sitamarhi
9. Lalmatia-Kahalgaon
10. Giridih-Hazaribagh Road/Hazaribagh Town-Ranchi
11. Deogarh-Dumka *via* Basukinath
12. Chamarajnagar-Mettupalayam
13. Alleppey-Kayankulam
14. Dhule-Amalner
15. Kota-Devgarh/Nadaria with a M.G. spur from Lambiya-Beawar
16. Nathdwara-Bhilwara-Kakri-Todaraisingh
17. Bailara-Bar
18. Aliganj-Dhanapur-Afzalgarh-Kalagarh
19. Mathura-Alwar
20. Raichur-Krishna-Makhtial-Vikarabad
21. Dumka-Madhupur
22. Shahganj-Sultanpur-Amethi-Garhi Manikpur (Gotni)
23. Nadikude-Gudur/Kalahasti

B — GAUGE CONVERSIONS

1. Gauhati-Dibrugarh
2. Katihar-Barsoi-Siliguri-New Jalpaiguri
3. Raipur-Dhamtari-Balod
4. Dimapur-Chemukdima
5. Jodhpur-Marwar *via* Luni
6. Madras-Tambaram (M.G.) Suburban System
7. Bareilly-Kathgodam
8. Ranchi-Lohardaga up to Tori alongwith a new line from Lohardaga to Tori
9. Purulia-Kotshila
10. Suratgarh-Sarupsar-Anupgarh
11. Gorakhpur-Chitauni/Valmikinagar

In 1980-81 electrification works on 437 kms. were completed. These included important sections of Kirandul-Jagdalpur section on the iron ore traffic route from Kirandul to Waltair and the main trunk route between Vijayawada to Madras. The remaining works on the Waltair-Kirandul section are being speeded up and this entire section will be under electric traction by the end of the current year.

Electrification

The high density sections being taken up for electrification in 1981-82 are Sitarampur-Patna-Mughalsarai, Jhansi-Itarsi, Bhusaval-Nagpur, Vijayawada-Balharshah, Arkonam-Erode, Arkonam-Renigunta-Gudur and Gangapur City-Ratlam. These will be in addition to the ongoing electrification works on Kirandul-Jagdalpur, Delhi-Jhansi, Vadodra-Ratlam-Godhra-Anand, Mathura-Gangapur City, Trivellore-Arkonam and some colliery lines totalling 1,418 kms.

With the enhanced outlay of Rs. 27.00 crores in the current year, the progress of work on the on-going Metro Railway Project in Calcutta got speeded up. Tunnelling operations were commenced in October 1980. On the whole, the work is progressing satisfactorily.

Metropolitan Rail Transport Projects

In Bombay, the flyover at Bandra is planned for completion by the end of 1981 and will provide relief to the Bombay commuter who will be able to go directly from Andheri side to Bombay V.T. without changing of trains en-route.

The outlay on Metropolitan Transport Project Schemes, which is Rs. 33.72 crores in 1980-81 is being further enhanced to Rs. 50.00 crores in 1981-82.

Before coming to the revised estimates for 1980-81 and budget estimates for 1981-82 I would like to inform the House about the Railways' achievements and action plans in a few more areas.

Other Matters of Interest

WIDER HORIZONS

International Railway Transport

Indian Railways hosted at New Delhi, in December 1980, a meeting of the UIC Group of Tropical metre gauge Railways. Two significant results achieved by India were the unanimous acceptance of the track standards for the metre gauge prepared by our Research, Designs and Standards Organisation and the commissioning of Indian Railways to prepare the specifications for other track materials and rolling stock. That this is a welcome recognition of the Indian Railways' expertise in the field will be apparent from the fact that hitherto only the UIC specifications are followed by the railways all the world over.

Indian Railways will be hosting a meeting of the top railway executives of Asia at New Delhi in October 1981 and a seminar for member countries of the Economic and Social Commission on Asia and the Pacific in October 1982. Further, Indian Railways will be actively participating, under the aegis of ESCAP, in drawing up an Asian Master Plan for a trans-Asian Railway line connecting Asia with Europe.

RITES

Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) which is one of the public sector undertakings under my Ministry has continued to register growth during the year. Its turn over will increase from Rs. 8.70 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 10.50 crores in 1980-81. The profit for the current year is expected to be Rs. 2.50 crores. For 1979-80, this Company declared a 25% dividend.

As the House is aware, RITES' assignment in Nigeria involving contract management of the Nigerian Railway Corporation for a period of three years has won wide acclaim not only in Nigeria but also in the international press. The targets laid down in the contract for diesel loco availability, growth in revenue receipts, rehabilitation of rolling stock and improvement in the workshop production have not only all been achieved but even surpassed in the first two years of the contract. I would like to record my appreciation of these achievements.

Another major achievement of 1980 is the successful completion of the consultancy contract assigned to it by the Asian Development Bank for providing advisory assistance to Bangladesh Railways in preparing their investment programme for rehabilitation and development of rolling stock. The other ongoing contracts in Iraq, Philippines, Zaire and Ghana are progressing satisfactorily.

During the current year RITES have secured further foreign contracts.

IRCON

The other public sector undertaking under the control of my Ministry is the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. (IRCON). The volume of business secured by it has increased from Rs. 28.75 crores in 1979-80 to Rs. 67.63 crores during this year. Against a net profit of Rs. 15.46 lakhs during the last year, the profit anticipated for the current-year is Rs. 30 lakhs. Some of the major works being carried out by IRCON are the construction of a supporting railway system for the Thermal Power Projects in Korba, Ramagundam and Singrauli and the Merry-Go-Round System for the Thermal Power Plant at Farakka. The World Bank Team which visited the Korba Project has specially commended the timely execution of the transportational facilities work by IRCON. On the international front, IRCON has secured a Rs. 47 lakhs contract in Nigeria. IRCON has also been pre-qualified for major railway projects in Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Malaysia, Libya, Bangladesh and Iraq.

I wish both these organisations a bright future.

Research and Development

The expertise and the technical know-how of the Research, Designs and Standards Organisation, at Lucknow is being increasingly sought by manufacturers of railway equipment and Public Sector Undertakings. The noteworthy contributions made by R.D.S.O. in the recent past related to the development of new designs of electric and diesel locomotives, wagons and coaches to meet the growing and special needs of the railways; the latest in the series being the electric locomotive developed for hauling the prestigious Rajdhani Expresses. Key designs for a 1380 HP diesel electric B.G. branch line loco and diesel hydraulic locos of 700 HP and 400 HP for narrow gauge and 700 HP for metre gauge have been developed for manufacture at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works and Diesel Locomotive Works. The development of an air-conditioned Double-Deck Coach with end-on-generation is being considered to eliminate the problem of inadequate ventilation experienced in the existing design of double decker coaches. Another assignment, which will be a landmark in rail transport in this country, is the development of BOX-N wagons which will enable haulage of 4,500 tonne and 7,500 tonne train loads, resulting in considerable savings through a more intensive utilisation of the existing line capacity.

As the scope for research and development is limitless I am directing the Railway Board to arrange for a perspective plan being drawn up to make this organisation fully geared up to come up with innovative suggestions and improved technological inputs to enable the railways to face the challanges in the coming decades.

Reservations

Various steps have been taken in the past for reducing the time taken at the reservation windows and to eradicate the malpractices resulting from the continuing gap between demand and supply. Since my coming over to the Railway Ministry my mind has been exercised in regard to the steps to be taken to ameliorate the hardships faced by the travelling public. After careful consideration of all the relevant aspects I have decided to reduce the period of advance reservation from the existing six months to one calendar month. Further, there will be no quota in second class for travel agents. It is proposed to introduce progressively at least one unreserved second class coach on each Mail/Express train, other than Rajdhani Expresses, for the benefit of passengers having to undertake journey at short notice.

I.S.O. Containers

All over the world, import and export traffic has started moving in I.S.O. containers in a large measure. At present, in our country these containers are being stripped and stuffed in the port areas thereby depriving the shippers of the benefit of through movement of cargo to inland destinations. Urgent need is being felt by the trade for inter-modal handling of container traffic for which the Indian Railways are very well suited as an economical mode of transport.

Necessary infrastructure facilities are, therefore, being planned for carriage of I.S.O. containers from ports to the Inland Container Depots to be set up at Bangalore, Tughlakabad, Ahmedabad and Guntur. Depots at Bangalore Cantonment and in Pragati Maidan at New Delhi, to serve as Pilot projects for this purpose, have been included in the 1981-82 budget.

Indian Railways Act

The Indian Railways Act was initially adopted in 1890 and has since then been in force with amendments made from time to time. During these 90 years the national requirements have undergone considerable changes and the enactment of a new Act to suit the present day conditions is long over due. A review of the existing Act is already under consideration and I hope to present a new bill to the House soon.

Privately Owned Railway Companies

There are at present six company-owned private railways operating in different parts of the country. Five of these *viz.* Katakhal-Lala Bazar and Chaparmukh-Silghat Railways in Assam, Central Provinces Railway in Maharashtra, Ahmadpur-Katwa and Bankura-Damodar River Railways in West Bengal are being worked, under separate agreements, by the Indian Railways while one *i.e.*, Futwah-Islampur Railway in Bihar is being worked by the company itself. There have been persistent demands for nationalisation of these railways. In partial satisfaction of this demand, it has been decided to nationalise the Katakhal-Lala Bazar Light Railway and Chaparmukh-Silghat Railway. A bill to give effect to this decision will be brought before this House in due course.

STAFF WELFARE

Indian Railways employ nearly 17 lakh employees who work round the clock at more than 7000 locations scattered all over the country. Many of these work places are in isolated situations lacking even in basic amenities of life. There is no doubt that, as a model employer, Indian Railways have in the past done commendable work in looking after the welfare of these employees. However, with a view to motivating them towards a more complete involvement in the railway working, pride in the job and a feeling of comradeship much can still be done. I will now mention some of the aspects which I propose to tackle.

Housing

At the end of 1979-80, total number of quarters available was 5.64 lakhs providing accommodation to only 38% of the working strength. I am aware that by any standards this is not sufficient. During the current year 6,611 quarters are planned to be constructed. I would have very much liked to step up the provision of funds for this purpose but due to the severe constraint on resources it has not been possible to do so. However, to encourage the employees to construct their own houses I am directing the Railway Board to take steps to encourage formation of Co-operative Housing Societies in a big way and to extend all assistance to such societies in getting loans from various organisations and technical supervision during construction. State Governments will also be addressed to provide land at concessional rate to such societies.

Improvements to old type quarters, through provision of better ventilation, electrification, latrines and kitchens will also receive special attention.

Medical

During the current year, 105 additional beds are being provided in the various hospitals bringing the total to 10,986. Modernisation of the Orthopaedic Unit of Eastern Railway's Hospital at Calcutta, open heart surgery unit in the Perambur Hospital at Madras and the Gauhati Hospital is under way. New works sanctioned for next year are a 50 bedded hospital for the Integral Coach Factory at Perambur and Polyclinics at Bangalore and Lucknow. Steps are also being taken to make good the deficiency in medical personnel, at present existing in the various hospitals and health units.

The efficient functioning of the railway hospitals has in the past suffered from a shortage of doctors. The wards of railway employees have also been finding difficulty in getting admission to the medical colleges.

I have, therefore, asked the Railway Board to develop a scheme for opening a medical college to be run by Railways themselves.

Education

As a staff welfare measure, railways provide educational facilities at stations where the facilities provided by the State Governments are either inadequate or non-existent. In pursuance of this policy, Railways are running 4 colleges, 74 high schools including 7 central schools, 28 middle schools and 649 primary schools. From July 1981 two central schools at Samastipur and Chakradharpur are expected to be functioning. Steps have also been taken for opening a central school at Adra as soon as possible.

Uniforms

During their tours, Honourable Members would have observed that a large number of employees wear uniforms which are supplied to them by Railway administration. However, on various counts this has been a source of irritation. Further, with all-round socio-economic changes the existing styles and the material used have ceased to be popular with the employees. Based on a recent review, standards in regard to the scales and type of uniforms will now undergo a change. Special steps are also being taken to arrange timely supply of properly fitting uniforms according to individual sizes.

Sports and Cultural Activities

In the field of sports and athletics the Railways' performance has been commendable. During 1979-80, the Railways won National titles in Ball Badminton (Intermediate group), Hockey, Volley-ball, Weightlifting both Senior and Junior, and Water Polo. They finished runners-up in Swimming and Bridge. Sports activities are gradually becoming popular among the women employees and family members of railway employees. The Railway women's teams became national champions in Badminton and Cross-country and runners up in Kabaddi and Volleyball.

Railway men and women also continued to distinguish themselves in the international arena. During the year 1979-80, as many as 69 railway employees—42 men and 27 women—were included in the National Teams which participated in various International competitions. Last month three players, including two women, have been awarded the prestigious Arjuna Award. One of them has also been awarded Padma Shri.

In order to boost the morale of, and to provide incentives to, the Railway men for taking part in extra-curricular activities it has now been decided that the period spent by the employees in training and in actual participation in National Championships will be treated as duty. It has also been decided that the period of participation in cultural activities at the Zonal and National Railway levels will be treated as Special Casual Leave and that for the journeys special complimentary passes would be issued.

Other Staff Matters

As at the end of March 1980, the number of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes in regular service totalled 3.23 lakhs representing 21% of the total number of railway employees; the increase in intake during the year being nearly 7,000. Some shortfall still remains. However, with the recent judgement of the Supreme Court upholding the orders relating to reservations, further steps will be taken to make good this shortage.

To develop employment opportunities for the physically handicapped, a trial has recently been made on Southern Railway by engaging physically handicapped girls in the catering stalls and cafeteria at Madras Central and Bangalore City stations. This has been received well and all Railways have been instructed to adopt similar measures.

Keeping a work force of 17 lakh employees, scattered over the length and breadth of our vast country, happy is no longer a simple matter especially when the aspirations of individuals are high and there is increased awareness about due recognition of human dignity. With the all-round development of the Railways, particularly increasing reliance on modern and highly sophisticated equipment, the proportion of educated and technically qualified personnel is increasing. It is, therefore, necessary to build up a separate cadre of personnel managers. A start has been made in this direction and the first group of young personnel officers, recruited through the All India Civil Services Examination held in 1980, will soon start their comprehensive training in personnel management and industrial relations.

In a few years an adequately trained and experienced cadre of expert managers will be playing its due role in personnel management and industrial relations.

High Power Committee of Experts

The challenges facing the railways in the coming decades, when they would be called upon to handle two and a half to three times the traffic they are now handling are multifold necessitating considerable improvements in the financial, organisational and administrative areas. All these aspects need to be studied in depth to evolve acceptable solutions. Financial resources of a massive order would be needed for investments in new lines and strengthening, upgrading and modernising the existing facilities and for creating additional facilities. It, therefore, becomes necessary to examine whether resources of the requisite magnitude can be raised through the existing arrangements or whether some alternative methods could be adopted. For achieving the capacity for handling the quantum jump in the traffic expected it would be necessary to upgrade and refine the planning and monitoring processes, rationalise and modernise the handling and hauling operations, continuously enlarge the technological inputs and ensure safe, speedy and smooth running of trains. On the administrative side it may be necessary to reorganise and strengthen the railway zones and divisions. I intend setting up a high powered Committee of Experts to examine and report on these and allied important aspects of railway working. The composition and terms of reference of that Committee will be announced soon.

Tourism

On account of various constraints regarding availability of adequate number of appropriate coaches and other facilities, railways have not been able to do much in the area of tourism development. Apart from providing Indrail passes nothing much has been done to develop tourist traffic, which has very good potential for foreign exchange earnings. A tourist would naturally like to travel in comfort and according to a pre-scheduled programme. I am convinced that it has now become necessary to set up a machinery to deal with all matters connected with foreign and internal tourism and to evolve, in liaison with the India Tourism Development Corporation and other allied agencies, measures for development of tourism in which the railways should assume a significant role. I have, therefore, decided to organise, as a first step, a separate directorate of Tourism in the Ministry of Railways.

REVISED ESTIMATES 1980-81

Earnings—Goods

Hon'ble Members will recollect that in June 1980, while presenting the railway budget for the current year, it was indicated that the earlier anticipations in regard to reduction in the quantum of irrational rail movements and the cessation of the agitation in the Northeast area were not materialising. However, hoping that with good monsoons and the increase in the availability of hydel power there would be a revival in the nation's economy, the interim budget target of 214.5 million tonnes of originating revenue earning traffic was retained. Subsequent events proved this to be unattainable. I have already mentioned the reasons for the sluggishness in railway performance and the dynamic and imaginative steps taken during the last three months. On present reckoning, the originating revenue earning traffic is expected to be about 195 million tonnes during the year. Though this will be short of the budgetary target by 19.5 million tonnes it will be two million tonnes more than in 1979-80. Owing to a favourable traffic-mix and a slight increase in the average leads the financial effect of this shortfall would be only Rs. 30.12 crores.

Passengers

The budget estimates of earnings from passenger traffic had anticipated a 6% increase in passenger traffic over that in the previous year. Performance up to the end of November 1980, however, shows that the total number of originating passengers increased only by 2.1%. The shortfall is mainly on account of cancellation of a large number of passenger trains in the beginning of the year, widespread occurrence of drought conditions and a somewhat slow revival of industrial activities. Consequently, the passenger earnings in the current year are also anticipated to fall short of the budgetary target by Rs. 34.25 crores.

The earnings from Other Coaching and Sundries have, on the other hand, shown a buoyancy. After taking these factors into account, the revised estimate of gross traffic receipts has been placed at Rs. 2707.22 crores reflecting a shortfall of Rs. 42.37 crores.

Working Expenses

The Budget Estimate of ordinary working expenses was for Rs. 2111.93 crores. Even after allowing for the decrease in expenditure consequent on the scaling down of the loading target for goods traffic from 214.5 to 195 million tonnes, for meeting the liabilities arising from post-budgetary factors, an amount of Rs. 91.07 crores would be required. However, the stringent financial control exercised during the year has happily resulted in a reduction of the impact of these additional liabilities limiting the additional requirments to Rs. 52.68 crores. The Revised Estimate of ordinary working expenses is thus Rs. 2164.61 crores.

The appropriations to the Depreciation Reserve and Pension Funds are being retained at the Budget level *i.e.* Rs. 220 crores and Rs. 84 crores respectively. After a minor adjustment under miscellaneous expenditure the net revenue earned will be Rs. 272.09 crores. The liability for payment of Dividend to General Revenues is, however, Rs. 324.43 crores which cannot, therefore, be met in full. Against the budgeted surplus of Rs. 42.71 crores there will be a deficit of Rs. 52.34 crores. The Deferred Dividend Liability account will consequently increase from Rs. 181.42 crores as on 31-3-1980 to Rs. 233.76 crores. Besides, to meet the expenditure on works financed from Development Fund and for payment of interest on the loans taken for Development Fund, a further loan of Rs. 34.66 crores will be obtained from General Revenues. At the close of the year the total loans taken for Development Fund will amount to Rs. 224.17 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 1981-82

I now come to the Budget Estimates for the year 1981-82.

As compared with the scaled down target of 195 million tonnes for 1980-81 and taking into account the improvement in operations since November 1980, a target of 215 million tonnes of originating revenue earning traffic is being fixed for 1981-82. The Budget Estimates for 1981-82 also assume a growth of 3% in non-suburban passenger traffic and 6% in suburban passenger traffic.

As against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 2707.22 crores for 1980-81, the gross traffic receipts for 1981-82 on the basis of current fare and freight rates, have been placed at Rs. 2920.49 crores. The gross traffic receipts in 1981-82 will thus increase by Rs. 213.27 crores out of which Rs. 27.60 crores will be from passenger traffic and Rs. 182.39 crores from goods traffic.

Working Expenses

I have earlier brought out the need for increased expenditure on replacements and renewals of assets which have been in heavy arrears. In order to meet this requirement, the appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund is being stepped up from Rs. 220 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 350 crores in 1981-82 *i.e.* by Rs. 130 crores. With the increase in the number of pensionable employees, and the progressive liberalisation in the quantum of benefits, the pensionary liability is going up. The appropriation to the Pension Fund is, therefore, being raised by Rs. 14.50 crores from Rs. 84 crores in 1980-81 to Rs. 98.50 crores in 1981-82. With the increasing level of investments the amount of dividend payable to General Revenues in 1981-82 is also anticipated to go up by Rs. 25.48 crores. Further, an increased provision of Rs. 300.03 crores is to be made for increased wage bill, escalation in fuel prices, more consumption of material, increase in the prices of material, and stepped up output of railway workshops. As compared to 1980-81 Revised Estimates, the expenditure including appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund and payment of dividend to General Revenues, is thus anticipated to increase by Rs. 467.30 crores.

The total expenditure, including appropriations to Funds, is estimated at Rs. 2876.95 crores against the gross traffic receipts of Rs. 2920.49 crores. The net revenue will thus be only Rs. 43.54 crores which will not be sufficient to discharge the anticipated Dividend Liability of Rs. 349.91 crores. The overall budgetary gap will, therefore, be Rs. 306.37 crores, besides Rs. 38.47 crores required for meeting expenditure chargeable to the Development Fund.

PROPOSALS

Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee

As the House is aware, a Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee was set up in September 1977. After their interim report, mainly covering suburban and non-suburban season ticket fares, they submitted their main report in April 1980. This was followed by their Final report in end June 1980. The conclusions and recommendations made in the last two reports total 386. I would like to sincerely thank the Chairman, Dr. H. K. Paranjape and the other two members of the Committee, for the pains taken by them in completing their assignment and making valuable recommendations. In view of the nature and the large number of areas of working covered by the Committee's recommendations, it has not so far been possible to process to finality all the recommendations. Further, the recommendations being of an integrated nature it is not possible to pick out a few for partial implementation. In the meantime, as explained a little while ago, the costs of various inputs are going up. As such, for covering the budgetary gap I have had to take recourse to the method of levying, as an *ad hoc* measure, supplementary charges on a percentage basis. These supplementary charges will get adjusted in the revised fare and freight structure to be implemented on the basis of R.T.E.C's recommendations. I may, however, mention here in passing that even with the levy of these supplementary charges the fare and freight charges would be lower than those recommended by the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee.

I shall now explain my proposals for additional resource mobilisation to cover the budgetary gap.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Suburban Passenger Traffic

As the Honourable Members will recall, Phase I of Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee's recommendation, made in its interim report received in November 1978 in regard to the rationalisation of the season ticket fares, has so far been implemented only partially. In view of the escalation in the costs of inputs and the need for improvement in the quantum and quality of service to the commuters, further increase in the monthly season ticket fares, as also reiterated by the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee in their main report, is necessary. However, pending final decisions on R.T.E.C's recommendations, I am not, at this stage, proposing any change in the existing rates of monthly season tickets for suburban traffic.

I find that while the students in Bombay and other places are enjoying a 50% concession on normal monthly season ticket fares, the concession at present available to the students of Calcutta is only 33⅓%. I see no justification for this disparity. The students of Calcutta will also now be eligible, with effect from April 1, 1981, to a 50% concession.

Non-Suburban passenger Traffic

I propose to levy, over the existing fare rates, a surcharge of 15% for air-conditioned first class, 12.5% for first class and 10% for air-conditioned chair car. Similarly, a surcharge of 10% will also be levied for second class, both Mail/Express and ordinary. However, journeys upto 150 kilometres in second class ordinary will be exempt from this surcharge. For air-conditioned 2-tier sleeper class the basic fare will be the same as for first class Mail/Express, but considering the quality of service and comfort available in this class, there will now be a supplementary charge per ticket at the rate of Rs. 15 for journeys up to 1,000 kilometres and Rs. 25 for longer journeys.

Other Charges

Taking into account the present-day costs of providing special services asked for by individual passengers, the rates of reservation fee for different classes, sleeper charges, superfast supplementary charges and cloak room charges are also being enhanced.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC

I also propose to levy on all freight traffic a flat 15% surcharge over the existing rates, except on—

(*a*) salt for domestic use;

(*b*) firewood; and

(*c*) charcoal.

To help in the proper development of the area and keeping in view the common welfare of the people in the North-eastern region, who have to bear high transportation charges even for essential commodities of daily use, I have decided to give a 6% concession in freight on all goods traffic booked *via* Howrah area to and from stations falling in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh.

Luggage & Parcel Traffic

There will also be a flat 10% surcharge over the existing rates for all luggage and parcel traffic.

A memorandum, explaining these proposals in detail, is circulated alongwith the budget papers. The above proposals will come into force from April 1, 1981.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

It is estimated that the levy of these surcharges and increases in other items on the basis of the above proposals, will yield an additional Rs. 70.04 crores from passenger traffic, Rs. 276.08 crores from freight traffic and Rs. 10.14 crores from luggage and parcels *i.e.* a total of Rs. 356.26 crores. The dividend liability of Rs. 349.91 crores will thus be fully met. Further, after appropriating Rs. 38.47 crores to meet expenditure chargeable to Development Fund, there will be a net surplus of Rs. 11.42 crores which will be utilised for partial liquidation of the Deferred Dividend Liability.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

The recommendations of the previous Railway Convention Committee on rates of dividend and other ancillary matters covered a period of only 2 years *i.e.* 1978-79 and 1979-80. That committee became *functus officio* with the dissolution of the Sixth Lok Sabha. The new committee is now in session. However, pending receipt of their recommendations, the above projections of Budget Estimates for 1981-82 have been made on the basis of the existing arrangements but with a stepping up of contributions to the Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund.

LABOUR RELATIONS

The relations with the Railwaymen continued to be cordial throughout the year. The Permanent Negotiating Machinery functioned usefully. I am greatly concerned about the personal violence against the law abiding and innocent station staff and other staff like Travelling Ticket Examiners performing duties on running trains. It is, however, gratifying to note that despite such occurrences the staff have continued to perform their assigned duties. I am also appreciative of the recent response by Railwaymen, at all levels, to my appeal for improved performance. This speaks highly of their unflapping devotion. I have no doubt that the same spirit and enthusiasm displayed in the last three months will continue to guide the Railwaymen during the critical period ahead. I look forward to an era of prosperity and modernisation for the system and the well-being of the Railwaymen and their families. I am sure that continued appreciation and goodwill of everyone will provide a stimulus to the Railwaymen to successfully meet the challenges of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Before concluding, I express my sincere thanks, Sir, to you and the House for the patient hearing given to me.

18

Budget of the Railway Revenue and Expenditure for 1981

सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार

1981-82 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के रेलवे राजस्व और व्यय का बजट

BUDGET of the Railway Revenue and Expenditure of the Central Government for 1981-82

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(Rail Mantralaya)
दिनांक, 19 फरवरी, 1981
Dated the 19th February, 1981

केदार पाण्डेय
रेल मंत्री
KEDAR PANDAY
Minister for Railways

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1 रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्षक	Heads of Revenue	लेखा Accounts 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी(—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
146 और 147—राजस्व प्राप्तियां	146 & 147—Revenue Receipts					
यात्री यातायात से आमदनी—	Passenger Earnings—					
ऊंचे दर्जे	Upper	74,46,28	93,36,00	83,65,00	—9,71,00	**99,11,00**
निचला दर्जा	Lower	664,35,14	775,00,00	750,46,00	—24,54,00	**832,64,00**
यात्री यातायात से कुल आमदनी	TOTAL—Passenger Earnings	738,81,42	868,36,00	834,11,00	—34,25,00	**931,75,00**
अन्य कोचिंग यातायात से आमदनी	Other Coaching Earnings	98,69,37	100,85,00	111,85,00	+11,00,00	**125,35,00**
माल यातायात से आमदनी	Goods Earnings	1440,43,81	1718,23,00	1688,11,00	—30,12,00	**2146,58,00**
अन्य फुटकर आमदनी	Sundry Other Earnings	71,51,96	69,65,00	80,65,00	+11,00,00	**83,07,00**
कुल आमदनी	TOTAL—EARNINGS	2349,46,56	2757,09,00	2714,72,00	—42,37,00	**3286,75,00**
उचंत	Suspense	—11,62,76	—7,50,00	—7,50,00	..	**—10,00,00**
†भारतीय रेलों की कुल प्राप्तियां	†Gross Receipts of Indian Railways	2337,83,80	2749,59,00	2707,22,00	—42,36,00	**3276,75,00**
†इसमें चालित लाइनों की आमदनी शामिल है	†Includes earnings of worked lines	27,52	72,28	50,37	—21,91	**53,94**

2 केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of Expenditure	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+) /कमी (—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82
बी(सी)(iii)—रेलवे–व्यय	**B(C)(iii)—RAILWAYS—EXPENDITURE**					
346 **और 347—संचालन व्यय—**	346 & 347—Working Expenses—					
(i) साधारण संचालन व्यय	(*i*) Ordinary Working Expenses	1878,37,79	2111,93,16	2164,61,36	+52,68,20	**2464,64,36**
(ii) मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग	(*ii*) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	200,00,00	220,00,00	220,00,00	..	**350,00,00**
(iii) पेंशन निधि में विनियोग	(*iii*) Appropriation to Pension Fund	64,00,00	84,00.00	84,00,00	..	**98,50,00**
*345–ए **और बी—भारतीय रेलें—नीति-निर्धारण, निदेशन, अनुसन्धान और अन्य विविध संगठन**	*345A & B—Indian Railways—Policy Formulation, Direction, Research and Other Misc. Organisations	17,14,36	20,99,83	20,81,19	—18,64	**25,57,91**
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग	Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,20,92	10,54,44	10,54,44	..	**10,92,71**
348—**चालू लाइन निर्माण—राजस्व**	348—Open Line Works—Revenue	7,38,45	12,00,00	12,00,00	..	**10,00,00**
351—**सामान्य राजस्व को भुगतान**—	351.—Payments to General Revenues—					
(i) सामान्य राजस्व को लाभांश	(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues					
(क) चालू लाभांश	(*a*) Current Dividend	*°209,60,65	304,55,96	**254,39,80	—50,16,16	**332,22,15**
(ख) 1978-79 और इसके आगे की अवधि से सम्बन्धित आस्थगित लाभांश	(*b*) Deferred dividend in respect of period for 1978-79 onwards.	..	..		..	..
(ii) यात्री किराया कर के बदले भुगतान	(*ii*) Payment in lieu of Passenger Fare Tax	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	..	**16,25,00**
(iii) रेल संरक्षा निर्माण निधि में अंशदान	(*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	1,43,50	1,43,34	1,43,47	+13	**1,43,53**
कुल अग्रेनीत	Total Carried Forward	2404,40,67	2781,71,73	2784,05,26	+2,33,35	**3309,55,66**
*इसमें राजस्व से रेलवे पेंशन निधि में विनियोग शामिल है ।	*Includes— Appropriation from Revenue to Railway Pension Fund	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	..	**1,50,00**
चालित लाइनों को भुगतान—	Payments to Worked Lines	16,54	18,86	15,56	—3,30	**15,75**
सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियां—	Subsidised Companies—	13,97	6,54	12,12	+5,58	**13,61**
**इसमें देय लाभांश की रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं, जिन्हें 'आस्थगित लाभांश दायिता लेखे में अंतरित कर दिया गया है ।	**Figures exclude amounts due as dividend, but transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account	66,24,23	..	52,34,48	+52,34,48	..

1 रेलवे से केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व का विवरण

1. Statement of the Revenue of the Central Government from Railways (*Contd.*)

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

राजस्व के शीर्षक	Heads of Revenue	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 के बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी(—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82
रेलवे—राजस्व	**RAILWAYS—REVENUE**					
बी(सी)(iii)—भारतीय रेल—	B(c)(iii)—Indian Railways—					
145—**भारतीय रेल विविध प्राप्तियां—**	145—Indian Railways Miscellaneous Receipts—					
(i) सहायता-प्राप्त कम्पनियों से अन्य प्राप्तियां . .	(i) Other Receipts from Subsidised Companies . .	3,21	4,58	2,97	—1,61	**3,06**
(ii) विविध प्राप्तियां	(ii) Miscellaneous receipts	31,28	42,93	83,52	+40,59	**89,82**
(iii) यात्री यातायात पर अधिप्रभार से प्राप्तियां . .	(iii) Receipts from surcharge on passenger traffic . .	10,20,92	10,54,44	10,54,44	..	**10,92,71**
(iv) लाभांश राहतों तथा अन्य रियायतों के तौर पर केन्द्रीय सरकार से आर्थिक सहायता . . .	(iv) Subsidy from Central Govt. towards dividend reliefs and other concessions	56,01,46	63,81,29	65,42,33	+1,61,04	**70,83,84**
कुल विविध प्राप्तियां	Total Miscellaneous Receipts	66,56,87	74,83,24	76,83,26	1,00,02	**82,69,43**
कुल—प्राप्तियां	TOTAL—RECEIPTS	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	—40,36,98	**3359,44,43**

2 केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजस्व से रेलवे पर किये गये व्यय का विवरण---जारी

2. Statement of the Expenditure on Railways met from the Revenue of the Central Government (*Contd.*)

(हजार रुपयों में)

(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	HEADS OF EXPENDITURE	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/ कमी (—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82
अग्रेनीत	Brought Forward	2404,40,67	2781,71,73	2784,05,26	+2,33,53	**3309,55,66**
352---रेलवे अधिशेष से विनियोग---	352.---Appropriation from Railway Surplus---					
(i) रेलवे विकास निधि में विनियोग . . .	(*i*) **Appropriation to Railway Development Fund.**	..	**36,03,89**	..	—36,03,89	**38,46,76**
(ii) 1978-79 से पहले के आस्थगित लाभांश देयता का भुगतान .	(*ii*) **Payment of Pre 1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability**	..	**6,66,62**		—6,66,62	**11,42,01**
(iii) रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग . .	(*iii*) **Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund**	..	..	..	..	..
कुल---व्यय	TOTAL---EXPENDITURE	2404,40,67	2824,42,24	2784,05,26	—40,36,98	**3359,44,43**

3 रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण

3. Distribution of Railway's Surplus

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of Expenditure	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान, **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अधिशेष	Surplus	..	42,70,51	..	**49,88,77**
रेलवे विकास निधि	Railway Development Fund	..	36,03,89	..	**38,46,76**
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि	Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..	..	..
सामान्य राजस्व से लिये गये ऋणों का भुगतान	Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues	..	..	..	..
1978-79 से पहले की आस्थगित लाभांश देयता का भुगतान	Payment of Pre 1978-79 Deferred Dividend Liability	..	6,66,62	..	**11,42,01**

4. रेलवे पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के निर्माण व्यय का विवरण

4. Statement of the Works Expenditure of the Central Government on Railways

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

व्यय के शीर्षक	Heads of Expenditure	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान Revised Estimate, 1980-81	1980-81 बजट की तुलना में वृद्धि (+)/कमी (—) Increase(+) Decrease(—) as compared with Budget 1980-81	बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82
सी (एफ)—पूंजी	**C(f)—Capital—**					
***रेलवे पूंजी जिसकी पूर्ति राजस्व से नहीं की जाती—**	*Railway Capital not met from Revenue—					
546 और 547—रेलों का निर्माण-कार्य	546 & 547—Construction of Railways . . .	462,67,72	457,00,00	450,27,52	—6,72,48	**432,00,00**
जे—आरक्षित निधियां—	**J—Reserve Funds**					
निर्माण व्यय जिसकी पूर्ति रेलवे निधियों से की जाती है—	Works Expenditure met from Railway Funds—					
815—मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि	815—Depreciation Reserve Fund	187,45,18	231,00,00	231,00,00	. .	**450,00,00**
817—विकास निधि	817—Development Fund	27,82,50	25,00,00	25,00,00	. .	**27,00,00**
बी (सी) (iii)—राजस्व—	**B(c)(iii)—Revenue—**					
348—**चालू लाइन निर्माण —राजस्व**	348—Open Line Works—Revenue . . .	7,38,45	12,00,00	12,00,00	. .	**10,00,00**
821—दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि	821—Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	7,54,37	10,00,00	10,00,00	. .	**11,00,00**
कुल जोड़	GRAND TOTAL	692,88,22	735,00,00	728,27,52	—6,72,48	**930,00,00**
*इसमें महानगर परिवहन परियोजनाओं का खर्च शामिल नहीं है	*Excludes expenditure on Metropolitan Transport Projects	21,40,28	25,00,00	33,72,48	—6,72,48	**50,00,00**

क—रेलवे मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि

A—RAILWAY DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimat 1980-81	बजट अनुमान, **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**		लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	बजट अनुमान, **Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
*अथशेष *Opening Balance	†280,90,94	296,43,68	313,07,33	**324,12,83**					
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	(क) (a) 202,81,96	(ख) (b) 223,09,84	(ग) (c) 223,19,56	(घ) **(b)** **353,31,43**	मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग Appropriation from Depreciation Reserve Fund	187,45,18	231,00,00	231,00,00	**450,00,00**
मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Depreciation Reserve Fund	16,79,61	17,54,92	18,85,94	**17,23,65**	इति शेष Closing Balance	313,07,33	306,08,44	234,12,83	**244,67,91**
जोड़ TOTAL	500,52,51	537,08,44	555,12,83	**694,67,91**	जोड़ TOTAL	500,52,51	537,08,44	555,12,83	**694,67,91**

*इसमें 1-4-1950 से ली गयीं भारत की रियासती रेलों के, 7,83,93 (अनंतिम) शामिल है ।

†इसमें पूंजी से अन्तरित नामखाते के 1,95,68 शामिल हैं ।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (93,03), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,30,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (58,93) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 2,81,96 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,10,15), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,40,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (59,69) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,09.84 शामिल हैं ।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,17,71), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,40,00), और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (61,85) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,19,56 शामिल है।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,18,02), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (1,50,00) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (63,41) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 3,31,43 शामिल हैं।

*Includes 7,83,93 (provisional) on account of Indian States Railways taken over from 1-4-1950.

†Includes 1,95,68 transfer of debit from Capital.

(a) Includes 2,81,96 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (93,03) DLW (1,30,00) and ICF (58,93)
(b) ,, 3,09,84 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (1,10,15) ,, (1,40,00) ,, ,, (59,69)
(c) ,, 3,19,56 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (1,17,71) ,, (1,40,00) ,, ,, (61,85)
(d) 3,31,43 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (1,18,02) ,, (1,50,00) ,, ,, (63,41)

ख—रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि

B—RAILWAY REVENUE RESERVE FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथशेष Opening Balance				
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Railway Revenue Reserve Fund—	(क) (a) 32,56	(क) (a) 33,39	(क) (a) 35,96	**(क) (a)** **37,13**
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष (*i*) Revenue Surplus	..	..	..	..
(2) निवेश आदि से लाभांश (*ii*) Dividend from investment etc.	3,26	78	89	**89**
(3) सामान्य राजस्व से कर्ज (*iii*) Loan from General Revenues	..	..	..	..
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Railway Revenue Reserve Fund	14	14	28	**36**
जोड़ TOTAL . .	35,96	34,31	37,13	**38,38**

	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
रेलवे राजस्व आरक्षित निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Railway Revenue Reserve Fund for—	..	..	..	..
(1) पूंजी परिशोधन के लिए (*i*) Amortising Capital				
(2) पूरे लाभांश के भुगतान के उद्देश्य से शुद्ध राजस्व में कमी को पूरा करने के लिए (*ii*) Making good the short-fall in Net Revenue for payment of full dividend	..	..	..	..
(3) कर्ज की अदायगी के लिए (*iii*) Repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
(4) कर्ज पर ब्याज के लिए (*iv*) Interest on loans	..	..	..	..
इतिशेष Closing Balance	(क) (a) 35,96	(क) (a) 34,31	(क) (a) 37,13	(क) (a) **38,38**
जोड़ TOTAL . .	35,96	34,31	37,13	**38,38**

(क) इसमें शाखा लाइन कम्पनियों के हिस्सों में निवेश और उन्हें दिये गये ऋणों के 31.80 लाख शमिल हैं।

(a) Includes 31.80 lakhs on account of investments in shares of and loans to Branch Line Companies.

ग—रेलवे विकास निधि
C—RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised, Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथशेष Opening Balance	†6,02,91	..	89,50	..
विकास निधि में विनियोग— Appropriation to Development Fund—				
(1) राजस्व अधिशेष Revenue Surplus	..	36,03,89	..	**38,46,76**
(2) सामान्य राजस्व से कर्ज Loan from General Revenues	31,58,87	..	34,66,30	..
विकास निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Development Fund	35,09	33,12	30,07	**30,10**
जोड़ TOTAL	37,96,87	36,37,01	35,85,87	**38,76,86**

	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
विकास निधि से विनियोग— Appropriation from Development Fund for—				
(1) विकास सम्बन्धी कार्य (i) Development Works	27,82,50	25,00,00	25,00,00	**27,00,00**
(2) कर्ज की अदायगी के लिए (ii) Repayment of loans	..	..		
(3) कर्ज पर ब्याज के लिए (iii) Interest on loans	9,24,87	11,37,01	10,85,87	**11,76,86**
इतिशेष Closing Balance	89,50	..	..	..
जोड़ TOTAL	37,96,87	36,37,01	35,85,87	**38,76,86**

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†इसमें बिना वित्तीय समायोजन के पूंजी को अन्तरित 3.47 लाख रुपये शामिल नहीं हैं।
†Excludes Rs. 3.47 lakhs transferred without financial adjustment.

घ—रेलवे पेंशन निधि

D—RAILWAY PENSION FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**		लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथशेष Opening Balance	†271,74,50	245,10,59	†295,45,41	**323,16,70**					
पेंशन निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Pension Fund	(क) (*a*) ††78,84,80	(ख) (*b*) 86,50,00	(ग) (*c*) 102,26,04	**(घ) (*d*) 101,80,00**	**पेंशन निधि से विनियोग** Appropriation from Pension Fund	75,34,53	85,00,00	92,85,70	**98,69,64**
पेंशन निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Pension Fund	15,91,75	14,75,14	18,30,90	**20,29,49**	**इतिशेष** Closing Balance	291,16,52	261,35,73	323,16,70	**346,56,55**
जोड़ TOTAL	366,51,05	346,35,73	416,02,40	**445,26,19**	**जोड़** TOTAL	366,51,05	346,35,73	416,02,40	**445,26,19**

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†1957 से पहले के जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित उपांत वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1979-80 में 30,22,35 हजार रुपये और संशोधित अनुमान, 1980-81 में 4,28,89 शामिल हैं।

††1957 से पहले जिन रेल कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन संबंधी सेवा-निवृत्ति लाभों के लिए संबंधित वित्तीय वर्षों की समाप्ति से पहले अपना विकल्प दिया था, उनकी भविष्य निधि में जमा सरकारी अंशदान के राजकीय रेलवे भविष्य निधि से अन्तरण के फलस्वरूप 1979-80 में 12,54,80 लाख रुपये और 1980-81 में प्रस्तावित 15,76,04 लाख रुपये इसमें शामिल हैं।

(क) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (51,58), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (32,64) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (45,78) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,30,00 शामिल हैं।

(ख) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (59,47), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (38,53) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (52,00) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,50,00 शामिल हैं।

(ग) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (60,35), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (38,23) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (51,42) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,50,00 शामिल हैं।

(घ) इसमें चित्तरंजन रेल इंजन कारखाना (70,54), डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना (50,06) और सवारी डिब्बा कारखाना (59,40) से संबंधित कारखाना निर्माण उचंत लेखे के नाम खाते के 1,80,00 शामिल हैं।

†Includes Rs. 30,22,35 thousand in 1979-80 and 4,28,89 thousand in RE 1980-81 by transfer from State Railway Provident fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

††Includes Rs. 12,54,80 lakhs in 1979-80 and 15,76,04 lakhs proposed in 1980-81 by transfer from the State Railway Provident Fund of the accumulated government contribution to the Provident Fund of pre-1957 staff who elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective financial years.

(a) Includes 1,30,00 debitable to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account—CLW (51,58), DLW (32,64) and ICF (45,78)
(b) ,, 1,50,00 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (59,47) ,, (38,53) , (52,00)
(c) ,, 1,50,00 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (60,35) ,, (38,23) ,, (51,42)
(d) ,, 1,80,00 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (70,54) ,, (50,06) ,, (59,40)

ङ—रेलवे दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि
E—RAILWAY ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

(हजार रुपयों में)
(In thousands of rupees)

	लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1981-82**		लेखा, Accounts, 1979-80	बजट अनुमान, Budget Estimate, 1980-81	संशोधित अनुमान, Revised Estimate, 1980-81	**बजट अनुमान Budget Estimate, 1981-82**
अथशेष Opening Balance . .	37,14,05	38,37,85	41,87,87	**43,18,03**	दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि से निम्नलिखित के लिए विनियोग— Appropriation from Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund for—				
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund .	10,20,93	10,54,44	10,54,44	**10,92,71**	(1) दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति (*i*) Accident Compensation .	16,18	1,55,73	1,76,03	**1,55,73**
दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा और यात्री सुविधा निधि पर ब्याज Interest on Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . . .	2,23,44	2,27,23	2,51,75	**2,64,78**	(2) संरक्षा कार्य और यात्री सुविधाएं (*ii*) Safety works and Passenger amenities	7,54,37	10,00,00	10,00,00	**11,00,00**
					इतिशेष Closing Balance	41,87,87	39,63,79	43,18,03	**44,19,79**
जोड़ TOTAL	49,58,42	51,19,52	54,94,06	**56,75,52**	**जोड़** TOTAL	49,58,42	51,19,52	54,94,06	**56,75,52**

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Explanatory Memorandum on the Railway Budget, 1981-82

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TABLE I

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(In crores of rupees)

Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81		Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
2337.84	2749.59	(*a*) Gross Traffic Receipts.	2707.22	3276.75
1878.38	2111.93	(*b*) Ordinary working expenses.	2164.61	2464.64
200 00	220.00	(*c*) Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund.	220.00	350.00
64.00	84.00	(*d*) Appropriation to Pension Fund.	84.00	98.50
2142.38	2415.93	(*e*) Total working expenses. (b)+(c)+(d)	2468.61	2913.14
195.46	333.66	(*f*) Net Traffic Receipts. (a)—(e)	238.61	363.61
31.83	31.29	(*g*) Net Miscellaneous Reciepts	33.48	36.19
227.29	364.95	(*h*) Net Railway Revenue. (f)+(g)	272.09	399.80
293.53	322.24	(*i*) Dividend Payable to General Revenue.**	324.43	349.91
—66.24	+42.71	(*j*) Surplus(+) or Shortfall(—) (h)—(i)	**—52.34	+49.89
91.5%	87.8%	(*k*) Operating ratio*	91.1%	88.8%
4.1%	6.2%	(*l*) Percentage of net Revenue-before payment of dividend to General Revenue on the Capital-at-Charge.	4.6%	6.3%

Note:—* Ratio of Total Working Expenses to Total Earnings excluding Suspense

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** Dividend payment is limited to the available net Revenue, and balance representing shortfall is transferred to "Deferred Dividend Liability Account" as per recommendations of Railway Convention Committee (1977)

TABLE II

PLAN PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

	1950-51	End of 1st 5-year Plan	End of 2nd 5-year Plan	End of 3rd 5- year Plan	End of 4th 5-year Plan	End of 5th 5-year Plan	As on 31-3-1980
I. General							
(*a*) Capital-at-Charge (Rs. in crores)	827.0	969.0	1,520.9	2,680.3	3,893.4	4,797.1	5484.6
(*b*) Route Kilometres .	53,596	55,011	56,247	58,399	60,234	60,693	60,933
(*c*) Electrified Route Kms.	388	388	748	2,423	4,191	4,720	4,820
(*d*) Number of Stations .	5,976	6,152	6,523	6,986	7,079	7,020	7,017
(*e*) Number of staff (In Thousands).	914	1,025	1,157	1,352	1,432	1,495	1,551
II. Rolling Stock							
(*a*) No. of Locomotives							
(*i*) Steam	8,120	9,026	10,312	10,613	8,847	8,215	7,856
(*ii*) Diesel	17	67	181	727	1,610	2,025	2,238
(*iii*) Electric	72	79	131	403	669	901	974
(*b*) No. of Passenger Vehicles**	13,109	15,984	20,178	22,804	26,108	26,647	27,290
(*c*) Electric Multiple Unit Coaches . . .	460	574	846	1,355	1,892	2,321	2,473
(*d*) Other Coaching Vehicles	6,059	6,730	7,415	8,763	8,422	8,260	8,289
(*e*) No. of wagons .	2,05,596	2,40,756	3,07,907	3,70,019	3,88,366	3,99,971	405,185
III. Volume of Traffic .							
(*a*) Tonnage originating Revenue (In million)	73.2	92.2	119.8	162.0	162.1	210.8	193.1
Total	93.0	115.9	156.2	203.0	184.9	237.3	217.8
(*b*) Net Tonne Kilometres Revenue (In million)	37,565	50,435	72,333	98,978	1,09,391	1,50,250	144,559
Total	44,117	59,576	87,680	1,16,936	1,22,354	1,62,687	155,995
(*c*) Passenger originating (In million)							
(*i*) Suburban . . .	412	495	680	1,018	1,437	1,928	1903
(*ii*) Non-suburban . .	872	780	914	1,064	1,217	1,575	1602

**Includes Rail Cars.

TABLE III

INVESTMENT BY PLAN HEAD

(In crores of rupees)

Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81	Plan Head	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
41.21	44.81	(*a*) New lines (Construction).	41.76	38.69
..	..	(*b*) Purchase of new lines.	..	..
0.03	0.22	(*c*) Restoration of dismantled lines.	0.96	6.36
44.88	44.80	(*d*) Gauge conversion.	53.62	45.09
32.44	33.84	(*e*) Doubling.	35.85	59.48
27.14	34.14	(*f*) Traffic facilities-Yard remodelling and others	36.12	26.18
273.54	341.69	(*g*) Rolling Stock.	339.31	424.22
88.53	100.00	(*h*) Track Renewals.	100.00	142.42
11.73	12.35	(*i*) Bridge work.	12.64	12.32
18.08	20.00	(*j*) Signalling and Telecommunication works.	20.21	19.91
—0.04	..	(*k*) Taking over of line wires from P&T.	0.16	..
20.45	22.06	(*l*) Electrification Projects.	27.05	40.07
8.05	8.20	(*m*) Other Electrical works.	8.40	6.07
8.75	17.00	(*n*) Machinery & Plant.	16.83	25.00
25.17	38.05	(*o*) Workshops—including Production Units.	49.90	85.12
8.76	8.76	(*p*) Staff quarters.	8.82	8.75
7.30	6.25	(*q*) Amenities for staff.	6.72	6.25
3.88	4.81	(*r*) (*i*) Passenger amenities.	4.86	4.81
0.29	0.19	(*ii*) Other Railway user's amenities.	0.14	0.19
9.83	22.00	(*s*) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services.	22.00	8.00
..	..	(*t*) Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Public undertakings.—IRCON	0.50	..
3.88	2.41	(*u*) Other specified works.	2.89	2.42
60.94	—20.76	(*v*) Stores suspense (Net).	—25.56	—12.88
7.23	16.57	(*w*) Manufacture suspense (Net).	11.94	14.06
8.60	12.19	(*x*) Miscellaneous Advances (Net).	—9.09	6.82
—17.79	—34.58	Credits or Recoveries.	—37.75	—39.35
692.88	735.00	TOTAL	728.28	930.00
21.75	25.52	Metropolitan Transport Projects.	34.01	50.65
—0.35	—0.52	Credits or Recoveries.	—0.29	—0.65
714.28	760.00	GRAND TOTAL	762.00	980.00

TABLE IV

TRAFFIC PLAN—GOODS

Commodity	Actuals 1979-80		Revised Estimate 1980-81		Budget Estimate 1981-82	
	Tonnage Originating (million)	Earnings (Crores of Rupees)	Tonnage Originating (million)	Earnings (Crores of (Rupees)	Tonnage Originating (million)	Earnings (Crores of Rupees)
1. Coal						
For Steel Plant	14.77	44.57	14.00	50.32	14.40	60.92
For washeries	6.98	7.13	7.09	8.11	7.90	11.31
For other public users	40.21	226.77	41.20	273.74	46.60	368.41
2. Raw Materials to Steel Plants	20.75	52.08	20.82	58.00	23.30	77.34
3. Pig Iron and finished steel from steel plants	7.22	110.21	7.67	142.13	9.30	212.15
4. Iron ore for export	9.27	56.58	10.86	79.08	11.10	89.60
5. Cement	10.04	75.37	9.99	89.49	12.80	132.16
6. Foodgrains	18.35	146.86	17.84	148.28	19.50	179.47
7. Fertilisers	8.23	84.19	7.77	84.98	9.40	110.58
8. P.O.L.	14.27	149.75	15.06	187.50	15.70	239.67
9. Other Goods	42.97	440.60	42.70	506.08	45.00	590.64
10. Misc. Goods Earnings	..	46.33	..	60.40	..	74.33
TOTAL :	193.06	1440.44	195.00	1688.11	215.00	2146.58

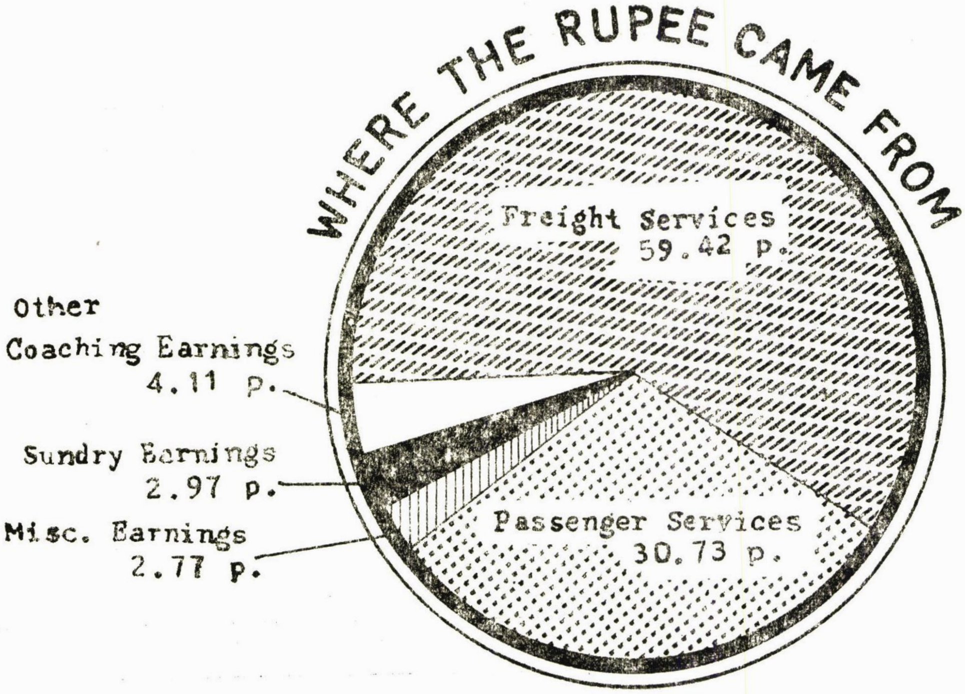
TABLE V

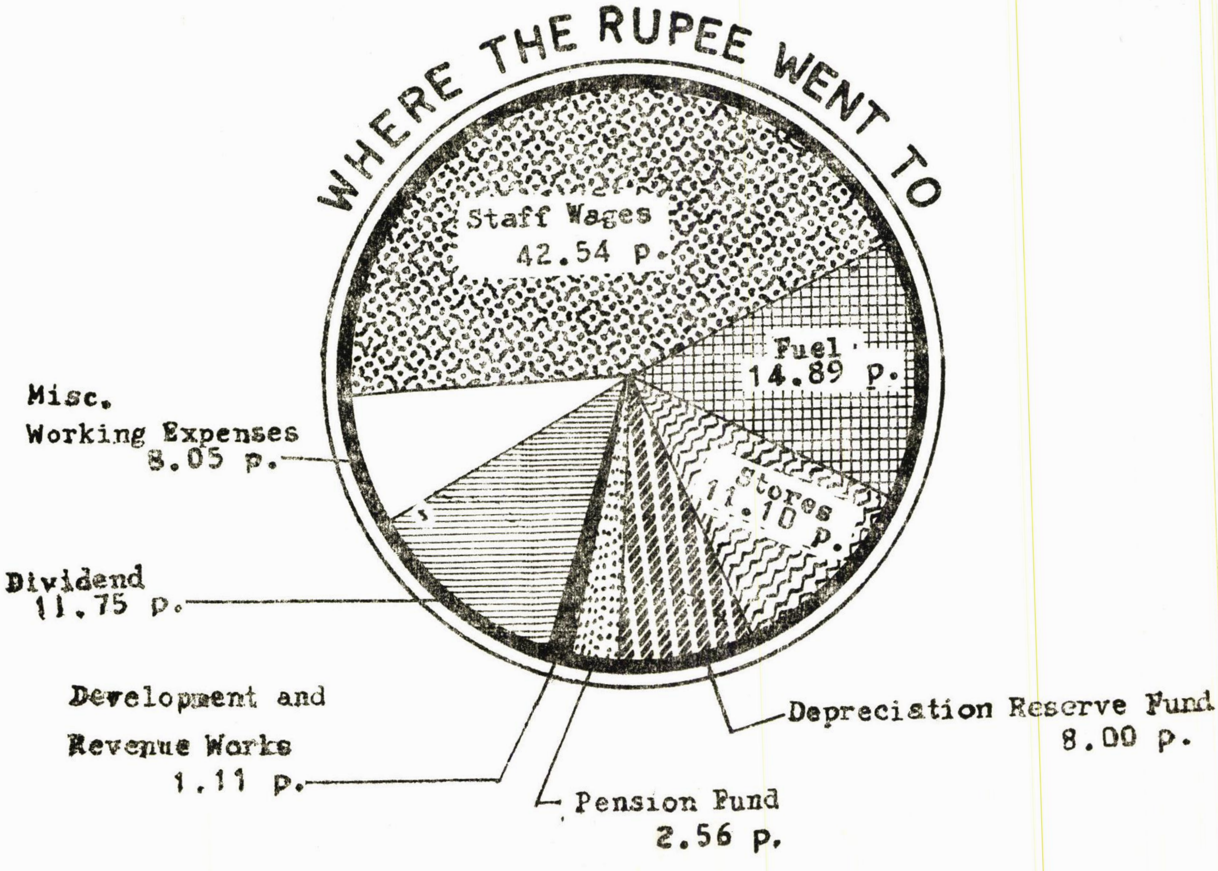
TRAFFIC PLAN—PASSENGER

	Actuals 1979-80		Revised Estimate 1980-81		Budget Estimate 1981-82	
	No. of Passengers (Million)	Earnings (Crores of Rs.)	No. of Passengers (Million)	Earnings (Crores of Rs,)	No. of Passengers (Million)	Earnings (Crores of Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Suburban						
First Class	88.76	8.38	95.01	9.61	100.71	10.28
Second Class (M & E)	0.45	0.13	0.48	0.15	0.51	0.17
Second Class	1813.62	69.81	1941.30	80.53	2057.78	85.62
TOTAL	1902.83	78.32	2036.79	90.29	2159.00	96.07
Non -Suburban						
ACC	0.33	5.96	0.34	6.73	0.35	8.38
First Class	8.45	60.12	8.57	67.31	8.83	80.45
Second Class (M & E)	247.54	357.67	251.05	403.00	258.58	469.48
Sceond Class Ordinary	1345.62	231.45	1364.94	260.82	1405.89	270.39
ACC Chair Car	0.64	5.29	0.65	5.96	0.67	6.98
TOTAL	1602.58	660.49	1625.55	743.82	1674.32	835.68
ACC	0.33	5.96	0.34	6.73	0.35	8.38
First Class	97.21	68.50	103.58	76.92	109.54	90.73
Second Class (M & E)	247.99	357.80	251.53	403.15	259.09	469.65
Second Class Ordinary	3159.24	301.26	3306.24	341.35	3463.67	356.01
ACC Chair Car	0.64	5.29	0.65	5.96	0.67	6.98
TOTAL	3505.41	738.81	3662.34	834.11	3833.32	931.75

Table VI

THE RAILWAY RUPEE IN THE YEAR 1979-80





PART I—REVENUE

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE RAILWAY UNDERTAKING

[SURPLUS(+)/SHORTFALL(—)]

(In crores of rupees)

1979-80	—66.24	(Actuals)
1980-81	—52.34	(Revised Estimate)
1981-82	+49.89	(Budget Estimate)

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE YEAR 1979-80

2. The principal financial figures (actuals) for the year 1979-80, the Revised Estimates for the year and the actuals of the preceding year are shown in the table below :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Actuals 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1979-80	Actuals 1979-80
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Gross Traffic Receipts . .	2151.04	2354.44	2337.84
WORKING EXPENSES .			
Ordinary Working Expenses	1673.17	1864.07	1878.38
*Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	145.00	200.00	200.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	49.20	64.00	64.00
Payments to Worked Lines	0.18	0.19	..
Total Working Expenses .	1867.55	2128.26	2142.38
**Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—22.67	27.69	31.83
Total Expenditure . .	1890.22	2100.57	2110.55
Net Railway Revenue . .	260.82	253.87	227.29
Dividend to General Revenues	224.16	295.97	293.53
Surplus (+)/Shortfall (—) .	+36.66	—42.10	—66.24
@Operating Ratio . .	87.5%	90.4%	91.5%
@@Capital-at-Charge .	5023.92	5400.32	5484.64
Ratio of Net Railway Revenue to Capital-at-Charge	5.2%	4.7%	4.1%

*Excludes contribution from the three Production Units.

**Includes Appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

@Ratio of Total Working Expenses to Gross Traffic Receipts.

@@Excludes outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

3. The details of the Gross Traffic Receipts for 1979-80 according to the final accounts, the Revised Estimate for the year and the actuals of the preceding year 1978-79 were as hereunder :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Actuals 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1979-80	Actuals 1979-80
PASSENGER EARNINGS			
Upper	66.71	74.22	74.46
Lower	606.06	675.83	664.35
Total Passenger Earnings	672.77	750.05	738.81
Other Coaching Earnings	91.47	95.83	98.70
Goods Earnings . .	1305.41	1447.95	1440.44
Sundry Other Earnings .	69.15	64.86	71.52
Total Earnings . .	2138.80	2358.69	2349.47
Suspense . . .	+12.24	—4.25	—11.63
Gross Traffic Receipts .	2151.04	2354.44	2337.84

The actual Gross Traffic Receipts for 1979-80 were Rs. 16.60 crores less than Revised Estimate for that year. This decrease was due to drop of Rs. 18.75 crores under Passenger and Goods Earnings; partly offset by increase of Rs. 9.53 crores under 'Other Coaching' and 'Sundry Other Earnings'. In addition, the position of unrealised earnings under 'Suspense reflected an increase during the year of Rs. 11.63 crores as compared to the Revised Estimate of Rs. 4.25 crores or a net deterioration of Rs. 7.38 crores over the Revised Estimate.

4. Based on the trend of earnings during the course of the year upto November/December 1979, the Revised Estimates of passenger earnings were placed at Rs. 750.05 crores. This trend was, however, not maintained in the last quarter of the financial year as the number of Passengers originating showed a decline, with the result the earnings came to Rs. 738.81 crores showing a shortfall of Rs. 11.24 crores or 1.50 per cent of the Revised Estimate. These were, however, slightly more than the Budget estimate of Rs. 738.45 crores.

As regards goods earnings, the variation between revised estimates and actuals was only of the order of 0.52 per cent. Based on the traffic trends upto December, the revenue earning originating tonnage was expected to reach a level of 194 million tonnes. But the actual materialisation was 193.06 million tonnes. This shortfall was, to some extent counterbalanced by an increase in the average lead, which for the year as a whole worked out to 749 kms. against 744 kms. upto December 1979. In the net result, the goods earnings totalled Rs. 1440.44 crores, showing a shortfall of Rs. 7.51 crores only over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1447.95 crores.

So far as Other Coaching earnings are concerned, against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 95.83 crores, the actuals were Rs. 98.70 crores. The increase was mainly on account of increased traffic towards the later part of the year. The Sundry earnings amounted to Rs. 71.52 crores registering an increase of Rs. 6.66 crores over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 64.86 crores. The increase was due to more collection of rental and other dues pertaining to railway premises, more catering sale and increase in other unclassified receipts.

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

5. The actual gross amounts under various Grants of the 'Working Expenses' for 1979-80 are compared in the table below with the Revised Estimate for that year and the actuals for 1978-79 :—

(In crores of rupees)

	Actuals 1978-79	Revised Estimate 1979-80	Actuals 1979-80	Percentage of variation over Revised Estimate
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and services	114.33	123.31	124.54	+1.00
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works	183.71	211.93	212.89	+0.45
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	170.53	184.29	187.36	+1.67
Demand No. 6—Repairs andMaintenance of Carriages and Wagons	208.60	228.37	230.31	+0.85
Demand No 7—Repair and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	102.66	112.89	114.41	+1.35
Demand No. 8—Operating expenses Rolling stock and Equipment	220.36	232.71	230.92	—0.77
Demand No. 9—Operating expneses-Traffic	232.66	251.91	255.43	+1.40
Demand No. 10—Operating expenses-Fuel	321.34	388.99	390.49	+0.39
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities	71.32	80.95	81.40	+0.56
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working expenses	106.66	121.58	116.60	—4.10
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits	81.99	103.08	92.61	—10.16
TOTAL	1814.16	2040.01	2036.96	—0.15
Credits or Recoveries	—77.92	—91.58	—84.20	—8.06
Deduct amount Recouped from fund	—63.65	—84.36	—74.38	—11.83
	1672.59	1864.07	1878.38	+0.77

The 'Ordinary Working Expenses' (Gross) for the year 1979-80 came to Rs. 2036.96 crores which showed a saving of Rs. 3.05 crores over the Revised Estimate of Rs. 2040.01 crores. The Savings were registered under grants 8, 12 & 13 partly off-set by excesses under other Grants.

Credits or recoveries and amounts recouped from funds (which are outside the Grant for the purpose of vote of Parliament but are taken in accounts in reduction of expenditure) were Rs. 17.36 crores less than the Revised Estimate. In the final analysis, the net working expenses were Rs. 14.31 crores more than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 1864.07 crores.

6. Payment to worked lines was Rs. 16.54 lakhs against the Revised Estimate anticipation of Rs. 18.61 lakhs. The net "Miscellaneous Expenditure was also less than the Revised Estimate by Rs. 4.33 crores, the reduction being mostly under the categories of Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure, Survey and Open line Works (Revenue), inproved by increase in total miscellaneous Receipts.

7. The Depreciation Reserve Fund received from Revenue a contribution of Rs. 200 crores and the Pension Fund was credited with Rs. 65 crores (Rs. 64 crores by debit to Working Expenses and Rs. one crore from Miscellaneous Expenditure) as provided for in the Revised Estimate.

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS 1979-80

8. The aggregate effect of the aforesaid variations was that the net revenue (before payment of Dividend to General Revenues) declined by Rs. 26.58 crores over the Revised Estimate figure of Rs. 253.87 crores. Owing to the Dividend reliefs granted by the Railway Convention Committee (1977) through their fifth Report which was approved by Parliament after the finalisation of Revised Estimates, the Dividend paid to General Revenues on actual computation was Rs. 2.44 crores less than the Revised Estimate of Rs. 295.97 crores. After taking into account the full liability for pay ment of Dividend to General Revenues, the shortfall amounted to Rs. 66.24 crores against Rs. 42.10 crores anticipated in the Revised Estimates.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

9. The Depreciation Reserve Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 280.91 crores after taking into account a debit in the opening balance of Rs. 1.96 crores due to transfer to capital. The fund received during the year a contribution of Rs. 200 crores from Revenue on the basis of the interim recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1977. In addition Rs. 2.82 crores accrued to the Fund from the three Production Units *viz.* Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Diesel Locomotive Works and Integral Coach Factory. The actual expenditure from the Fund during the year was only Rs. 187.45 crores. With the accretion of Rs. 16.79 crores as interest on the balance, the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 313.07 crores, *i.e.* Rs. 32.16 crores more than the opening balance of Rs. 280.91 crores.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

10. The opening balance in the Development Fund was Rs. 6.03 crores. This included Rs. 3 lakhs transferred from capital. Rs. 35 lakhs accrued as interest to the Fund. Thus the balance available in the fund was not adequate to meet the expenditure of Rs. 27.82 crores on Development Works and the interest liability of Rs. 9.25 crores on outstanding loans. To meet this financial liability, a loan of Rs. 31.59 crores was obtained from General Revenues. The Fund, therefore, closed with a balance of Rs. 90 lakhs.

The Fund owed to the General Revenues a loan of Rs. 189.50 crores which is Rs. 31.59 crores more than the last year.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

11. This fund had a closing balance of Rs. 0.33 crore as on 31-3-1979 of which Rs. 32 lakhs represented certain investments. With the implementation of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977) in their fifth Report, with regard to the discontinuance of the loan arrangements from General Revenues, under this Fund, no amount was credited to the Fund during 1979-80. An amount of Rs. 3 lakhs accrued to the Fund through dividend on investments. The Fund, therefore, closed with a balance of Rs. 36 lakhs as on 31-3-1980.

PENSION FUND

12. The Railway Pension Fund opened the year with a balance of Rs. 271.74 crores taking into account Rs. 30.22 crores transferred to it from the State Railway Provident Fund Account of pre-57 staff who had elected the pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the penultimate Financial year. Rs. 65 crores were contributed to the Fund during the year from Railway Revenues and Rs. 1.30 crores from the three Production Units. Rs. 12.55 crores were transferred to the Fund from the State Railway Provident Fund Account of pre-1957 staff who opted for the pensionary form of retirement benefits during the year and Rs. 15.92 crores accrued as interest on fund balance. Thus the total accretion to the Fund amounted to Rs. 94.77 crores. Against this, Rs. 75.35 crores was withdrawn for pension payments and the Fund thus closed with a balance of Rs. 291.16 crores at the end of the year.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

13. This Fund which was instituted from 1-4-1974 opened the year with a balance of Rs. 37.14 crores. It received a credit of Rs. 10.21 crores from surcharge on passenger traffic. Besides, an amount of Rs. 2.23 crores accrued to the Fund as interest on balance. The withdrawal from the Fund was Rs. 7.70 crores for safety works and passenger amenities taken together. Thus the Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 41.88 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATE 1980-81

Traffic Receipts

The details of the Revised Estimates of Gross Traffic Receipts for the current year are compared with the Budget Estimates for the year and the actuals of the previous year (1979-80) in the table below :

(Rs. in crores)

Categories	Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81	Revised Estimate 1980-81
PASSENGER EARNINGS			
Upper	74.46	93.36	83.65
Lower	664.35	775.00	750.46
TOTAL	738.81	868.36	834.11
Other Coaching Earnings	98.70	100.85	111.85
Goods	1440.44	1718.23	1688.11
Sundry Other Earnings	71.52	69.65	80.65
Total Earnings	2349.47	2757.09	2714.72
Suspense	(—)11.63	(—)7.50	(—)7.50
Gross Traffic Receipts	2337.84	2749.59	2707.22

The Budget Estimate for 1980-81 envisaged total earnings for the year to be of the order of Rs. 2757.09 crores. After allowing for a net accretion of Rs. 7.5 crores towards unrealised earnings in 'suspense', the Gross Traffic Receipts for the year were estimated at Rs. 2749.59 crores. The Revised Estimates of earnings at Rs. 2714.72 crores represents a decrease of Rs. 42.37 crores. The provision for earnings under 'suspense' is retained at the same figure as in the Budget Estimate. In the result, Gross Traffic Receipts have been assessed at Rs. 2707.22 crores—a reduction of Rs. 42.37 crores compared to the Budget Estimate for the year.

PASSENGER EARNINGS

The Budget Estimate of Passenger earnings for 1980-81 was Rs. 868.36 crores. Based on the trends of actual earnings in the course of the year, the Revised Estimate of Passenger earnings has been kept at Rs. 834.11 crores or a decrease of Rs. 34.25 crores from the budget.

OTHER COACHING EARNINGS :

Earnings from Other Coaching Traffic have shown an increase as compared to the budget. The Revised Estimate of earnings under this head has, therefore, been kept at Rs. 111.85 crores—an increase of Rs. 11.00 crores from the budget of Rs. 100.85 crores.

GOODS EARNINGS :

The Budget Estimate of goods earnings at Rs. 1718.23 crores was framed on the assumption that the originating revenue earning freight traffic would be 214.5 million tonnes during the year. The performance during the year has, however fallen short of these expectations and upto December, 1980 has in fact been even lower than last year's level. The cumulative drop in originating loading at this stage was 1.98 million tonnes as compared to the corresponding figure of last year. The loading for the month of December 1980 has however, shown an improvement over the corresponding month of 1979, and this trend has been kept up in January 1981 also. Taking this performance into account, the target of originating loading for 1980-81 has been revised to 195 million tonnes which is 1.94 million tonnes more than in 1979-80 but 19.5 million tonnes less than the budget target. The corresponding reduction in goods earnings, after taking into account the fact of improvement in average lead is of the order of Rs. 30.12 crores. The Revised Estimate of goods earnings is accordingly fixed at Rs. 1688.11 crores.

SUNDRY EARNINGS :

Taking into account the trend of actual performance in 1980-81 under 'Sundry Earnings', which has been better than budgeted, the Revised Estimate of earnings under this category has been fixed at Rs. 80.65 crores—an increase of Rs. 11.00 crores over the Budget.

SUSPENSE :

The Revised Estimate of unrealised earnings held under 'Suspense' during the year is placed at the same level as budgeted viz. Rs. 7.50 crores.

GROSS TRAFFIC RECEIPTS :

The aggregate effect of all the above factors is that the Gross Traffic receipts for 1980-81 are now estimated at Rs. 2707.22 crores against the Budget estimate of Rs. 2749.59 crores i.e. a decrease of Rs. 42.37 crores.

WORKING EXPENSES

The table below compares the Revised Estimate for Ordinary Working Expenses with the Budget Estimate for the year and the actuals of the previous year:—

(In crores of rupees)

	Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81	Revised Estimate 1980-81
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence & Services	124.54	135.84	140.01
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works . .	212.89	233.09	241.25
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	187.36	208.68	211.20
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons . . .	230.31	257.23	259.02
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	114.41	124.75	128.69
Demand No. 8—Operating Expense—Rolling Stock and Equipment . .	230.92	265.99	256.36
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic . .	255.43	276.09	283.46
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel . .	390.49	464.88	499.65
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities . .	81.40	91.87	91.96
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses	116.60	130.66	136.61
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement benefits .	92.61	105.22	111.73
TOTAL . .	2036.96	2294.30	2359.94
Credits or recoveries .	—84.20	—95.81	—100.71
Deduct amount recouped from Funds . . .	—74.38	—86.56	—94.62
Net	1878.38	2111.93	2164.61
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund . .	200.00	220.00	220.00
*Appropriation to Pension Fund	64.00	84.00	84.00

*Excludes appropriation to Pension Fund for Miscellaneous Establishments.

The sanctioned Budget for 1980-81 for Ordinary working expenses was Rs. 2294.30 crores (Gross). The Revised Estimate of Rs. 2359.94 crores (Gross) is more than the Budget by Rs. 65.64 crores. Credits adjusted in reduction of expenditure outside the demands are estimated at Rs. 100.71 crores—more by Rs. 4.90 crores than the Budget. Similarly, the amount recouped from 'Funds' is Rs. 94.62 crores—more by Rs. 8.06 crores than the Budget. The Revised Estimate of net working Expenses is thus more than the sanctioned Budget grant by Rs. 52.68 crores.

Additional expenditure of Rs. 34.77 crores has been provided in the Revised Estimate for increase in the cost of fuel including increase in price of H.S.D. oil. An increase of Rs. 27.88 crores has been provided towards upward revision in the rates of additional Dearness Allowance sanctioned upto September, 1980. Additional provision of Rs. 7.55 crores has been provided for improvement in the wages of casual labour. Additional provision of Rs. 6.59 crores is required for payment of pension due to larger number of employees retiring under pensionary form of retirement benefits and Rs. 5.81 crores for adjustment of wages/material on POH. Additional provision of Rs. 4.85 crores is for purchase of electric energy including increase in the rate of tariff for other than traction purposes. An increase of Rs. 1.16 crore has become necessary for adjustment of arrear debits from State Governments towards Order Police. An additional provision of Rs. 0.78 crore has been made towards Medical Health and Welfare Services, and Rs. 1.68 crores under other Misc. causes.

The above increases have been offset by saving due to non-utilization of full provision towards maintenance of rolling sotck etc. and other economies amounting to Rs. 25.43 crores. The savings mainly comprise of Rs. 6.30 crores for less consumption of materials, Rs. 11.16 crores for less payment of kilometreage allowance; Rs. 3.09 crores for less payment under productivity linked bonus. Saving of Rs. 2.54 crores is for non-filling up of vacancies and reduction in staff expenditure and Rs. 2.34 crores for stock adjustment account.

Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 140.01 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 4.17 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 4.16 crores under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.01 crore under Charged appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned upto September, 1980 (Rs. 4.02 crores) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.51 crore) partly offset by less provision required for non filling up of vacancies (Rs. 0.37 crore)

The increase under charged appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent way and works

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 241.25 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 8.16 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 8.15 crore under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.01 crore under charged appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of improvements in the rate of casual labour/engagement of more casual labour (Rs. 7.55 crores) and upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned up to September, 1980 (Rs. 3.45 crores); partly offset by less payment on account of non-filling up of vacancies (Rs. 1.67 crores) and less adjustments under stock adjustment (Rs. 1.18 crores).

The increase under charged appropriation is on account of more payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 211.20 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 2.52 crores over the budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 2.53 crores under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.01 crore under charged appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of more provision required for adjustment of wages/material on periodical overhauls (Rs. 5.81 crores) and upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned upto September, 1980 (Rs. 3.52 crores) partly offset by less consumption of stores (Rs. 5.49 crores), less payment of Productivity Linked Bonus (Rs. 0.76 crore) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.55 crore)

The saving under Charged appropriation is on account of less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 259.02 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 1.79 crores over the Budget Grant under Voted portion. The increase is on account of upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned upto September, 1980 (Rs. 3.80 crores), and other Railways' debits (Rs. 2.25 crores), partly offset by savings on account of less provision required for adjustments of wages/material on periodical over hauls (Rs. 1.57 crores), less consumption of stores (Rs. 1.49 crores) and less payment under Productivity Linked Bonus (Rs. 1.19 crore).

Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment.

The revised Estimate of Rs. 128.69 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 3.94 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 3.95 crores under Voted portion and a saving of Rs. 0.01 crore under charged appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of increase in the cost of materials (Rs. 4.02 crores) and upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned up to September, 1980 (Rs. 1.19 crores); partly offset by less provision required under stock adjustment account (Rs. 0.72 crore) and less payment under Productivity Linked Bonus (Rs. 0.54 crore).

The saving under charged appropriation is on account of less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 256.36 crores under this Demand reflects a saving of Rs. 9.63 crores over the Budget Grant under 'Voted' portion. The decrease is on account of less payment under Kilometreage allowance (Rs. 7.83 crores), less consumption of materials (Rs. 3.44 crores), non-filling-up of vacancies (Rs. 2.17 crores) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.88 crore); partly offset by increase due to revision in the rate of Electricity tariff (Rs. 2.60 crores) and upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned up to September, 1980 (Rs. 2.09 crores).

Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 283.46 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 7.37 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 7.49 crores under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.12 crore under Charged appropriation). The increase under 'voted' portion is on account of upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned up to September, 1980 (Rs. 6.52 crores), increase in the cost of materials (Rs. 2.36 crores) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 0.95 crore); partly offset by less payment under kilometreage allownace (Rs. 1.66 crores), more credits due to adjustments of Inter-Railway Financial Adjustment (Rs. 0.44 crore) and less payment of Productivity Linked Bonus (Rs. 0.24 crore).

The saving under Charged appropriation is on account of less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses-Fuel.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 499.65 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 34.77 crores over the Budget Grant under Voted portion. The increase is on account of more expenditure on fuel including increase in the cost of HSD oil (Rs. 31.30 crores), increase in the rates of Electricity Tariff (Rs. 2.92 crores) and deterioration in the rate of specific fuel consumption (Rs. 2.03 crores) partly offset by savings due to less consumption of Electricity (Rs. 1.48 crores).

Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and Amenities.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 91.96 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 0.09 crore over the Budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 0.10 crore under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.01 crore under Charged appropriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of upward revision in the rate of dearness allowance sanctioned upto September, 1980 (Rs. 1.74 crores) and more provision required for medical, health and welfare services (Rs. 0.78 crore); partly offset by less consumption of stores (Rs. 2.26 crores) and less payment of Productivity Linked Bonus (Rs. 0.16 crores).

The saving under Charged appropriation is on account of less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses.

The Revised Estimate of Rs. 136.61 crores under this Demand reflects an increase of Rs. 5.95 crores over the Budget Grant (comprising an increase of Rs. 5.66 crores under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.29 crore under Charged apprppriation). The increase under 'Voted' portion is on account of more provision required for missing coal wagons (Rs. 2.34 crores), upward revision in the rates of Dearness Allowance sanctioned upto September 1980 (Rs. 1.55 crores), adjustment of arrear debits from State Governments for Order Police (Rs. 1.16 crores) and suspense (Rs. 0.81 crore); partly offset by savings under Productivity Linked Bonus (Rs. 0.20 crore).

The increase under Charged appropriation is on account of less payments anticipated in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits.

The Revised Estimate for 1980-81 of Rs. 111.73 crores exceeds the Budget Estimate for 1980-81 by Rs. 6.52 crore under 'Voted' portion and a decrease of 0.01 crores under Charged appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for more pension/retirement benefits (Rs. 7.91 crores) partly offset by a decrease under Provident Fund (Rs. 1.39 crores).

The decrease of Rs. 0.01 crore under Charged appropriation is due to less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

OTHER ITEMS MAKING UP TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES

The contribution to the Depreciation Reserve Fund has been retained at Rs. 220.00 crores as provided in the Budget. Approrpiation to the Pension Fund has also been retained at Rs. 84.00 crores as in the Budget Estimate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS

The following table compares the Revised Estimate under Miscellaneous Transactions with the original Budget and the Actuals of previous year:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

	Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81	Revised Estimate 1980-81
RECEIPTS			
Receipts from Subsidized Companies . . .	3	5	3
Other Misc. receipts . .	31	43	84
Receipts from Surcharge on Passengers . . .	10,21	10,54	10,54
Subsidy from General Revenues towards dividend relief and other concessions	56,02	63,81	65,42
Total Receipts . .	66,57	74,83	76,83
EXPENDITURE			
Payments to worked lines .	17	19	16
Subsidy	14	7	12
Surveys	88	2,15	1,90
Misc. Railway Expenditure .	14,96	17,59	17,63
Open Line Works Revenue .	7,38	12,00	12,00
Appropriation to Accident compensation Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,21	10,54	10,54
Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,00	1,00	1,00
Total Expenditure .	34,74	43,54	43,35
Net Misc. Receipts . .	31,83	31,29	33,48

NET MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

The Budget Estimate for Net Misc. Receipts for the current year was Rs. 31.29 crores. The Revised Estimate under this head is placed at Rs. 33.48 crores involving an increase of Rs. 2.19 crores. The variation is mainly due to Receipts from General Revenue towards subsidy for dividend relief and other miscellaneous receipts (Rs. 0.41) crores, and overall saving in miscellaneous expenditure.

DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES

The Budget estimate of Dividend payable to General Revenues was Rs. 322.24 crores. The Revised Estimate of Rs. 324.43 crores, involving an increase of Rs. 2.19 crores takes into account the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977) as contained in their fifth Report, including the provisions to show certain equitable concessions on payment of dividend as a specific subsidy from General Revenues to the Railways. The Revised Estimate of Dividend is based on latest available estimate of Capital-at-charge and liability for deferred dividend payment on new lines. The actual payment of dividend is limited to the Net Revenue available viz. Rs. 272.09 crores, the shortfall of Rs. 52.34 crores being transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account.

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Principal financial figures of the current year according to the Revised Estimates are compared below with the Budget Estimates and the actuals of the previous year :—

(Rs. in crores)

	Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81	Revised Estimate 1980-81
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Total Earnings . . .	2349.47	2757.09	2714.72
Suspense . . .	—11.63	—7.50	—7.50
Gross Traffic Receipts .	2337.84	2749.59	2707.22
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses excluding suspense	1885.61	2115.63	2169.20
Suspense . . .	—7.23	—3.70	—4.59
Net Ordinary Working Expenses	1878.38	2111.93	2164.61
*Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	200.00	220.00	220.00
**Appropriation to Pension Fund	64.00	84.00	84.00
Total Working Expenses .	2142.38	2415.93	2468.61
MISCELLAENOUS TRANSACTIONS			
Receipts	66.57	74.83	76.83
Expenditure (including pay ment to Worked Line) .	34.74	43.54	43.35
Net Misc. Receipts . .	31.83	31.29	33.48
Total Expenditure . .	2110.55	2384.64	2435.13
Net Railway Revenue .	227.29	364.95	272.09
***Dividend Payable to General Revenues . . .	293.53	322.24	324.43
Net Surplus/Deficit . .	(—)66.24	(+)42.71	(—)52.34
Operating Ratio-Ratio of Total Working Expenses to total earnings . .	91.5%	81.8%	91.1%

*Represents provision made from Revenue and excludes the contribution in respect of three production Units, which is charged to Workshop Manufacture Suspense Account (Capital).

**Excludes Rs. 100 lakhs in Revised Estimate for 1980-81 for Appropriation to Pension Fund for Misc. Establishments like Railway Board, RDSO etc.

***At 5.5% on the Capital invested upto 31-3-1964 and 6% on capital invested thereafter. Out of the Dividend payable on capital invested upto 31-3-1964 a sum of Rs. 16.25 crores is for transfer to the States in lieu of tax on passenger fares and the balance is to assist the States to finance safety works in terms of the recommendations of the RCC 1965, 1971 and the first report of the committee 1977 as approved by Parliament.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

The Depreciation Reserve Fund opened with a balance of Rs. 313.07 crores. The fund would receive during the year a contribution of Rs. 220.00 crores from Revenues, Rs. 3.20 crores from the three Production Units, viz., CLW, DLW and ICF and a credit of Rs.18.86 crores as interest accuring on the balance. With an anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 231.00 crores from the fund during the year the fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 324.13 crores at the end of the financial year.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Development Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 0.90 crores as on 1-4-80. A sum of Rs. 34.66 crores is proposed to be obtained as loan from General Revenues to meet the full interest liability on the fund in addition to covering the outlay on works chargeable to the fund. An amount of Rs. 30.07 lakhs is expected to accrue to the Fund as interest on balance. Withdrawal from the fund for financing works of Development nature is estimated at Rs. 25.00 crores. The liability for payment of interest on outstanding loans from General Revenues works out to Rs. 10.86 crores. The fund will owe Rs. 224.17 crores to General Revenue by way of out-standing loan at the end of the year.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

The Revenue Reserve Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 35.96 lakhs representing investments and dividend thereon. The fund will receive a credit of Rs. 1.17 lakh as interest and dividend on investments. At the end of the year, the fund will close with a balance of Rs. 37.13 lakhs.

INDEBTEDNESS TO GENERAL REVENUES

The indebtedness of the Railways to General Revenues under Development fund to end of 1980-81, is estimated to increase to Rs. 224.17 crores. In addition, the Railways will owe General Revenues, an amount of Rs. 233.76 crores as "Deferred Dividend Liability".

PENSION FUND

After providing for an adjustment of Rs. 4.29 crores on account of transfer to the fund of the Government contribution to SRPF in respect of pre-1957 staff who had opted for pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the previous year, the opening balance in the fund works out to Rs. 295.46 crores. The fund will receive during the year a contribution of Rs. 85.00 crores from Revenue and Rs. 1.50 crores from the three Production Units. A further amount of Rs. 15.76 crores is expected to accrue to the fund on account of transfer from SRPF during the year and accrual by way f interest to the fund during the year is estimated at Rs. 18.31 crores. The withdrawal from the fund for disbursement of pension charges during the year is expected to be Rs. 92.86 crores leaving a balance of Rs. 323.17 crores in the fund at the close of the year.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

This fund opened with a balance of Rs. 41.88 crores. The fund will receive a credit of Rs. 10.54 crores from receipts of surcharges on passenger traffic which is same as budgeted. Besides, an amount of Rs. 2.52 crores will accrue to the fund as interest on the balance. The withdrawal from the fund is estimated at Rs. 11.76 crores made up of Rs. 1.76 crores to cover the payments to passengers involved in Railway accidents, Rs. 10.00 crores for safety and passenger amenities works. The fund is anticipated to close with the balance of Rs. 43.18 crores.

BUDGET ESTIMATE 1981-82

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

PASSENGER EARNINGS

The Budget estimate of passenger earnings for 1981-82 has been assessed at Rs. 931.75 crores against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 834.11 crores or an increase of Rs. 97.64 crores. The estimate for 1981-82 provides for the normal annual growth of suburban and non-suburban psssenger traffic, and takes into account the effect of adjustments in fares, proposed in the Budget.

OTHER COACHING

Other coaching earnings for 1981-82 are estimated at Rs. 125.35 crores against the Revised estimate of Rs. 111.85 crores providing for an increase of Rs. 13.50 crores over the current year. The increase takes into account the additional earnings expected from the proposed surcharge on parcel rates.

GOODS EARNINGS

The budget estimate for 1981-82 under Goods earnings has been placed at Rs. 2146.58 crores against the Revised estimate of Rs. 1688.11 crores i.e. an increase of Rs. 458.47 crores. The Budget estimate assumes an increase of 20 million tonnes in the originating revenue earning freight traffic over the anticipated level of 195 million tonnes adopted for the Revised estimate in 1980-81. The estimated earnings for 1981-82 also include the effect of the adjustments in freight charges, proposed in the budget.

SUNDRY EARNINGS

Sundry earnings are assessed at Rs. 83.07 crores in 1981-82 higher than the Revised estimate of Rs. 80.65 crores by 2.42 crores. The estimate provides for increase over Revised Estimate 1980-81 by about 3 %.

SUSPENSE

The Budget estimate for 1981-82 assumes an accretion of Rs. 10 crores as unrealised earnings held in Suspense i.e. an increase of Rs. 2.50 crores as compared to the Revised Estimate for 1980-81.

GROSS TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

The Budget Estimate of Gross Traffic Receipts for 1981-82 comes to Rs. 3276.75 crores against the Revised Estimate of Rs. 2707.22 crores, or an increase of Rs. 569.53 crores. The Budget estimate for 1981-82 is compared with the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 and actuals of 1979-80 in the table below :

(Rs. in crores)

	Actuals 1979-80	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
Passenger :			
Upper	74.46	83.65	99.11
Lower	664.35	750.46	832.64
Total Passenger earnings .	738.81	834.11	931.75
Other Coaching earnings .	98.70	111.85	125.35
Goods	1440.44	1688.11	2146.58
Sundry	71.52	80.65	83.07
Total	2349.47	2714.72	3286.75
Suspense	—11.63	—7.50	—10.00
Gross Traffic Receipts .	2337.84	2707.22	3276.75

WORKING EXPENSES

The Budget Estimate of working expenses for 1981-82 is shown below alongside the Revised Estimate for the current year and the actuals for the previous year:—

(In crores of rupees)

	Actuals 1979-80	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services	124.54	140.01	148.28
Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works . .	212.89	241.25	260.25
Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	187.36	211.20	237.49
Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons . . .	230.31	259.02	295.20
Demand No. 7—Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment . . .	114.41	128.69	141.51
Demand No. 8—Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment . .	230.92	256.36	289.04
Demand No. 9—Operating Expenses—Traffic . .	255.43	283.46	305.52
Demand No. 10—Operating Expenses—Fuel . .	390.49	499.65	623.88
Demand No. 11—Staff Welfare and amenities . .	81.40	91.96	100.90
Demand No. 12—Miscellaneous Working Expenses .	116.60	136.61	143.01
Demand No. 13—Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement benefits.	92.61	111.73	117.76
TOTAL . .	2036.96	2359.94	2662.84
Creditors or recoveries .	—84.20	—100.71	—97.95
Deduct amount recouped from Funds	—74.38	—94.62	—100.25
Net . . .	1878.38	2164.61	2464.64
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund . .	200.00	220.00	350.00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	64.00	84.00	98.50

ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES

The Budget Estimate of Ordinary Working Expenses for the year 1981-82 has been placed at Rs. 2662.84 crores (Gross) involving an increase of Rs. 302.90 crores over the Revised Estmate of Rs. 2359.94 crores for 1980-81. The credits which are exhibited outside the scope of the Demands are expected to be less by Rs. 2.76 crores. The amount recouped from the Funds is estimated to be more by Rs. 5.63 crores. Taking the credits and the amounts recouped from the funds into account, the net working expenses are estimated to be Rs. 2464.64 crores during 1981-82 against the Revised Estimate for 1980-81 of Rs. 2164.61 crores i.e. an increase of Rs. 300.03 crores over the (net) working expenses in the previous year. The increased expenditure of Rs. 302.90 crores (Gross) is mainly on account of:—

(*a*) Net escalation in staff cost (Rs. 95.28 crores)

(*b*) Increase on account of improved maintenance of assets, repairs and maintenance of rolling stock, electrical, signalling and telecommunication services (Rs. 74.93 crores)

(*c*) More expenditure on fuel arising from increase in consumption for the carriage of projected increase in traffic and increase in cost (Rs. 124.22 crores)

(*d*) Other expenses (Rs. 2.44 crores)

(*e*) More provision for Pension and Provident Fund (Rs. 6.03 crores)

The broad factors which have contributed to the increase in the wage bill are:—

(*i*) Annual increments (Rs. 20.26 crores)

(*ii*) Escalation in staff expenditure including allowances (Rs. 70.38 crores).

(*iii*) Increased expenditure on Medical, health and welfare services (Rs. 4.64 crores).

The variations (rounded off to the nearest lakh of rupees) under each of the Demands are explained in detail in the following paragraphs:

Demand No. 3—General Superintendence and Services

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 827.03 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 828.16 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 1.13 lakh under 'Charged appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 238.70 lakhs), increase in staff expenditure including allowances, such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation, etc. (Rs. 69.68 lakhs), increased rates of additional dearness allowance(Rs. 464.56 lakhs); other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 55.22 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 1.13 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 4—Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate 1980-81 by Rs. 1899.79 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 1900.40 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.61 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 349.61 lakhs), increase in staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation, etc. (Rs. 139.38 lakhs). increased rates of additional Dearness allowance (Rs. 843.93 lakhs), cost of Materials (Rs. 385.83 lakhs), and increase in the rate of contract (Rs. 194.19 lakhs); partly offset by saving in overtime allowance (Rs. 12.54 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.61 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 5—Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power

The Budget Estimate of 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 2629.40 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 2628.89 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.51 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 172.85 lakhs), increase in staff expenditure including allowances, such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation, etc. (Rs. 419.78 lakhs); increased rates of additional dearness allowance (Rs. 466.70 lakhs); cost of materials (Rs. 640.07 lakhs); adjustment of wages/material on periodical over hauls (Rs. 660.38 lakhs); and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 278.95 lakhs); partly offset by savings on contingent expenses (Rs. 9.84 lakhs).

The increase of Rs. 0.51 lakh under 'Charged' appropsiation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 6—Repairs and Maintenance ot Carriages and Wagons

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 3618.01 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 3617.45 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.56 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 188.39 lakhs). increased rates of additional dearness allowance (Rs. 494.54 lakhs) adjustment of wages/material on periodical over hauls (Rs. 1543.57 lakhs); cost of materials (Rs. 1400.66 lakhs); partly offset by savings on night duty allowance (Rs. 9.71 lakhs).

The increase of Rs. 0.56 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 7—*Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment.*

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 1282.14 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 1281.55 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.59 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 147.18 lakhs increase in staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation, etc. (Rs. 155.52 lakhs) Cost of materials (Rs. 458.57 lakhs) increased rates of additional Dearness allowance Rs. 422.03 lakhs); other miscellaneous causes Rs. 98.25 lakhs).

The increase of Rs. 0.59 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 8—*Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment*

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 3268.11 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 3268.23 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.12 lakh under Charged appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 283.31 lakhs), increase in staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, upgradation (Rs. 254.30 lakhs), increased rates of additional dearness allowance (Rs. 682.21 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 1055.25 lakhs) and Additional provision for Running allowance and revision in their pay scales (Rs. 993.16 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.12 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 9—*Operating expenses—Traffic.*

The Budget estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 2205.75 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 2198.93 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 6.82 lakhs under 'charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 351.65 lakhs) increased rates of additional Dearness Allowance (Rs. 1063.21 lakhs) additional provision for running Allowance and revision in their pay scales (Rs. 287.38 lakhs), Cost of material (Rs. 518.57 lakhs), partly offset by saving in overtime allowance (Rs. 21.88 lakhs).

The increase of Rs. 6.82 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 10—*Operating Expenses—Fuel.*

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 bv Rs. 12422.12 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 124,22.23 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 0.11 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 3.91 lakhs), increase in staff expenditure including allowances such as filling up of vacancies, etc. (Rs. 18.60 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 8526.31 lakhs) and other expenses (Rs. 3873.41 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 0.11 lakh under 'charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 11—*Staff Welfare and Amenities.*

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 893.51 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 892.53 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 0.98 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 192.52 lakhs), increase in staff expenditure including allowances, such as filling up of vacancies (Rs. 19.61 lakhs) increased rates of additional dearness allowance (Rs. 279.23 lakhs), cost of materials (Rs. 319.36 lakhs) and other miscellaneous causes (Rs. 81.81 lakhs).

The increase of Rs. 0.98 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 12—*Miscellaneous Working Expenses.*

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 by Rs. 640.52 lakhs made up of an increase of Rs. 660.91 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and a saving of Rs. 20.39 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for annual increments (Rs. 98.24 lakhs); increase in staff expenditure, including allowances, such as filling up of vacancies, of upgradation, etc. (Rs. 154.28 lakhs) increased rates additional dearness allowance (Rs. 324.77 lakhs); cost of materials (Rs. 245.50 lakhs) and Order Police (Rs. 72.08 lakhs) partly offset by savings under Suspense (Rs. 156.62 lakhs) and other Miscellaneous causes (Rs. 77.34 lakhs).

The saving of Rs. 20.39 lakhs under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of less payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

Demand No. 13—*Provident Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits.*

The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 exceeds the Revised Estimate for 1980-81 by Rs. 603.41 lakhs made up of an increase Rs. 602.41 lakhs under 'Voted' portion and Rs. 1.00 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation. The increase under 'Voted' portion is to provide for more pension/retirement benefits (Rs. 584.91 lakhs) and under Provident Fund (Rs. 17.50 lakhs). The excess of Rs. 1.00 lakh under 'Charged' appropriation is due to anticipation of more payments in satisfaction of court decrees.

MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS

30. The Budget Estimate for 1981-82 of miscellaneous receipts indicates an increase of Rs. 2.71 crores over the Revised Estimate of 1980-81. The following table compares the Budget Estimate for 1981-82 of miscellaneous receipts with the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 and actuals of 1979-80.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Actuals 1979-80	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
1	2	3	4
RECEIPTS			
(*i*) Receipts from Subsidised companies . .	3	3	3
(*ii*) Other Misc. Receipts .	31	84	90
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . .	10,21	10,54	10,92
(*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues	56,02	65,42	70,84
Total Receipts . .	66,57	76,83	82,69
EXPENDITURE			
(*i*) Payment to Worked lines	17	16	16
(*ii*) Subsidy . . .	14	12	13
(*iii*) Surveys . . .	88	1,90	3,93
(*iv*) Misc-Railway expenditure	14,96	17,63	19,86
(*v*) Open Line Works Revenue	7,38	12,00	10,00
(*vi*) Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,00	1,00	1,50
(*vii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	10,21	10,54	10,92
Total Expenditure . .	34,74	43,35	46,50
Net Misc. Receipts . .	31,83	33,48	36,19

The increase of Rs. 2.71 crores in net Misc. Receipts is mainly on account of increase in subsidy from General Revenues partly offset by increase in outlay for Surveys and other Misc. Expenditure.

DIVIDEND TO GENERAL REVENUES

The dividend liability to General Revenues for 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 349.91 crores involving an increase of Rs. 25.48 crores over the Revised estimate for 1980-81 of Rs. 324.43 crores. The increase is due to the anticipated increase in capital at charge of the Railways during the year.

NET FINANCIAL RESULTS

A summary is given below of the financial results anticipated in the Budget for 1981-82 in comparison with the Revised Estimate of 1980-81 and actuals of the previous year.

(Rs. in crores)

	Actuals 1979-80	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
TRAFFIC RECEIPTS			
Total earnings .	2349.47	2714.72	3286.75
Suspense	(—)11.63	(—)7.50	(—)10.00
Gross Traffic receipts . .	2337.84	2707.22	3276.75
WORKING EXPENSES			
Ordinary Working Expenses excluding suspense . .	1885.61	2169.20	2469.96
Suspense	(—)7.23	(—)4.59	(—)5.32
Net Ordinary Working Expenses	1878.38	2164.61	2464.64
Appropriation to DRF .	200.00	220.00	350.00
Appropriation to Pension Fund	64.00	84.00	98.50
Total working Expenses excluding suspense . . .	2142.38	2468.61	2913.14
Misc Receipts . . .	66.57	76.83	82.69
Misc. Expenditure . .	34.74	43.35	46.50
Net. Misc. Receipts . .	31.83	33.48	36.19
Total Expenditure . .	2110.55	2435.13	2876.95
Net Railway Revenues .	227.29	272.09	399.80
Dividend payable to Genl. Revenues . . .	293.53	324.43	349.91
Net surplus(+)/Shortfall(—)	—66.24	—52.34	+49.89
Operating Ratio . . .	91.5%	91.1%	88.8%

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND

The Railway Depreciation Reserve Fund is expected to open the year with a balance of Rs. 324.13 crores. The fund will receive a contribution of Rs. 350.00 crores from Revenues. A contribution of Rs. 3.31 crores is anticipated from the three production units viz. CLW, DLW and ICF. Interest amounting to Rs. 17.24 crores will accrue to the Fund during the year on the balance. With the anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 450.00 crores from the fund during 1981-82 to finance works allocable to DRF, the fund is expected to close the year with a balance of Rs. 244.68 crores.

DEVELOPMENT FUND

An amount of Rs. 38.47 crores is proposed to be appropriated to the Fund from Revenue Surplus. This together with an amount of Rs. 0.30 crore accruing as interest during the year will meet the expenditure on development works estimated at Rs. 27.00 crores and the liability of Rs. 11.77 crores towards payment of interest on the outstanding loan from General Revenues. The Fund will thus close with a nil balance at the end of 1981-82. The loan liability at the end of the year is expected to be Rs. 224.17 crores.

REVENUE RESERVE FUND

The Revenue Reserve Fund is expected to have an opening balance of Rs. 37.13 lakhs including investments in shares and loans to Branch Line companies. With Rs. 1.25 lakhs as interest and dividend on investment the fund will close with a balance of Rs. 38.38 lakhs.

INDEBTEDNESS TO GENERAL REVENUES

The indebtedness of the Railways to the General Revenues under Development Fund at the end of 1981-82 is estimated to be Rs. 224.17 crores. In addition, the Railways will owe the General Revenues an amount of Rs. 222.34 crores as "Deferred Dividend liability".

PENSION FUND

Pension Fund is expected to have an opening balance of Rs. 323.17 crores. A contribution of Rs. 100.00 crores is proposed to be made to the Fund from Revenue during 1981-82; in addition, Rs. 1.80 crores will be contributed to the Fund by the three Production Units. Interest accruing to the Fund on the balance in 1981-82 is estimated at Rs. 20.29 crores. With the anticipated withdrawal of Rs. 98.70 crores to meet Pensionary payments, the Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 346.56 crores.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION, SAFETY AND PASSENGER AMENITIES FUND

The fund is estimated to open the year with a balance of Rs. 43.18 crores. Appropriation to the Fund from receipts from surcharge on passengers is estimated at Rs. 10.92 crores. Interest of Rs. 2.65 crores will accrue to the Fund on the balance during the year. Withdrawal from the Fund is anticipated to be of the order of Rs. 1.56 crores for payment towards accident compensation and Rs. 11.00 crores for safety and Passenger amenities works. The Fund is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 44.19 crores.

A detailed yearwise account of the Five Funds is given in appendices XIII to XVII to this memorandum.

PART II

EXPENDITURE ON THE WORKS, MACHINERY AND ROLLING STOCK PROGRAMME OF RAILWAYS

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1979-80

The Revised Estimate of expenditure on Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock for 1979-80 allocable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Open Line Works (Revenue) and Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund was Rs. 650.00 crores net—(Rs. 1595.52 crores gross, less credits of Rs. 945.52 crores which are outside the scope of the Grant but constitute reduction of expenditure in accounts). The actual expenditure at the end of the year came to Rs. 714.28 crores net—(Gross Rs. 1638.72 crores less credits of Rs. 924.44 crores). The excess in expenditure is mainly due to more progress of works, increase in inventories due to more purchases and higher price of stores partly offset by less expenditure on machinery and plant.

REVISED ESTIMATES, 1980-81

Budget and Revised Estimates under Demand No. 16—Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement for 1980-81 and analysis of variations in the Revised Estimates 1980-81 from the Budget.

2. The Budget for the current year (1980-81) provided a net expenditure of Rs. 760.00 crores on Rolling Stock, Plant and Machinery and Works etc. including Metropolitan Transport Projects.

In the Gross against the Budget Grant of Rs. 1828.27 crores (made up of Voted Rs. 1827.72 crores and charged Rs. 0.55 crore), the Revised Estimate has been fixed at Rs. 1959.54 crores (Voted Rs. 1958.96 crores and Charged Rs. 0.58 crore). The excess of Rs. 131.24 crores in the Gross under Voted is mainly under Suspense heads Rs. 95.62 crores, Works Rs. 24.22 crores, Electrification Rs. 4.96 crores, Metropolitan Transport Projects Rs. 8.49 crores, Indian Railway Construction Company Rs. 0.50 crore partly offset by savings in Rolling Stock and Machinery and Plant Rs. 2.55 crores.

The increase under Suspense heads is mainly on account of price increase of general purposes stores, steel, petroleum products, more payment of imported electrics, payment to staff due to increase in Dearness Allowance, etc. The increase under Works and Electrification projects is mainly due to speedy progress of certain works and throwforward from previous year. The increase under Metropolitan Transport Projects is mainly on account of better progress on Metro Rail, Calcutta and timely completion of works in Delhi required in connection with ASIAD 1982. Additional provision on account of Indian Railway Construction Company is for investment in share capital of the Company during the year. The saving under Rolling Stock and Machinery and Plant is based on latest delivery position. The excess of Rs. 3 lakhs under 'Charged' Appropriation is due to more requirement as per latest assessment.

3. The summarised position of net expenditure in the Revised Estimates 1980-81 is shown below:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Variation
Capital	457,00	450,28	—6,72
Depreciation Reserve Fund .	231,00	231,00	. .
Development Fund . .	25,00	25,00	. .
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00	10,00	. .
Open Line Works (Revenue)	12,00	12,00	. .
TOTAL . . .	735,00	728,28	—6,72
Metropolitan Transport Projects	25,00	33,72	+8,72
Grand Total . . .	760,00	762,00	+2,00

Plan-head-wise Distribution of Revised Estimate 1980-81

(In lakhs of rupees)

Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Sub-heads of Demand	Capital	Funds			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
		From General Exchequer to finance Capital expenditure	Depreciation Reserve Fund	Development Fund	Accident Compensation, Safety & Passenger Amenities Fund		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44,81	(*a*) New Lines (Construction)	41,73	2	1	..	..	41,76
..	(*b*) Purchase of New Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	(*c*) Restoration of dismantled lines	5	91	..	..	..	96
44,80	(*d*) Gauge Conversion	50,86	86	1,86	4	..	53,62
33,84	(*e*) Doubling	33,27	87	1,70	1	..	35,85
34,14	(*f*) Traffic facilities—Yard remodelling and others	26,86	1,98	2,82	1,21	3,25	36,12
341,69	(*g*) Rolling stock	211,94	127,17	18	..	2	339,31
100,00	(*h*) Track Renewals	..	100,00	..	..	..	100,00
12,35	(*i*) Bridge	8	8,81	67	2,90	18	12,64
20,00	(*j*) Signalling and Telecommunication works	2,62	7,89	2,23	5,55	1,92	20,21
..	(*k*) Taking over of line wires from P&T	16	..	..	..	..	16
22,06	(*l*) Electrification Projects	26,71	26	8	..	..	27,05
8,20	(*m*) Other Electrical works	1,00	4,18	1,64	..	1,58	8,40
17,00	(*n*) Machinery & Plant	5,40	10,01	10	..	1,32	16,83
38,05	(*o*) Workshops-including Production Units	42,35	3,42	2,52	..	1,61	49,90
8,76	(*p*) Staff quarters	7,43	1,05	18	..	16	8,82
6,25	(*q*) Amenities for staff	5	22	5,52	7	86	6,72
4,81	(*r*)(*i*) Passenger amenities	..	30	4,19	19	18	4,86
19	(*ii*) Other Railway Users' Amenities	..	..	14	..	..	14
22,00	(*s*) Investment in Government Commercial undertakings-Road services	22,00	..	..	..	..	22,00
..	(*t*) Investment in Government commercial undertakings—Public undertakings—IRCON	50	..	..	..	..	50
2,41	(*u*) Other specified Works	54	25	1,16	2	92	2,89
—20,76	(*v*) Stores Suspense (Net)	—25,56	..	..	..	..	—25,56
16,57	(*w*) Manufacture Suspense (Net)	11,94	..	..	..	..	11,94
12,19	(*x*) Miscellaneous Advances(Net)	—9,09	..	..	..	..	—9,09
	Credits or Recoveries						
—34,41	Credits for released materials	..	—37,20	..	..	..	—37,20
—17	Other Credits	—56	..	..	1	..	—55
735,00	Total	450,28	231,00	25,00	10,00	12,00	728,28
25,52	Metropolitan Transport Projects (Misc. Advances)	34,01	..	..	..	..	34,01
—52	Credits or Recoveries	—29	..	..	..	..	—29
760,00	Grand Total	484,00	231,00	25,00	10,00	12,00	762,00

4. The Inventory Management Techniques were vigorously pursued during 1980-81. The balances held under Stores, Manufacture Suspense and Miscellaneous Advances as well as the procurement arrangements made were reviewed regularly and in a systematic manner so that there was a proper integration between the needs of the repairs, maintenance and constructions as related to Budget provisions therein and the targets for inventory heads fixed at optimum levels.

There has been a general price increase during the year after the submission of Budget Estimates, and the prices of steel and steel items, petroleum products, etc. increased considerably leading to increased inventories for the same physical quantity of materials in stock.

The importation of electric equipments, steel and wheel-sets in view of the failure of indigenous supplies also resulted in stabling the rolling stock in semi-finished condition and increased the inventory substantially. However, this increase in inventory due to importation of electric, steel and wheel-sets is of a temporary nature and the resultant increase in balances is likely to reduce in the subsequent years.

As a result of the inventory control measures taken, a decrease in the inventory heads in 1980-81 by about Rs. 23 crores is contemplated, in spite of the various adverse factors.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

5. The Sixth Five Year Plan for the Railways, covering the period 1980—85 provides for an outlay of Rs. 5100 crores.

Essentially, the Sixth Five Year Plan is a rehabilitation and consolidation plan. This became necessary as a result of inadequate outlays on the Railways sector during the previous years, which has resulted in the replacement and maintenance of assets being relegated to the background. At the inception of current Five Year Plan, the Railways face a staggering task in as much as 5000 Kms. of track on intensively used trunk routes require primary relaying. In regard to overaged coaches and wagons still in use, a stage has, been reached when their replacement and rehabilitation cannot be postponed any further without jeopardising the safety of train operations. At the same time, severe resource constraints have made it necessary to devise ways and means to optimise the usage of the costly assets. More than 50% of the outlay has been provided to meet only the replacement needs.

The outlay proposed would enable the Railways to lift about 260 million tonnes of originating traffic with a lead of 710 Kms. or produce a total transport output of 187 billion net tonne kilometres by the end of the Sixth Plan. This would, however, be considerably short of the demand for rail transport which is likely to be of the order of 309 million tonnes.

One major step-forward, which the Railways propose to undertake during the current plan is to spearhead a massive thrust in their eletrification programme. It is proposed to energise about 2800 Route Kilometres of the trunk routes during the plan and to invest in inputs—both organisational and physical—that will enable the Railways to achieve an accelerated electrification of 1000 Route Kilometres per annum in the next plan. This is in consonance with the object of conservation of fuel resources.

1980-81 constitutes the first year of the new Five Year Plan. During this year, the railway operations remained under severe strain on account of several adverse factors including those arising from disturbed conditions in Assam, the power cuts in the Eastern sector with consequent drop in production of steel and less intake of raw materials by the Steel Plants and less production of cement particularly in the Rajasthan area. The closure of refineries in the Eastern sector has led to irrational movement of POL products from the Western region over longer distances, increasing the turn round of wagons. The drought conditions in certain parts of the country also contributed to the strain in operation.

Because of the above mentioned factors, the Railways anticipate to handle only 217 million tonnes of freight traffic in 1980-81 against the original anticipation of about 240 million tonnes. The average distance of haul or lead of traffic is expected to be about 730 Kms in 1980-81 as compared to 718 kms. in 1979-80.

The Railways expect to incur a Plan expenditure of Rs. 762 crores in 1980-81. On the basis of the provisions in the Five Year Plan, the Plan expenditure for 1981-82 i.e. the second year of the new Plan has been placed at Rs. 980 crores, including an outlay of Rs. 50 crores on the Metropolitan Transport Projects.

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1981-82

6. The Budget Estimate for Works Expenditure for 1981-82 has been placed at Rs. 980.00 crores. This is about Rs. 218.00 crore more than the Revised Estimate for the current year.

(In lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82	Variation
Capital	450,28	432,00	—18,28
Depreciation Reserve Fund .	231,00	450,00	+219,00
Development Fund . .	25,00	27,00	+2,00
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00	11,00	+1,00
Open Line Works (Revenue)	12,00	10,00	—2,00
TOTAL .	728,28	930,00	+201,72
Metropolitan Transport Projects	33,72	50,00	+16,28
GRAND TOTAL . .	762,00	980,00	+218.00

The break-up of proposed expenditure in 1981-82 by Plan Heads and allocation is shown below:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sub-heads of Demand	Capital	Funds			Revenue (OLWR)	Total
	From General Exchequer to finance Capital expenditure	Depreciation Reserve Fund	Development Fund	Accident Compensation, Safety & Passenger Amenities Fund		
(*a*) New Lines (Construction)	38,41	8	20	..	..	38,69
(*b*) Purchase of new lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Restoration of dismantled lines	43	5,93	..	..	..	6,36
(*d*) Gauge conversion	39,18	3,43	2,45	3	..	45,09
(*e*) Doubling	55,10	1,84	2,50	4	..	59,48
(*f*) Traffic facilities—Yard remodelling and others	14,96	2,38	4,11	1,70	3,03	26,18
(*g*) Rolling Stock	139,20	284,82	20	..	..	424,22
(*h*) Track Renewals	..	142,42	..	..	..	142,42
(*i*) Bridge works	—1	8,17	28	3,76	12	12,32
(*j*) Signalling and Tele-communication works	3,97	7,82	1,80	5,04	1,28	19,91
(*k*) Taking over of line wires from P&T	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*l*) Electrification Projects	39,89	18	..	..	..	40,07
(*m*) Other electrical works	1,09	2,07	1,74	..	1,17	6,07
(*n*) Machinery & Plant	5,50	17,70	20	..	1,60	25,00
(*o*) Workshops—including production Units	70,39	10,05	2,90	..	1,78	85,12
(*p*) Staff quarters	7,55	1,00	11	..	9	8,75
(*q*) Amenities for staff	7	48	5,33	5	32	6,25
(*r*) (*i*) Passenger amenities	3	22	4,35	8	13	4,81
(*ii*) Other Railway Users' amenities	..	..	15	3	1	19
(*s*) Investment in Government Commercial undertakings—Road Services	8,00	..	..	..	..	8,00
(*t*) Investment in Government Commercial undertakings—Public undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*u*) Other Specified works	52	48	68	27	47	2,42
(*v*) Stores Suspense (Net)	—12,88	..	..	..	..	—12,88
(*w*) Manufacture Suspense (Net)	14,06	..	..	..	..	14,06
(*x*) Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	6,82	..	..	..	..	6,82
Credits or Recoveries:—						
Credits for released materials	..	—39,07	..	..	..	—39,07
Other Credits	—28	..	..	..	..	—28
TOTAL	432,00	450,00	27,00	11,00	10,00	930,00
Metropolitan Transport Projects (Misc. Advances)	50,65	..	..	..	..	50,65
Credits or Recoveries	—65	..	..	..	..	—65
Grand Total	482,00	450,00	27,00	11,00	10,00	980,00

Expenditure on Works

7. Of the gross provision of Rs 555 crores for Works, Rs. 487 crores or 88 per cent is for Works-in-Progress and only Rs. 68 crores or 12 per cent is for New Works.

Rolling Stock Expenditure for 1981-82 Budget

8. An expenditure of Rs. 424.22 crores is proposed in 1981-82 on Rolling Stock of which Rs. 415.43 crores are for programmed deliveries of stock already on order and Rs. 8.79 crores are for new acquisitions, as detailed below:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Deliveries against 1981-82 programme	Deliveries against earlier programmes
Locomotives .	1	127,33
Boilers . . .	. .	14
Carriages . . .	10	91,95
Wagons . . .	8,68	196,01
Ferries . . .	. .	. .
TOTAL	8,79	415,43

(The Railway-wise distribution of the provision is given at pages 41-45 of Part I of the Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways).

The entire expenditure on Rolling Stock is for stock to be produced in this country.

The Programme of New Acquisitions (i.e. items included in the Budget for the first time) include the following units of Rolling Stock:—

(In Units)

Particuars	To be obtained from abroad	To be obtained from indigenous sources	Total
(*a*) Locomotives			
(*i*) Diesel Electric	. .	103	103
(*ii*) Diesel Shunter	. .	60	60
(*iii*) Diesel	. .	. .	. .
(*iv*) Electric	. .	100	100
(*v*) Power Packs	. .	10	10
(*b*) Boilers	. .	. .	. .
(*c*) (*i*) Carriages	. .	1,362	1,362
(*ii*) Electric Multiple Units	. .	156	156
(*d*) Wagons (In terms of 4 wheelers)	. .	31,030	31,030
(*e*) Cranes	. .	. .	. .

Machinery and Plant Expenditure in 1981-82 Budget

9. The Budget provision for Machinery and Plant is Rs. 25.00 crores of which Rs. 24.48 crores is for programmed deliveries and only Rs. 0.52 crore for new acquisitions. Machinery and Plant on replacement account included in the 1981-82 programme (New Acquisitions) is as usual only of items which are beyond repairs.

(A summary of the requirements of each Railway under new acquisitions as well as programmed deliveries is given at pages 46-47 of Part I of the Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways).

10. The provision of Rs. 135.64 crores for New Lines (Construction), Restoration of dismantled lines and Electrification Projects has been made as listed below:—

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Expenditure upto 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1.	Vasai Road-Diva—Construction of Broad Gauge rail Link (42 Kms.)	23,59	1,00	75	February, 1981 without electrification
2.	Apta and Roha—Construction of a new Broad Gauge line (62 Kms)	7,31	2,34	1,54	March 1982.
3.	Wani-Chanaka—Construction of rail link (76 Kms.)	3,38	46	4,65	
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
4.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Kerala Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	17,09	1,00	95	June, 1982
5.	Construction of BG line in the area served by the former Howrah—Sheakhala light Railway	10.01	0.01	3,39.98	
6.	Sub-structure for double line Railway Bridge over Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage structure	0.02	0.01	3,99.97	11-11-1971
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
7.	Shahdara—Saharanpur section—Construction of a BG line in the area served by the former Shahdara—Saharanpur Light Railway (157.8 Kms.)	23,52	1,30	5,57	14-11-1980
8.	Rohtak—Bhiwani—Construction of a new BG Line (49.30 Kms.)	5,93	60	67	3-6-1980
	NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
9.	Sakri—Hasanpur—Provision of a new M.G. line between Sakri—Hasanpur (60 Kms.)	3	50	4,22	
10.	Provision of B.G. links to Ramnagar and Kathgodam from Moradabad and Rampur. Phase—II—Construction of New B.G. Railway line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	70	1,00	11,28	
11.	Restoration of M.G. line—between Bagaha and Chhitauni (28.41 Kms.)	2,37	5,95	1,68	December, 1984
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
12.	Gauhati—Barnihat—Construction of a new broad gauge line (28.21 Kms.)	1,05	1,50	5,65	
13.	Dharmanagar—Kumarghat—Construction of a new metre gauge line (33.50 Kms.)	1,95	3,50	4,22	
14.	Balipara—Bhalukpong—Construction of a new metre gauge line (33.45 Kms.)	2,65	1,25	80	
15.	Silchar—Jiribam—Construction of a new metre gauge line (50.36 Kms.)	1,84	3,00	7,29	
16.	Amguri—Tuli—Construction of a new metre gauge line (17.07 Kms)	1,02	50	3,31	
17.	Lalaghat—Bhairabi—Construction of a new metre gauge line (48.77 Kms.)	1,65	2,25	6,86	
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
18.	Mangalore—Hassan Railway Construction	49,94	20	..	25-12-1979
19.	New BG line from Tirunelveli to Trivandrum Central via Nagercoil with a Branch line from Nagercoil to Kanyakumari	31,10	1,39	1,12	31-3-1981
20.	Proposed new BG Railway line between Ernakulam and Alleppey	1,14	2,00	3,83	June, 1983
21.	Madras—Gudur—Electrification	22,37	8	24	Energised in December, 1980

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Expenditure upto 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (actual or expected)
22.	Electrification of Trivellore—Arakkonam Section	2,01	70	53	1981-82
23.	Electrification of fast passengers and goods lines between Madras and Arakkonam	. .	49	2,01	1982-83
24.	Electrification of Arakkonam—Jalarpettai Section	. .	1,00	23,37	1985-86
25.	Electrification of Arakkonam—Renigunta Section (66 Kms.)	. .	50	10,90	1984-85
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
26.	Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude	12,96	4,50	8,16	December, 1983
27.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Bhadrachallam Road and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	7,78	3,00	1,72	December, 1981
28.	Construction of a new BG line from Bonakalu to Jaggayyapet	85	50	5,65	
29.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge Rail link from Manikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	50	1,00	4,50	December, 1982
30.	Bringing old Madhavnagar station on the main line by providing a chord line between Nandre and new Sangli on Pune—Miraj Section	10	20	43	
31.	Restoration of Miraj—Sangli Rail Link (7.77 Kms.)	10	20	24	
32.	Electrification of Vijayawada—Gudur Section	37,03	41	4,03	Energised in December, 1980
33.	Construction of a new Broad Gauge Line from Telapur to Patancheru .	. .	30	1,92	13-12-1982
34.	Electrification of Vijayawada—Balharshah Section	. .	3,50	73,25	1985-86
35.	Electrification of Gudur—Renigunta—Tirupati Section	. .	50	9,61	1984-85
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
36.	Construction of a BG line in the area served by former Howrah—Amta Light Railway including Bargachia—Champadanga Branch (73.53 Kms.) . .	4,43	1,00	5,29	1-4-1982
37.	New B.G. line from Banspani to Jakhapura (176 Kms.)	4,72	50	33,78	I Phase upto Daitari March, 1981
38.	Provision of a new Rly. line between Talgaria and Tupkadih (33 Kms.) .	1,45	1,50	2,55	December, 1982
39.	Electrification of Waltair—Kirandul Section	42,56	8,00	1,88	
	WESTERN RAILWAY				
40.	Construction of a Broad Gauge line from Nadiad to Modasa (105.14 Kms.) including conversion of NG to BG from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and a new line connection from Kapadvanj to Modasa (60.30 Kms.)	1,16	10	4,12	
41.	Construction of Kota—Chitorgarh-Neemuch line	64	2,50	37,95	
42.	Electrification of Virar—Sabarmati Section including ancillary works on the existing electrified section on Churchgate—Virar section . . .	33,45	15	55	completed in December, 1974.
43.	Virar-Sabarmati Electrification Project Part-II Electrification of Vatva Marshalling yard	74	12	. .	completed in Dec, 1974

(In lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Expenditure upto 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance of sanctioned cost	Date of opening (Actual or expected)
	RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION				
44.	Tundla—Delhi Section (including Delhi area)—Electrification of Track including cabling of Railway Telecommunication and Block Circuit . .	31,48	2	11	Energised in January, 1977
45.	Electrification of Delhi—Mathura—Jhansi Section (including Delhi avoiding line)	8,54	9,98	26,04	Delhi—Mathura in 1982-83 Mathura—Jhansi in 1984-85
46.	Electrification of Vadodara—Ratlam and Anand—Godhra Section including Ahmedabad—Sabarmati Section	2,21	8,00	25,25	1983-84
47.	Electrification of Mathura (excluding)—Gangapur city (including) Section .	25	2,00	17,76	1983-84
48.	Electrification of lines in the coal & steel Belt area of Chandrapura Complex on Eastern & Southeastern Railways	20	1,00	13,20	1983-84
49.	Electrification of Jhansi—Bina—Itarsi Section	..	50	62,19	1986-87
50.	Electrification of Bhusaval—Nagpur	..	1,00	58,85	1985-86
51.	Electrification of Ratlam—Gangapur City	..	50	69,31	1986-87
52.	Electrification of Sitarampur—Danapur—Mughalsarai Section via. Main line of Eastern Railway including Rampur-Dumra-Garhara seetion . . .	..	1,50	84,28	1986-87
	METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS—				
	BOMBAY				
53.	Techno—Economic Feasibility studies for mass Rapid Transit system for Bombay	1,97	10	..	
54.	(*a*) Fly over at Bandra (to connect the slow lines of the Western Railway to the Harbour Branch lines of Central Railway) and				31-12-1981
	(*b*) Ancillary works between Ravli Junction and Bombay (VT) to increase the number of trains to 12 per hour as well as an island platform at Vadala to facilitate interchange of passengers between Up and Down trains . . .	7,54	1,53	..	
	CALCUTTA				
55.	Calcutta—Design and construction of rapid transit system from Dum Dum to Tollyganj.	95,41	35,65	1,18,48	31-3-1987
	DELHI				
56.	Electrified Intra Urban Commuter Services for Delhi area	2,41	13,30	12,28	31-3-1983
	MADRAS				
57.	Madras Beach—Tambaram—Conversion of electrified sub-urban section into B.G.	..	2	3	
	TOTAL	..	135,64	..	

Track Renewals in 1981-82

11. The provision for Track Renewals in 1981-82 is Rs. 142.42 crores of which Rs. 105.41 crores are for Works-in-Progress and the balance of Rs. 37.01 crores for New Works.

Open Line Works 1981-82

12. Provision for other open line works is Rs. 276.72 crores. Of this, an amount of Rs. 244.40 crores or about 88 per cent is earmarked for line capacity works and other operating improvements to augment line capacity and the balance of Rs. Rs. 32.32 crores is distributed over bridge works, users amenities, staff quarters and amenities for staff.

Particulars of Open Line Works in 1981-82

New Works and important Works-in-Progress etc. each estimated to cost Rs. 50 lakhs and above are listed in sections (a) and (b) of Appendix I to this Memorandum.

Full details of the 'New Works' proposed to be taken up during 1981-82 are given in the Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme Part II, and the list of new works each costing between Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs appear at pages 23-37 of Part I.

Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services, 1981-82

13. A provision of Rs. 8.00 crores is proposed for 'Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services' during 1981-82.

Stores Suspense, Manufacture Suspense and Miscellaneous Advances, 1981-82

14. The Budget envisages an increase of Rs. 8.00 crores under the Capital Suspense Heads (Net) *viz.* an increase of Rs. 14.06 crores under Manufacture Suspense and Rs. 6.82 crores under Miscellaneous Advances, partly offset by decrease of Rs. 12.88 crores under Stores Suspense. The increase under Manufacture Suspense is mainly to cover higher cost of store and anticipated increase in manufacturing Programme. The increase under Miscellaneous Advances is mainly to accommodate more advance of materials against fabrication contracts and more advance payments. The decrease under Store Suspense is mainly due to reduction in inventory holding etc.

Credits during 1981-82

15. Credits totalling Rs. 40.00 crores for released materials, etc., are expected to be adjusted during the Budget Year. These do not figure in the gross demand.

Summary of Capital (Works) Budget 1981-82

16. The distribution of the total estimated net expenditure of Rs. 980.00 crores during 1981-82 on the Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways is as under:—

(In crores of rupees)

Capital	482.00
Depreciation Reserve Fund	450.00
Development Fund	27.00
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	11.00
Open Line Works (Revenue)	10.00
TOTAL	980.00

17. For further particulars of the Budget Estimates of expenditure chargeable to Capital , Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Open Line Works (Revenue) reference is invited to Consolidated Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways—Parts I and II.

APPENDIX I

(a) The new open line works costing Rs. 50 lakhs and more for which funds have been provided in 1981-82 are:—

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY			
1.	Satna.—Remodelling of Yard (Phased doubling of Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur Section)	1,68	20	1,48
2.	Wadi-Solapur Section.—Doubling of Shahabad-Gulbarga section (26.33 kms.) with minor additional facilities in Wadi yard and an additional loop line at Kurduwadi	11,09	50	10,59
3.	Infrastructure facilities for Thal Vaishat Fertilizer Plant.	1,85.37	0.10	185.27
	(*a*) Provision of chord line at Diva			
	(*b*) Provision of a loop at Diva and connection of main line to DBRP line			
	(*c*) Provision of an additonal loop line and extension of loop at Taloje			
	(*d*) Provision of control telephones between Panvel and Thal-Vaishet and other communication facilities			
4.	Jhansi-Kanpur Section.—Provision of 4 crossing stations	90	1	89
5.	Itarsi.—Construction of Road Over Bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 1 at Kms. 745/14-15 on Itasri-Bhopal section and level crossing No. 225 at Kms. 746/1-2 on Itarsi-Jabalpur Section	1,20 Deposit 1,63	1	1,19
6.	Kurla-Route Relay Interlocking—Replacement of control panel indoor relay equipments, like electropneumatic point layouts, signals etc.	2,40	1	2,39
7.	Provision of 1 × 3 Rectifier unit each at Ghatkopar and Bhandup sub-stations. (Part of phase II of optimisation Scheme)	2,06	1	2,05
8.	Chalisgaon.—Provision of rail welding facilities including construction of necessary sheds, ancillary structures and supply, installation and commissioning of new Flash Butt welding plant for welding of rails	78	3	75
9.	Pune.—Expansion of Diesel Shed from 60 to 100 Locos	2,35	2	2,33
10.	Ajni.—Provision of Diesel Loco Shed to house 60 WDM2 Locos	3,87	2	3,85
11.	Setting up of a new Coach Repair Workshop for Western Region	18,00	2	17,98
12.	Jhansi.—Remodellind of sick line	74	1	73
13.	Agra.—Provision of a combined BG and MG diesel shunter shed	2,03	5	1,98
14.	Bombay Area.—Proposed air-conditioned accommodation with other associated facilities for new computer installation	75	1	74

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works		Anticipated cost	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
15.	Calcutta.—Provision of Integrated Telephone net works at Calcutta area .		1,00	1	99
16.	Howrah.—Replacemnt of existing 500 lines Auto-Exchange by 1000 MAX (4 digit numbering scheme)		71	1	70
17.	Jamalpur.—Replacement of Steam Turbine and Accessories of the existing English Electric Set 2000 KW Capacity		1,04	10	94
18.	Bandel—Provision of an EMU Carshed including alternation to Yard (Phase-I)		4,76	15	4,61
19.	Andal.—Extension of Diesel Loco Shed from 20 to 50 diesel shunters .		1,66	8	1,58
20.	Asansol.—Provision of a Diesel loco shed to hold 80 main line BG Diesel locomotives		4,29	15	4,14
21.	Mughalsarai.—Provision of a Diesel Loco Shed to hold 20 Diesel shunters .		1,33	6	1,27
22.	Calcutta.—Proposed construction of additional annexe building in between Old Koilaghat and New Koilaghat Building for necessity arising out of accommodating third Generating Computer		1,07	1	1,06
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
23.	**Doubling :—**				
	(*i*) Between Rohtak-Jakhal—Phase I				
	(*a*) Rohtak-Somargopalpur (10.01 Kms.)				
	(*b*) Kinana-Barsola (20.42 Kms.)				
	(*c*) Ghaso-Jakhal (45.48 Kms.).				
	(*ii*) Provision of 3rd line between Ghaziabad and Sahibabad. . . .		18,45	40	18,05
24.	Doubling of Panipat-Ambala-Secton (Phase II) (i) Between Bhaini Khurd and Shahabad Markanda (48.21 kms.)		12,66	40	12,26
25.	Delhi Main.—Provision of allied facilities in connection into Second Entry .		4,60	4	4,56
26.	Moradabad—Provision of additional facilities (Phase I) viz. 2 Nos. goods R and D lines and allied connections		60	2	58
27.	Tanda-Akbarpur—Jaunpur Section.—Facilities required in connection with Thermal Power Plant at Tanda		1,42	1	1,41
28.	Construction of a road over bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 3A at Sewanagar on Delhi Avoiding line Section of Northern Railway as part of facilities to be provided for Asian Games		79	24	55
		Deposit	3,10		
29.	Tundla-Ghaziabad Section.—Provision of track circuiting on loop lines and extension of main line track circuitings upto Block section limits at 8 panelled stations,		91	17	74
30.	Alambagh (Lucknow).—Replacement of 2.5 M,W Steam Powor House 1750 K.W. Diesel Generating set.		80	2	78
31.	Lucknow-Alambagh shops.—Provision of facilities to increase in out-turn from 96 units to 200 units per annum of Accomponenent for POH of Coaches		75	1	74
32.	New Delhi.—Provision of adequate infra-structure for computers in Delhi area		1,48.48	0.20	1,48.28
33.	Lucknow (RDSO): Provision of accommodation for 3rd generation computer Centre		50	1	49
		R.	84		
	NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
34.	Gorakhpur.—Provision of adequate infra-structure for the computers .		52.61	0.25	52.36

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY			
35.	Conversion into Broad Gauge from Gauhati to Dibrugarh via Tinsukia (580 Kms.)	100,00	1,00	99,00
36.	Proposed conversion of MG line into BG from Katihar-Barsoi-Siliguri Jn.—New Jalpaiguri in connection with doubling of Kumedpur-Barsoi-New Jalpaiguri Section (209.01 kms.)	42,70	50	42,20
37.	Provision of additional traffic facilities on Lumding—Badarpur Hill section to augment line capacity Phase-I	4,95	6	4,89
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY			
38.	Shommar Alwaye Section.—Patch doubling of remaining single line section (24.33 Kms.) (*i*) Mulagunnathukavu-Trichur (*ii*) Irinjalakuda-Chalakudi, and (*iii*) Angamali-Alwaye sections	3,21	20	3,01
39.	Madras-Gudur Section.—Provision of automatic signalling between Minjur and Gummidipundi (21.30 kms.)	65	1	64
40.	Shoranur—Mangalore Section.— (*i*) Extension of loop to hold 70 vehicles at— (*a*) Tirunnavaya on Shoranur—Calicut section. (*b*) Payangadi. (*c*) Valapattanam. (*d*) Kanhangod (*e*) Kumbla on Cannanore—Mangalore section. (*ii*) Provision of additional loop with simultaneous reception facilities at— (*a*) Badagara on Calicut—Cannanore section, and (*b*) Charvattur on Cannanore—Mangalore section.	99	1	98
41.	Ernakulam Junction—Trivandrum Section.— Provision of additional loop to hold 70 vehicles with simultaneous reception facilities at — (*a*) Tiruvalla, (*b*) Varakala, and (*c*) Karunagapalli.	68	1	67
42.	Ernakulam-Quilon-Trivandrum Central.—Land Acquisition for proposed coaching yard complex and goods shed near Killipalem.	50	1	49
43.	Acquisitilon of land for setting up an Inland Container Depot near Bangalore	50	1	49
44.	Erode Tiruchchirappalli (BG) Section.—Construction of a new bridge across Amravathi river at km 65/8—12 in replacement of the existing one.	2,00	10	1,90
45.	Tiruchchirappalli (Excl.) Thanjavur (Excl.) Section.—Replacement of signalling Equipments and provision of Track Circuit/Axle counters in the station yard from block section limit to block section including reception lines (5 stations+4 level crossings.)	84	5	79
46.	Perambur Loco Repair Workshops.—Setting up of rediscing shop for Diesel locos wheels.	84	8	76
47.	Golden Rock Workshops.—Provision of Additional facilities for increasing outturns of cylinder liner reclamation by 2000 liners per annum.	56	8	48
48.	Madras.—Construction of 12 Units Type V quarters for Junior Administrative Officers and above and 12 Units Type IV quarters for senior Scale/Junior scale Officers (Multi-storeyed).	55	6	49
49.	Madras Area.—Proposed accommodation for advanced computer system on Southern Railway	1,17	1	1,16

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY			
50.	New Double Line between Hyderabad-Telapur on Secunderabad-Wadi section (27.57 kms.)	7,02	20	6,82
51.	Doubling of Track between Manickgarh-Wirur for 18.25 kms. and Sirpur Town Rechni Road for 46.20 kms.	14,34	1,50	12,84
52.	Doubling of track between Pembarti and Pindial for 45.40 kms. .	9,19	20	8,99
53.	Dornakal Junction.—Provision of a bye-pass connecting Bhadrachellam Road-Dornakal and Dornakal-Vijayawada lines.	53	1	52
54.	Proposed road overbridge in lieu of the existing level crossing No. 23 at Km. 174/9-10 on Hyderabad-Solapur National Highway No. 9 at Sanatnagar.	1,09	22	87
	Deposit	2,08		
55.	Replacement of worn-out signalling gears at 5 stations *viz.*, Pullampet, Razampet, Nandalur, Mandapampalli and Ontimitta and conversion of existing lower quadrant signalling to multiple aspect signalling at Hastavaramu.	95	4	91
56.	New Block for Computer Centre for South Central Railway, Headquarters at Secunderabad	50.00	0.10	49.90
	SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY			
57.	Anara-Chandil Section.—Provision of additional loops at 2 stations. 1. Kustaur and 2. Urma (Phase-II)	98	2	96
58.	Bokaro Steel City.—Construction of a Diesel (Shunter) Shed. . . .	2,67	4	2,63
59.	Garden Reach.—Provision of adequate infra-structure for computers. .	80.02	0.10	79.92
	WESTERN RAILWAY			
60.	Nagda-Ujjain Section—Balance doubling between Piploda Bagla-Naikheri (32.82 kms.)	5,14	20	4,94
61.	Shahibag—Viramgam (BG)—Balance doubling the line (Phase II) between Chharodi and Viramgam (25.35 kms.)	3,35	20	3,15
62.	Matunga Road—Providing a road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 15	70	2	68
	Deposit	98		
63.	Goregaon-Malad—Providing a road overbridge in lieu of level crossing No. 29	66	2	64
	Deposit	1,79		
64.	Bombay-Virar Suburban Section.—Providing new bridge No. 73 and 75 on Basai Creek at Km. 43/13 and at Km. 45.6 respectively between station Bhayander and Naigaon	26,48	1	26,47
65.	Vadodara—Providing repair facilities in Elec. Loco Shed	52	10	42
66.	Bombay Central—Providing accommodation for 3rd generation computer	83	1	82
	INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY			
67.	Perambur—Augmentation of ICF's capacity to produce 750 Coaches including 90 AC coaches per year	2,35	80	1,55

(b) The important open line works in progress costing Rs. 50 lakhs and more for which funds have been provided in 1981-82.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1	Karjat-Lonavla Section.—(South-East Ghat Section) Construction of a third line (28.54 kms.)	23,42	13,20	5,70	4,52
2	Kasara-Igatpuri.—Construction of a third line between North East Ghat Section including augmentation of power supply and distribution system (13.94 kms.)	23,26 R. 1	14,57	5,76	2,93
3	Vikhroli-Trombay-Wadala.—Provision of Goods Line—Aquisition of land	1,40	4	1	1,35
4	Itarsi-Amla-Nagpur Section.—Partial doubling—Phase I (80.78 kms.)	18,98 R. 2	3,43	5,30	10,25
5	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur-Cheoki Section.—Doubling between Maiher-Unchera 14.17 kms. Lagargawan-Satna 11.60 kms. Total 25.77 kms.	4,45	1,59	1,50	1,36
6	Jukehi-Satna-Manikpur Section.—Doubling of Jukehi-Satna. (*i*) Unchera-Lagargawan (9.51 Kms.) (*ii*) Satna-Manikpur, Satna-Sagma-Tikoree (9.28 Kms.) (*iii*) Tikoree-Jaitwar (10.66 kms.) along with Manikpur bye pass line.	5,81	15	1,00	4,66
7	Chembur-Mankhurd Section.—Doubling of 3.48 kms.	75	65	10	..
8	Jhansi-Bhimsen Section and Banda Manikpur Section.—Extension of loop lines to 686 m. CSR at 8 stations.	70	2	8	60
9	Jhansi Yard.—Provision of three R&D lines with other incidental facilities	71	1	10	60
10	Bad.—Provision of yard facilities for dealing with POL traffic from Mathura Refinery of IOC.	3,87	3,49	3	35
11	Kalyan.—Shifting of goods shed from passenger yard adjacent to Up Goods Yard.	62	1	10	51
12	Bombay-Kalyan Section.—Strengthening of power distribution system for running additional 9 car rakes (provision of additional sub-station).	2,44	2,30	14	..
13	Kalyan Yard.—Remodelling (Phase I).	3,40.00	0.01	0.01	3,39.98
14	Bombay V.T.—Remodelling of suburban yard (to provide double discharge platforms for smoother entry and exit).	3,56.00	0.01	10.00	3,45.99
15	Bina-Katni Section.—Replacement of 11/30.05 m. girder bridge at Kms. 1151/12 (Bearmi Bridge)	65	48	2	15
16	Bina. Katni Section.—Replacement of 8/30.48 m. through girders on Sonar Bridge at kms. 1105/8	62	61	1	..
17	Morena—Construction of Road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 450 at kms. 1263/8-9 at Morena-Jhansi-Agra Road	59.59 Deposit 59.59	0.10	10.00	49.49
18	Bhusaval-Burhanpur Section.—Replacement of aged lever frames and mechanical signalling by centralised operation of points and signals at 5 wayside stations and 6 interlocked gates	1,11	19	34	58
19	Solapur-Wadi Section.—Replacement of wornout signalling by panel interlocking at 4 stations.	51	45	5	1
20	Solapur-Wadi Section.—Replacement of wornout signalling by multiple aspect signalling with centralised electrical operation of points and signals at 5 stations.	75	33	8	34
21	Badlapur-Karjat (33 kms.).—Provision of intermediate block signalling.	67	6	13	48

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY—(*Contd.*)				
22.	**Dadar.**—Replacement of electro mechanical signalling by Route Relay interlocking.	60	29	20	11
23.	**Itarsi.**—Provision of Route Relay interlocking.	1,83	1,82	1	..
	R.	6			
24.	**Bombay-Kalyan Section and Harbour Branch Suburban Section.**—Provision of automatic warning system (AWS Phase I)]	1,99	11	6	1,82
25.	**Titwala-Kasara (57 Kms.).**—Provision of Intermediate block signalling	1,79	1	4	1,74
26.	Agra-New Delhi Section.—Provision of microwave link.	95	3	2	90
27.	**Bhusawal Division.**—Provision of track circuiting from fouling mark to block section limits at 8 stations.	51.78	2.27	0.01	49.50
28.	**Kurla-Kalyan Section.**—Setting up of additional sub-station at Ghatkopar, Bhandup, Kalwa and Dombivli.	3,50	67	44	2,39
29.	**Chinchpokli.**—Provision of new Traction sub-Station.	62	31	22	9
30.	**Bombay V.T.**—Provision of 2 × 3 MW Rectifier Traction sub-station including 22 KV Power Supply (part of Phase II of Optimisation Scheme)	1,10	1	4	1,05
31.	**Kalwa Car Shed.**—Provision of repair facilities for EMU Coaches (Phase I-A)	2,93	2,55	20	18
32.	**Kalwa Car Shed.**—Provision of repair facilities for EMU stock (Phase I-B).	3,38	1,67	50	1,21
33.	**Kalwa Car Shed.**—Provision of additional facilities for EMU Stock—Phase I-C.	1,25.38	0.05	10.00	1,15.33
34.	**Parel Workshop.**—Setting up facilities for heavy repairing to rotating equipment.	83	40	30	13
35.	**Matunga.**—Modernisation of Workshops	8,62	57	1,88	6,17
36.	**Kalyan Power House.**—Thakurli.—Rehabilitation of Power Plant (Turbine sets 7 to 10 and boilers).	3,76	51	2,00	1,25
37.	**Bhusawal.**—Provision of centralised repairs and rewinding facilities.	64	35	7	22
38.	**Jhansi Workshop.**—Extension of wagon repair workshop to increase POH out turn to 21,000 F.W units per year.	3,70	3,38	32	..
39.	**Nasik Road.**—Setting up of traction Motor Rewinding/Heavy repair workshop for electric rolling stock	9,38	2,21	50	6,67
40.	**Parel Shops.**—Setting up of facilities for POH of WDS/4 locomotives.	1,12	42	20	50
41.	**Kalyan.**—Provision of a Diesel Loco shed for 40 shunters.	1,64.48	0.05	10.00	1,54.43
42.	**Pune Diesel Loco Shed.**—Expansion of facilities to home 60 locos.	2,66	93	30	1,43
43.	**Bhusawal.**—Expansion of POH shops for A.C. locos from 200 locos to 400 locos	2,98	29	25	2,44
44.	**Itarsi-Diesel Loco Shed.**—Expansion of facilities to home 150 locomotives.	1,63	81	38	44
45.	**New Katni Jn.**—Expansion of diesel loco shed to home 150 locomotives.	1,31	1,09	17	5
46.	hansi.—3rd Diesel loco shed to home 60 locos.	2,76	1,76	34	66
	R.	1			
47.	**Kalyan-Thermal Power Station-Thakurli.**—Replacement of existing 6Nos. low capacity (2 × 12 MW sets, and 3 × 18 MW sets and 1 × 18 MW sets) by 1 × 110 MW power plant.	30,00	1,54	60	27,86

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works		Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY (*Concld.*)					
48.	Byculla.—Provision of 84 units type III quarters at Berkley Place		51	13	21	17
49.	Bhopal.—Divisional office in connection with Divisionalisation Scheme		1,00	5	1	94
50.	Pulgaon.—Provision of rail facilities for the Central Ammunition Depot		1,78.06	0.05	0.40	1,77.61
		Deposit	3,92.15			
51.	Bombay Suburban District.—Replacement of 1500 VDC Switch gear at Wadibunder and Kurla Sub-station . .		64	22	1	41
52.	Bombay Division-Suburaban District.—Provision of inter-tripping of traction feeder in V.T. Kalyan Section . . .		65	2	5	58
	EASTERN RAILWAY					
53.	Howrah-Burdwan Chord-Augmentation of Sectional capacity—Phase I viz., (*a*) Third line between Dankuni and Chandanpur. (*b*) Additional facilities at Burdwan Yard		5,51	3,36	1,38	77
54.	Doubling between Dum Dum Jn. and Barasat including (*a*) Tokenless Block working between Habra and Bongaon (*b*) Provision of 3 two-line crossing stations at Bira, Ashoknagar and Thakurnagar on Dum Dum Jn. etc (*c*) Provision of an additional line at Habra for stabling of EMU rakes (*d*) Junction arrangement at Dum Dum Jn		8,06	2,22	2,18	3,66
		R.	11			
55.	Kiul-Jamalpur-Bhagalpur section.—Patch doubling (51 Kms.)		6,80	20	1	6,59
56.	Mughalsarai.—Remodelling and Mechanisation of Down Yard		4,71	4,28	15	28
		R.	7			
57.	Gomoh.—Remodelling of Yard..		73	66	3	4
		R.	1			
58.	Dhanbad.—Remodelling of the yard to provide better exit facilities for through goods traffic		79	48	7	24
		R.	1			
59.	Ukhra Depot Yard.—Provision of additional facilities .		3,52.91	0.01	0.01	3,52.89
		R.	1			
60.	Rampur Dumra-Barauni Sections.—Augmentation of sectional capacity		1,30	42	15	73
61.	Garhwa Road-Chopan Section.—Provision of two crossing stations between Garhwa and Meralgram and Gumura and Salaibanwa		56	2	8	46
62.	Asansol.—Provision of Route Relay Interlocking		2,64	1,37	33	94
63.	Barkakana Loop-Amanat Bridge No. 253/A (Up Line).—Rebuilding of the damaged bridge as 7 × 100′—0″ span trough type girders in Daltonganj-Garhwa Road section at Km. 294/0-7		81	40	20	21
64.	Bandel-Replacement of signalling equipment by age-cum-condition basis by Route Relay interlocking		3,04	4	4	2,96
65.	Andal.—Route Relay Interlocking and Replacement of other signalling equipments.		2,13	17	6	1,90

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY (*Concld.*)				
66.	Improved communication system on Barkakana-Barwadih-Garwa Road-Singrauli-Chopan and Garwa Road-Dehri-on Sone Section Phase–I, Barkakana-Barwadih-Daltonganj-Garwa Road-Ramna Section and Phase-II Ramna-Japla-Delhi on Sone-and Ramna-Chopan-Singrauli Section . . .	3,80	8	6	3,66
67.	Sahibganj Loop—Improved communication system on Khana-Kopai-Rampurhat-Pakur-Mabda Town-New Farakha—Bhaluka Road—Sahibganj-Katihar Section of Eastern Railway and Northeast Frontier Railway	1,69	1	2	1,66
68.	Howrah-Mughalsarai Trunk route —Proving of track clearance between fouling marks on run through line at 14 stations (34 lines)	65	3	1	61
69.	Asansol Division.—Provision of 2nd approach signals at 18 stations between Sitarampur Khana (excluding) . . .	92	4	1	87
70.	Jamalpur—Replacement of Steam Turbine and accessories of the existing Brown Boveri set 3,000 K.W. capacity. . . .	83	2	3	78
61.	Kanchrapara.—Remodelling and modernisation of Kanchrapara workshops	8,06	5	84	7,17
72.	Patratu.—Expansion of diesel Shed from 40 to 60 locomotives	94	71	15	8
73.	Jamalpur.—Development of P.O.H. facilities for 6 locos per month (3 main line and 3 shunters)	2,70	9	1,12	1,49
74.	Sonarpur.—Extension of maintenance facilities of Electric Multiple Units for Sealdah South Section by provision of Electrical multiple Unit Car Shed at Sonarpur—Phase II .	2,10	1,47	40	23
75.	Patratu.—Expansion of Diesel Shed to increase the housing capacity from 60 to 80 locos	88	43	30	15
76.	Howrah Locos Shed (Bamangachi).—Setting up of a Diesel Shed for 30 Diesel Shunters	93	39	40	14
77.	Andal.—Setting up of a Diesel Loco Shed for 20 Diesel Shunters	84	49	20	15
78.	Howrah Jheel Siding.—Provision of a carriage maintenance depot to cater to the maintenance of existing coaching stock working with trains as well as the spill over of the coaching stock from the Tikiapara Yard as a result of introduction of new trains	51	9	20	22
79.	Tikiapara.—Additional facilities for maintenance of coaching stock	96	9	23	64
80.	Howrah (Bamangachi).—Expansion of Diesel shed from 30 to 60 Locos	1,37	5	20	1,12
81.	Alipore.—Provision of 26 Units 14 storeyed type V Flats at Alipore, Calcutta	53	28	10	15
82.	Mughalsarai.—Provision of additional Users' Amenities and proposed replacement of old station building by new station building including replacement of old and sub-standard office in circulating area	99	87	12	. .
83.	Mughalsarai.—Divisional Office and Officers' Quarters in connection with Divisionalisation scheme	2,07	1,45	7	55
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
84.	Suratgarh-Bhatinda Section.—Conversion of metre gauge section into broad gauge via Hanumangarh. (142 Kms.) .	17,93 R. 4	16,70	50	73
85.	Ghaziabad-Saharanpur Section.—Doubling of Ghaziabad-Murad Nagar Section. (17 Kms.)	2,76	2,39	37	. .
86.	Subzimandi-Panipat (Ganaur-Panipat).—Doubling of (29.20 Kms.)	3,65	3,37	28	. .

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY (*Contd.*)				
87.	Barabanki-Lucknow Section.—Provision of an additional B.G. line and other connected works (i) Doubling of the line between Malhaur and Dilkusha (14.02 kms) (ii) Provision of additional facilities required in Lucknow BG yard (iii) Provision of additional facilities required in Kanpur Central yard (iv) Provision of one additional loop each at Jaitpur and Piparasand	4,50	1,40	2.40	70
88.	Delhi Ambala Section.—Doubling between Panipat-Bahini Khurd (41.28 Kms.) and Shahbad Murkanda-Ambala Cantt. (19.40 Kms.)	13.52	1,02	6,03	6,47
89.	Firozepur Division.—Provision of Additional loading and through-put facilities (Phase-I)	62	39	8	15
90.	Dhuri-Ludhiana Section.—Provision of standard III signalling at 6 stations and provision of additional loop at Chajli . .	68	50	6	12
91.	Rohtak-Jakhal Section.—Provision of additional facilities for increasing capacity:				
	(*a*) Provision of crossing stations one between Jakhal and Tohana section and another between Jind and Kinana				
	(*b*) Provision of tokenless working on Jind-Narwana section and between Jakhal-Himmatpura	1,02	69	6	27
92.	Allahabad—Additions and Alterations in Allahabad Station Yard	2,59	48	29	1,82
93.	Meerut-Saharanpur Section.—Provision of additional loop at 6 stations	60	50	10	..
94.	Proposal to cater IFFCO Traffic (Block Scheme) :				
	(*a*) Phulpur.—Provision of an additional running line and a water column, and one stabling line				
	(*b*) Ugrasenpur and Sarai Chandi.—Provision of 2nd loop				
	(*c*) A.J. Branch.—Baryaram Flag Station to be converted into a crossing station				
	(*d*) Mariahu station Yard.—Extension of loop to 2275 ft. to accommodate longer trains	78	68	10	..
95.	New Delhi.—Provision of additional island platform and allied terminal facilities. (Phase 1A)	2,01 R. 2	1,95	4	2
96.	Firozepur Division.—Provision of additional loading and throughput facilities (Phase II)	2,43	1,72	30	41
97.	New Delhi.—Second approach to New Delhi Railway Station and allied facilities (Phase-II) (a) One additional island platform with two faces. (b) Two additional washing lines (c) Two additional stabling lines. (d) A separate station building on Thompson Road side (e) Circulating area on Thompson Road side (f) Extension of both the foot-over bridges for approach from Thompson Road side. (g) Parcel over bridge for handling of parcel. (h) Route Relay inter-locking .	4,41	1,47	1,55	1,39
98.	Lucknow.—Provision of Lucknow bye pass line	4,70	86	1,05	2,79
99.	Provision of additional crossing station on Lucknow Zafrabad section between :— (1) Lambua-Pakhrauli (2) Bandhul Kalan-Shiv Nagar (3) Harpalganj-Kesripur and (4) Adhinpur-Nihalgarh	63	35	1	27
100	Jeonathpur-Vyasnagar Section.—Restoration of bye-pass line between Jeonathpur and Vyasnagar to bye-pass Mughalsarai yard	77	49	22	6
101.	Bikaner Division.—Provision of additional through-put and terminal facilities including doubling between Garhi-Harsaru and Khalilpur for movement of additional cement traffic (Phase–I)	5,00	10	4	4,86

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY (*Contd.*)				
102.	Delhi Main.—Provision of renny well at Yamuna river (West Bank) for augmentation of water supply	57	8	6	43
103.	Moradabad-Saharanpur Section.—Strengthening of flooring system of Balawali Bridge No. 1248 over river Ganga near Balawali (11 × 250′ girder)	67	1	14	52
104.	Lucknow.—Provision of route relay inter-locking . . .	2,25	59	10	1,56
105.	Provision of standard III signalling with centralised operation of points and signals at Sangrur, Sunam, Chajli and Lehragaga.	56	8	5	43
106.	Varanasi.—Route relay interlocking in replacement of existing and wornout signalling gears	1,16	10	30	76
107.	Meerut-Saharanpur Section.—providing tokenless block working on Tapri-Meerut City section (14 Block section) with APB at 6 block sections namely Sakoti-Tanda-Khatoli, Khatoli-Mansurpur, Rohana Kalan, Deoband, Talheri, Buzurg-Deoband, Nagal Tapri and Bamanheri	1,25	39	5	81
108.	Allahabad.—Provision of route relay interlocking . .	1,75	11	10	1,54
109.	New Delhi-Microwave Channel.—Provision of multi-channel microwave communication between New Delhi and Bikaner .	2,92	1,09	12	1,71
110.	Allahabad Division.—Extension of track circuiting on main run through lines upto the Block clearance limits at 10 stations	73	29	5	39
111.	Delhi-Mughalsarai Section.—Provision of Automatic train control on Delhi-Mughalsarai section for mail and express trains	70	9	15	46
112.	Allahabad Division.—Extension of track circuiting on main run through lines upto Block clearance limits at 15 stations, viz. Fatehpur, Etawah, Phaphund, Ekdil, Achalda, Bhathana, Rura, Ambiapur, Kanspur, Gaguli, Jaswant Nagar, Bhodan Bharwari Rasuiabad, Bhaupur and Samhab	90	24	5	61
113.	Allahabad (Subedarganj).—Setting up of concerte sleeper plant	3,94	3,34	35	25
114.	Lucknow (RDSO).—setting up of Diesel Engine design and development facilities in RDSO	55 R. 74	8	3	44
115.	Kanpur.—Extension of Traction Motor shop . . .	71	21	10	40
116.	Ludhiana.—Provision of a Diesel Shed for 60 locos . .	1,74	1,54	20	..
117.	Lucknow (Charbagh Shops).—Expansion of Diesel Loco POH facilities	1,85	93	30	62
118.	Ghaziabad.—Extension of Electric Loco Shed . . .	98	43	10	45
119.	Bhagat-ki-Kothi.—Expansion of (MG) Diesel Loco Shed for increasing housing capacity from 40 to 80 Diesel Locos . .	1,43	98	30	15
120.	Jagadhri Workshops.—Expansion of coaching POH capacity of the shop	2,68	34	50	1,84
121.	Ludhiana.—Expansion of BG Diesel Loco Shed to increase housing capacity from 50 to 100 WDM2 Diesel Locos . .	1,66	44	40	82
122.	Lucknow.—New Diesel shed for BG Main line Diesel locos	2,96	1	10	2,85
123.	Khalispur.—Setting up of a Concrete Sleeper Factory . .	98	15	5	78
124.	Lucknow (RDSO).—Setting up of Traction Equipment Design and Modernisation centre	70 R. 1,70	1	2	67
125.	New Delhi.—Provision of 32 units type V multi-storeyed (8 storeyed) quarters	69	37	32	..
126.	Varanasi.—New station building with improved circulating area and replacement of old and wornout 84 units type I and 24 units type II single storeyed quarters with 84 units type I and 24 units type II three storeyed quarters	2,39	2,19	20	..

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY (*Concld.*)					
127.	Delhi.—Transport Museum		61	52	1	8
128.	Provision of Railway works around Phusmandi (Bhatinda) for the Defence Department		1,74	30	7	1,37
		Deposit	3,52			
129.	Delhi Division.—Splitting of Divisionalisation Scheme for		1,00	10	4	86
	NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
130.	Conversion of Barabanki-Samastipur M.G. Section via Muzaffarpur into B.G. and provision of New M.G. link between Katanianghat and Kauriyalaghat stations		92,52	83,14	4,50	4,88
131.	Conversion of Barauni Katihar M.G. line into B.G. . .		22,98	4,41	10,40	8,17
132.	Conversion of Varanasi-Bhatni M.G. Section into B.G. . .		13,91	1,46	53	11,92
133.	Conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga M.G. Section into B.G.		4,75	14	20	4,41
134.	Provision of B.G. links to Ramnagar and Kathgodam from Moradabad and Rampur Phase-I Conversion of Moradabad-Ramnagar M.G. line into B.G. (77.50 Kms.) . . .		7,50.47	1,08.23	0.01	642.23
135.	Phase-III-Kashipur lalkua M.G. to B.G. conversion (60-75 kms.) and Lalkua- New Haldwani Parallel B.G. line (11-27 Kms.)		9,08.00	10.48	0.01	897.51
136.	Barabanki-Malhaur-Doubling between, by conversion of present M.G. line into B.G. line		1,81	1,70	20	—9
137.	Development of line capacity of Kasganj-Bareilly-Mailani-Dudwa-Nanpara-Gonda-Gorakhpur (Loop line)-Kaptanganj Thawe-Chhapra M.G. Section		57	53	2	2
138.	Barauni-Katihar Section.—Regirdering of Kosi bridge No. 2 (15 × 61.0 Km. 41/6-42/1) between Katareah and Kursela .		3,57	2,48	30	79
139.	Gorakhpur-Gonda Section.—Construction of a road over bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 162(A) Class between Gorakhpur and Jagatbela stations		57	10	30	17
		Deposit	65			
140.	Between Bareilly city and Izatnagar.—Providing a road over bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 246-A at Km 315/9.10		53	10	15	28
		Deposit	75			
141.	Sitapur-Mailani Section.—Replacement of existing signalling equipment by MA standard. III through panels in Station Master's Office at 8 stations		59.36	58.86	0.50	..
142.	Lucknow-Izatnagar—Mathura Provision of Microwave communication on the section		2,74	30	18	2,26
143.	Varanasi.—Set up of Indian Railways cancer Institute . .		59	24	13	22
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY					
144.	New Bongaigaon—Gauhati.—Conversion of M.G. section to B.G.		50,66	24,03	13,00	13,63
145.	Provision of additional Traffic facilities on Chamagram-New Jalpaiguri -Raninagar New Bongaigaon Section . . .		3,49	1,19	45	1,85
146.	New Bongaigaon (Carriage Wagon Shop).—Development of facilities for corrosion repairs and rehabilitation of Steel bodied Coaches (ICF Coaches)		62	56	6	..
147.	New Gauhati—Expansion of the Diesel Shed from 30 locomotivesto 50 locomotives		57	33	15	9
148.	New Bongaigaon Workshop.—Development of BG Coaching Stock POH capacity		4,00	64	59	2,77

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
149.	Mysore-Bangalore Section.—Conversion from MG to BG .	14,00	2,62	1,00	10,38
150.	Doubling of track between Jolarpettai and Mulanur (33.81 Km.)	4,94	4,71	20	3
151.	Jolarpettai-Bangalore City section.—(i) Doubling between Mulanur and Kuppam (12 Km) (ii) Provision of two crossing stations between (a) Kamasamudram and Bangarapet (b) Bangarapet and Tyakal	2,21	1,79	40	2
	R.	2			
152.	Acquisition of land for future quadrupling of the section Madras Gummidipundi	50	11	20	19
153.	Doubling of track between Uttukuli and Irugur (46.20 Km.)	4,69	4,48	21	..
	R.	3			
154.	Between Olavakkot and Shoranur-Doubling of Track (44.20 km.)	4,36	68	2,06	1,62
	R.	1			
155.	Shoranur—Alwaye Section.—Patch doubling of Mullurcarai-Wadakancheri and Pudukad-Irinjalakuda (18.42 km.) . .	3,58	3,40	18	..
	R.	4			
156.	Doubling of track between Shoranur and Alwaye. (a) Shoranur-Mullur-carai (8.07 km.) (b) Wadakancheri-Mulagunnathukavu (7.45 km.) (c) Trichur-Pudukad (13.74 km.) ; and (d) Chalakudi-Angamali (15.41 km.)	6,82	3,38	1,09	2,35
	R.	16			
157.	Doubling of track between Krishnarajapuram and Whitefield (9.32 km.)	1,96	1	60	1,35
	R.	4			
158.	Construction of a parallel Broad Gauge line from Tirunelveli to Talaiyuthu (6 km.)	50	18	32	..
159.	Provision of a 3rd line between Villivakkam and Trivellore	606.88	0.05	100.00	506.83
	R.	5			
160.	Jolarpettai.—Provision of a hump yard and retarders . .	4,85	4,80	4	1
	R.	2			
161.	Madras Central.—Proposed anciliary facilities (Land acquisition for suburban terminal)	2,72	1,73	10	89
162.	Development of suburban terminal in Moore Market area in Madras City	1,41	26	50	65
163.	Construction of a Multistoreyed building to accommodate Reservation offices, Teleprinter complex etc. in Madras City.	1,20	25	34	61
164.	Basin Bridge Area.—Provision of three additional stabling lines, four pit lines and a second shunting neck	65	6	9	50
165.	Jolarpettai.—Hump yard connecting 3 lines of through yard to hump as sorting lines and providing 3 R and D lines in replacement thereof	60	23	21	16
	R.	1			
166.	Ernakulam-Quilon Section.— (1) Chenganur.—Provision of second signalled loop. (2) Perinad.—Provision of second signalled loop (3) Vaikom Road —Conversion into crossing station . .	60	3	3	54
167.	Shoranur-Mangalore Section.—Regirdering of bridge No. 1274 (16×45.72 m) at km 881/10-882/9.	2,43	2,18	25	..
	R.	1			

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY (*Concld.*)				
168.	Extension of track circuiting beyond the fouling marks of the main run through line and upto advanced starter at 5 stations on Arakkonam-Renigunta Section and at 10 stations on Arakkonam-Jolarpettai Section	51	13	2	36
169.	Jolarpettai-Bangalore City section.—Replacement of Signalling equipments and provision of axle counter/track circuit on the station yard from Block section limit to Block section limit at 6 stations.	92	12	20	60
170.	Provision of tokenless block working on Chengalpattu—Villupuram-Vriddhachalam Section	56	5	13	38
171.	Tiruchchirappalli (excl.) Kulitalai (incl.) Section.—Replacement of signalling equipment (6 stations) and one level crossing at km. 125/9-10 between Mutharasanallur and Elamanur .	59	26	10	23
172.	Chikjajur Jn. (incl.) Birur Jn. (excl.) Section.—Replacement of signalling equipment and provision of Axle counters on the main run through line (7 stations + 1 level crossing) at km. 213/8-9 between Nagavangala and Birur	68	16	4	48
173.	Ariyalur (excl.) Golden Rock (incl.) Section.—Replacing the existing worn out two aspect L.Q. signalling by multiple aspect signalling with signals and points worked electrically through SM's control	90	89	1	. .
174.	Tondiarpet Marshalling Yard.—Development of maintenance and servicing facilities for 50 diesel shunters	49.98	38.69	11.29	. .
	R.	0.02			
175.	Ernakulam.—New B.G. Diesel shunter shed for 20 Diesel shunters	87	20	40	27
176.	Krishnarajapuram.—Setting up of diesel shed for homing 60 BG main line locomotives with a scope for expansion to home 100 locos	3,15	1,00	80	1,35
177.	Golden Rock.—Provision of facilities for maintenance and servicing of 50 Diesel locomotives (New Metre Gauge Diesel shed)	1,47	1,35	5	7
178.	Golden Rock Workshops.—Facilities for reclamation of diesel loco cylinder blocks	2,65	2	9	2,54
179.	Golden Rock.—Expansion of MG main line diesel locomotives shed from 50 to 70 locomotives	73	17	10	46
180.	Madras-Nungambakkam.—Construction of 24 units type V multi-storeyed and 10 units type IV quarters . . .	60	46	9	5
181.	Perambur Hospital.—Construction of a first floor over new 80 bedded inpatient ward	74	52	12	10
182.	Formation of Trivandrum Division.—	3,78	74	19	2,85
183.	Bangalore.—Divisional Office in connection with Divisionalisation Scheme	1,00	25	1	74
184.	Madras.—Gudur Electrification.—Colour light signalling work in connection with	51	48	3	. .
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
185.	Renigunta-Guntakal Section (BG). Replacement of wornout signalling gears at 5 stations from Settigunta to Reddipallion Balapalle-Bhakarapeta Section	90	2	8	80
186.	Alnavor-Londa Section-Replacement of wornout signalling at 7 stations	72	11	12	49
187.	Provision of microwave link on Secunderabad-Solapur section	89	66	6	17
188.	Provision of microwave link on Vijayawada-Waltair section .	88	55	10	23
189.	Kazipet-Vijayawada section Guntupalli-New Broad Gauge Wagon Repair Shop	20,05	16,40	92	2,73
190.	Secunderabad (Moula Ali)—Setting up of combined B.G. and M.G. Diesel Loco shed for homing 20 B.G. and 20 M.G. shunting locos	1,27	25	27	75

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY (*Contd.*)				
191.	Vijayawada.—Provision of a diesel loco shed to home 20 WDS-4 class diesel loco shunters	93	41	20	32
192.	New Carriage Repair shop for Broad Gauge Coaches for South Zone at Tirupati	10,00	52	1,15	8,33
193.	Secunderabad-Wadi Section-Sanat-Nagar.—Development of goods complex at a new site and provision of additional goods facilities at existing Sanat Nagar Station	1,44	1,02	20	22
194.	Land acquisition in connection with the proposed chord line between Moula Ali and Sant-Nagar Station. . .	1,93	77	38	78
195.	Construction of a chord line connecting Moula Ali and Sanat Nagar	4,25	1,05	1,00	2,20
196.	Guntakal—Proposed improvements to watering arrangements-Drawal of water from Thungabhadra High level canal into a summer storage reservoir Joint Scheme with Guntakal Municipality	80	3	10	67
197.	Nidadvoalu-Samalkot Section Construction of a new bridge (span 28 × 93.22 + 1 × 12.2m girder) in replacement of old Godavari Bridge. Span 56 × 45.7m 1 × 12.2m girder bridge) 50.27m (165 feet) Up stream of the old bridge across the river Godavari at Km 571/14—574/11 and between Kovvur and Godavari stations	28,52	3,52	1,00	24,00
198.	Chirala-Vijayawada Section.—Proposed new bridge across River Krishna including connections between Krishna Canal and Vijayawada Stations	7,06	3,25	1,20	2,61
199.	Gooty Nandalur Section :				
	(a) Doubling of track between :				
	(i) Gooty and Rayacheruvu (23.65 Kms)				
	(ii) Kondapuram and Muddanuru (23.65 Kms) and				
	(b) Crossing station between Rayalacheruvu and Juturu .	4,85 R. 16	2,68	1,74	43
200.	Colour Light Signalling works in connection with electrification of Vijawada—Gudur Section	3,64	2,88	10	66
201.	Land acquisition for provision of additional facilities at Hyderabad and Sanatnagar stations	65	35	2	28
202.	Vijayawada Gudur Section—Proposed additional line capacity works				
	(i) Vijayawada-Additions and alterations to Road Nos. 8 & 9 to serve as advance bay lines and regrouping lines No. 10 to 13				
	(ii) to (v) Conversion of Kadavakuduru and Chakicherala flag station into block huts and provision of new blockhuts between Tettu and Kavali and Kavali & Srivenkateswaraplem				
	(vi) Provision of additional loop to Tettu				
	(vii) Provision of aditional loop at Appikatala				
	(viii) Provision of additional loop at Surareddipalem				
	(ix) Provision of facing cross over at Talamanchi				
	(x) Provision of additional loop at Nellore	1,35	1,01	10	24
203.	Parallel B.G. line from Guntakal to Dharmavaram and conversion of the Dharmavaram-Bangalore City (Metre Gauge Section) into Broad Gauge	25,64 R. 34	18,58	6,00	1,06

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY (*Concld.*)					
204.	Conversion of Manmad Parbhani-Purli Vaijnath Section to Broad Gauge		13,98.80	93.93	0.01	13,04.86
		R.	38			
205.	Guntur-Macherla Section : Conversion from metre gauge to Broad Gauge for 130.22 Kms		8,14	65	4,00	3,49
		R.	2			
206.	Balharsha-Kazipet Section—Doubling of Track between Sirpur Town to Wirur		3,51	3,22	33	—4
		R.	1			
207.	Balharsha-Kazipet Section.: (i) Doubling of Rechni Road Bellampalli and other facilities for additional coal loading (ii) 2 Additional loop lines at Rechni Road		1,63	1,61	2	..
		R.	0.18			
208.	Renigunta-Guntakal Section.—Patch Doubling and line capacity works for the movement of 5 million tonnes of iron ore annually from Bellary Hospet area to Madras Harbour. (a) Doubling between Bhakarapeta and Cuddapah (16.53-Kms) . . . . (b) Doubling between Renigunta and Balapalle (24.07 Kms) (c) Doubling between Gooty and Guntakal (28.55 Kms) (d) Providing crossing station between Razampeta and Nandalur . . . . (e) Automatic signalling on Trivellore Arkonam section .		13,22	12,54	68	..
		R.	16			
	SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
209.	Muri-Bokaro doubling (Phase I) Patch doubling of (1) Jhalida-Kotshila and (2) Kotshila-Pundag (Total 24.5 Kms) . .		3,90	2,37	99	54
		R.	1			
210.	Additional facilities on Muri Bokaro Section in connection with expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant (i) Patch doubling between Bokaro Pundag including looping of existing spur near 'A' cabin and . . . . . (ii) Twin Single line working between Radhegaon-Bokaro Marshalling Yard 'A' cabin		2,46	34	1,00	1,12
211.	Additional facilities in the Bokaro Marshalling and exchange Yard		4,84	4,61	3	20
		R.	15			
212.	Expansion of Bokaro Steel City Marshalling Yard (Phase-I) to cater to the expansion of the steel Plant		74	46	7	21
213.	Provision of additional loops on Anara-Chandil Section in connection with implementation of 10 hour rule. Provision of additional loop at 3 stations (Phase-I). . .		86	15	20	51
214.	Additional works required in Central India Coal field area .		95	42	12	41
		R.	3			
215.	Provision of an additional Reception and Despatch line at Uslapur station and provision of OHE to the avoiding line and the line between Bilaspur and Uslapur including all lines in Uslapur Station		53	33	8	12
216.	Bilaspur-Annuppur Section.—Provision of crossing stations between : (a) Ghutku-Kargi Road . . . . (b) Kargi Road-Belghana . . . . (c) Khodri-Pendra Road		68	40	13	15

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY (*Contd.*)					
217.	Expansion of Bhilai Marshalling Yard in connection with expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant from 2.5 to 4.8 MTA (Phase-I)	Deposit	4,05 2,89	2,64	38	1,03
218.	Karampada-Rail facilities to serve the iron ore deposit M/s NMDC at Meghahataburu	Deposit	99 3,33	39	13	47
219.	Sankrail-Acquisition of land for new freight land for terminal facilities		1,85	41	15	1,29
220.	Padamapukur.—Acquisition of land for location of coaching terminal facilities		1,65.13	0.10	5.00	1,60.03
221.	Rail facilities at Bacheli to serve Iron ore Deposit No. 5 . .	Deposit	7,47 2,13	4,34	13	3,00
222.	Augmentation of line capacity on Raipur Vizianagaram section (Phase I)					
	(i) Extension of loops at 4 stations on Raipur Titilagarh section, viz Lakholi, Nawapara Road, Lakhna and Muribahal					
	(ii) Improvement interlocking to standard-III . . .	R.	55 8	14	19	22
223.	Augmentation of line capacity on Raipur-Vizianagram section (Phase-II)					
	(i) Extension of loops at 4 stations on Raipur-Titilagarh section Viz Arang Mahanadi, Bhim-Khaj, Khasiar Road and Harishankar Road					
	(ii) Improvement in inter-locking to standard III . . .	R.	91.95 1	0.10	8.75	83.10
224.	Sankrail.—Provision of three lines with OHE in connection with proposed new Goods Terminal		1,54	7	15	1,32
225.	Annuppur-Chirimiri Section.—Jacketting of piers and abutments and strengthening of arches of Bridge No. 99 (2×20′A+9×60′A) at Km. 937/12-13 between Manendragarh and Paradol		69	15	5	49
226.	Replacement of girders and recapping of piers and abutments of bridge No. 557 Kuakhai (20—150′G) at Km. 414/2-415/3 between Balikuda Barang in Bhadrak Khurda Road section .		2,42	1,84	22	36
227.	Provision of tokenless block working on 17 blocks sections between Bilaspur-Annuppur		65	15	10	40
228.	Bilaspur.—Provision of Route Relay Interlocking . . .		2,25	12	13	2,00
229.	Alterations to yards at Rangra Karampada and Kriburu and provision of improved signalling and interlocking at Rangra, Karampada, Kiriburu, Rakhi and Tupadih stations on Bimlagarh—Kiriburu section		55	1	9	45
230.	Provision of 4th aspect signalling on Up and Dn auto lines between Tikiapara Haur and on the Home and starter signals on the middle line between Tikiapara-Panskura . . .		56	12	6	38
231.	Extension of directional Radio Multichannel communication (Microwave)from Khurda Road to Waltair with drop channel facilities at Palasa		1,72	95	20	57
232.	Provision of multi aspect colour light signalling at 34 stations from Similiguda to Kirandul and at S. Kota and Malividu on Waltair Kirandul Section		1,49	1,36	6	7
233.	Panel Interlocking at 29 wayside stations on Kottavalasa-Kirandul line		1,36	1,06	9	21
234.	Kharagpur Workshop.—Change over of bulk power supply from West Bengal State Electricity Board for Kharagpur from 11 KV to 33 KV.		56.51	0.11	5.00	51.40
235.	Bondamunda—Integrated Scheme for :—					
	(i) Construction of a new Elect-loco shed to home 50 Elect. Locos					
	(ii) Expansion of the Existing Diesel loco shed to home 100 diesel loco.	R.	2,39 2	2,29	10	..

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY (*Concld*)				
236.	Tatanagar.—Extension of Traction repair shop for undertaking heavy repairs to Electric locos including traction motors, transformers smoothing reactors and other equipments . . .	77	17	20	40
237.	Kharagpur.—Modernisation of the workshops . . .	7,94	1,15	1,62	5,17
238.	Nimpura.—Construction of a 60 Loco Diesel shed . .	2,67	1	15	2,51
239.	Bhubaneswar.—Setting up of a new carriage repair workshop	8,78	3,41	81	4,56
240.	Waltair.—Modification to OEC sick line for provision of a pit wheel lathe including a shed for the pit wheel lathe (Length 70′—0″ × width 45′—0″)	69	1	2	66
241.	Raipur .—Extension of wagon repair shop to increase the POH out-turn to 15000 FW units per year	4,08.00	4.00	0.11	4,03.89
242.	Garden Reach.—Construction of 28 units type V quarters for officers	59	6	12	41
	WESTERN RAILWAY				
243.	Conversion of Delhi-Sabarmati MG Section into Broad gauge	1,08,00.00	0.01	0.01	107,99.98
244.	Viramgam-Okha-Porbandar Section (MG).—Conversion of Metre gauge section into Broad gauge (556.97 Kms) . .	80,31 R. 60	58,69	3,95	17,67
245.	Conversion of narrow gauge line from Nadiad to Kapadvanj into BG (44.64 Kms) (Part work of Nadiad-Kapadvanj to Modasa)	4,05	70	1	3,34
246.	Nagda-Kota Section (Phase II).—Doubling of Nagda-Ramganjmandi	18,64	13,25	5,10	29
247.	Partial doubling between (i) Gurla Lakheri & (ii) Alnia-Ramganjmandi (Total 104.139 Km) Nagda-Lakheri Section .	15,70	12,52	3,18	. .
248.	Shahibag-Virangam (BG) Doubling the line (Phase I)between Sabarmati and Charodi (34.57 Kms)	3,80	3,74	6	. .
249.	Kota-Mathura Section.—Doubling the line between Bayana and Mathura (75.43 km)	6,80	6,68	12	. .
250.	Ujjain-Nagda-Ratlam Section.—Line Capacity works in connection with coal carying route (a) Patch doubling of 19.17 Kms on Ujjain-Nagda section including 3rd line at Asloda and (b) doubling of Bridge No. 317 between Nagda 'A' & 'B' cabins Phase I	4,50	3,40	1,05	5
251.	Phulera-Kishangarh Section.—Doubling of Phulera-Kishangarh by providing formation to MG standard and Bridges to B.G. Standard (50.97 Kms)	5,72	65	2,04	3,03
252.	Bombay Central.—Remodelling the yard	1,67	10	5	1,52
253.	Virar-Udhna Section.—Splitting block section and providing additional loop	2,13	1	5	2,07
254.	Surat -Vadodara Section.—Provision of block huts between Broach & Nabipur and Palej & Miyagam, Miyagam & Itola, Itola & Makarpura and conversion at Kosad D class station with common loop and uploop at Kim	1,43	80	18	45
255.	Karachiya Yard.—Remodelling the yard in connection with increase anticipated loading of POL traffic	4,07	2,16	40	1,51
256.	Vatva.—Providing marshalling yard	5,83	5,65	12	6
257.	Chitorgarh Udaipur Section.—Provision of additional facilities at Ghosanda, Debari, Fatehnagar, Bhimal and Remodelling of yard at Khemli	1,00	69	16	15

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	WESTERN RAILWAY (*Contd.*)				
258.	Works required in connection with Rajasthan State Electricity Board's Thermal Power Station at Kota and providing additional by-Pass line from Thermal Power Station	1,00	55	20	25
259.	Line capacity Works on coal carrying route facilities on Kota-Bina-Dahod-Ratlam Section and Ratlam BG Complex .	3,06.00	0.05	30.00	2,75.95
260.	Jhund-Kandla Section.—Providing additional line capacity works to meet increased port traffic at Kandla-Phase I & Phase II	59	44	15	..
261.	Development of line capacity on Ratlam-Ajmer-Phulera-Rengus section for movement of additional cement traffic .	3,69	1,11	71	1,87
262.	Kota-Mathura Section.—Provision of Directional Multichannel Microwave Link and spur UHF link between Bharatpur-Agra Fort section	1,77	27	12	1,38
263.	Providing Departmental alignment and line wires on Lakheri-Gangapur city section and line wires on Kota-Lakheri Section for section control and Deputy Control circuits . . .	62	1	25	36
264.	Surat -Bhavnagar-Rajkot.—Replacement of existing VHF link by Multichannel UHF Link and provision of staff quarters	87	37	35	15
265.	Ratlam-Kota Section.—Provision of Directional Multichannel Microwave Link	98	70	20	8
266.	Churchgate-Virar Section.—Providing Automatic Warning System	1,53 R. 5	42	17	94
267.	Arrangement for intensification of suburban services ex. Churchgate such as power supply and back-up facilities for sub-station cables and OH equipment	9,09 R. 7	6,72	74	1,63
268.	Parel & Mahalaxmi—Modernisation of workshop etc. . .	3,92	1,07	2,34	51
269.	Mahalaxmi Shops.—Providing additional facilities for the centralised POH of EMU stock at Mahalaxmi and increasing the POH capacity of Mahalaxmi Shops (Phase I)	1,96	1,94	2	..
270.	Kota—(a) Expansion of wagon repair workshop to take 1000 POH wagon units per month. (b) Kota-Extension of Mill Wright Shop including provision of mill wright stores. (c) Kota-Extension of traverser towards bogie repair shop	2,08	1,86	11	11
271.	Bandra Marshalling Yard.—Providing diesel loco shed for homing 45 diesel shunters	85	73	12	..
272.	Vatva.—Providing Diesel shed	2,46	1,87	59	..
273.	Sabarmati.—Providing a Diesel loco Shed	1,73	1,53	20	..
274.	Ajmer.—Provision of facilities for POH M.G. Diesel Locomotives	1,73	1,42	10	21
275.	Kota.—Providing diesel shed for homing 60 BG. main line diesel locomotives	2,30.31	0.01	10.00	2,20.30
276.	Bombay Area.—Providing 28 units type V quarters for officers	70	68	2	..
277.	Boobay Area.—Construction of 26 units type V officers flats	57	25	28	4
278.	Ratlam.—Replacement of lever frame and ground gears by Route Relay interlocking	1,34	1	15	1,18
279.	Jaipur.—Bandikui Section—Replacement of Tablet Block instruments on Rewari—Bandikui Section and improvements to block circuits on Jaipur-Bandikui section by providing tokenless block instrument.	55	5	20	30

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works	Latest anticipated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
280.	Modernisation of C.L.W.	7,51	1,35	1,90	4,26
281.	Expansion of Bay No. 1 to 4 of Steel Foundry	86	5	10	71
282.	Proposed extension of Alloy Iron Foundry	66	1	30	35
283.	Expansion of Steel Foundary for Maunufacture of Additional Coco-Bogies 170-200 WDM2 Locos at DLW	2,76	17	10	2,49
284.	Replacement of the existing IBM-1440 Computer with more advanced computer system including additional space.	1,66	18	48	1,00
285.	Setting up of capacity for Manufacturing of 25-WDS-6 Locos per year	4,69	52	1,26	2,91
286	Augmentation of Capacity of the Main Receiving Sub-station	71.00	0.20	13.00	57.80
	DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
287.	Production of 7 Nos. DC Sets.	2,81	2,49	2	30
288.	Provision of additional facilities for increased prouduction at DLW	3,85	2,97	30	58
289.	Replacement of the existing 14,01 computer with more advance computor system.	1,60	21	1,39	..
290.	Increase in capacity of Locomotives from 140 to 170 and Engines from 150 to 200.	11,82	10	8	11,64
	INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY				
291.	Perambur—Replacement of existing IBM 1401 computer with more advanced computer system at ICF.	1,94	64	1,30	..
	WHEEL AND AXLE PLANT				
292.	Setting up of Wheel and Axle Plant at Yelahanka (Karnataka)	1,29,65	24,13	39,75	65,77
	DIESEL COMPONENT WORKS				
293.	Setting up of Diesel Component Works (Patiala)	15,00	10	4,00	10,90

(C) Works costing Rupees 50 lakhs and more approved in earlier years which have not been actually commenced and no expenditure incurred thereon till the previous year.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works	Anticipated cost	Provision for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS			
1.	Procurement and installation of 4 D.C. sets of 1750 KM each of DLW make in place of GAS Turbine	3,75.00	0.01	2,74.99

APPENDIX II

Passenger Amenities and Other Railway Users' Amenities

APPENDIX

Passenger Amenities and Other Railway Users' Amenities : The Statement various categories of Passenger amenities and

RAILWAYS	Passenger Amenities								
	Provision of overhead and/or ground level arrangements at stations for filling water in carriages, water supply at stations for the use of passengers, including not only general water supply arrangements which are used for providing water in carriages but also purification plants installed, water coolers—electric or otherwise, water trollies etc. provided for use of passengers.	Provision of waiting accommodation including reinforced cement concrete and other types of benches at stations including extension or improvements to existing arrangements to meet the requirements of railway passengers.	Refreshment Rooms, Retiring Rooms and vendors' stalls of all descriptions at stations provided for catering to railway passengers, except those which the vendors are required by contract to provide at their own cost.	Provision or improvement of latrines provided for railway passengers at stations.	Miscellaneous improvements, *viz.* provision of seats, hedges, shade-trees on platforms, at stations to cater to the needs of railway passengers.	Provision of bathing facilities at stations for use of passengers.	Provision or improvement of approaches and circulating areas at stations including improved lighting, tonga-car-taxi-cycle rickshaw stands to cater to the requirements of railway passengers.	Improvement to existing carriages such as provision of fans, improved lighting and lavatories, special insulation in roofs, bigger water tanks in carriages, better fittings etc., intended to provide improved facilities to railway passengers. Cost of additional coaches to compensate the loss in seating capacity when old coaches are replaced by new coaches which have a lower carrying capacity due to provision of better facilities for passengers.	Improved lighting and provision of fans on platforms or in waiting halls and sheds or vendor's stalls at stations to cater to the requirements of railway passengers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Central . . .	14,17	4,73	17,90	1,30	95	35	5,03	2,20	1,30
Eastern . . .	14,20	5,35	4,58	4,00	..	..	20,44	..	13,72
Northern . .	17,68	12,85	..	..	..	..	39,74	..	9,61
Northeastern . .	15,72	29,07	92	1,62	..	..	11,84	..	4,50
Northeast Frontier .	90	30	3,97	..	..	..	5,18	..	5,30
Southern . . .	18,73	1,10	18,12	64	25,43	..	55,98	..	1,60
South Central . .	10,70	12,80	6,49	80	6,29	..	10,67	..	1,07
Southeastern . .	16,57	3,70	5,09	1,29	..	..	4,69	..	3,98
Western . . .	10,98	22,47	4,22	5,91	2,75	47	..	..	8,79
TOTAL . .	1,19,65	92,37	61,29	15,56	35,42	82	1,53,57	2,20	49,87

II

below shows against each railway the expenditure proposed on Other Railway Users' Amenities in 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

				Other Railway Users' Amenities										
Exhibition for Sheets time tables in glass fronted frames at stations to serve the requirements of passengers.	Works under all the above heads meant to cater to railway passengers provided in connection with melas and required for periods exceeding 6 months.	Any other works considered essential for meeting the requirements of railway passengers at any stations, *e.g.* provision of Information Offices or Kiosks, provision of public announcement systems etc.	TOTAL	Arrangements for drinking water including water coolers, water trollies etc.	Waiting accommodation, including provision of various types of benches.	Refreshment rooms and Vendors' Stalls, except those that a contractor has to provide at his own cost.	Latrines.	Miscellaneous improvements, namely provision of seats, hedges and shade-trees.	Approach roads, circulating areas, bullock and other cart sheds and water troughs etc.	Lighting arrangements and provision of fans.	Any other work considered essential, e.g., Enquiry Offices/Information Centres etc.	Work under the above heads provided in connection with melas and required for periods exceeding 6 months.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
..	..	8,85	56,78	30	25	..	20	..	25	..	..	..	1,00	57,78
..	..	5,22	67,51	2	..	..	6	..	20	..	..	..	28	67,79
..	..	17,25	97,13	20	60	40	..	..	40	..	40	..	2,00	99,13
..	..	12,36	76,03	..	30	..	..	..	3,66	..	..	..	3,96	79,99
..	..	5	15,70	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	60	16,30
..	..	1,10	1,22,70	..	46	..	50	36	1,03	..	..	..	2,35	1,25,05
..	..	2,13	50,95	33	56	10	9	4	81	..	1,07	..	3,00	53,95
..	1,93	4,15	41,40	87	15	..	5	..	1,63	..	..	..	2,70	44,10
13	..	8,84	64,56	1,50	1,50	..	33	..	11	..	..	..	3,44	68,00
13	1,93	59,95	5,92,76	3,22	3,82	50	1,23	1,00	8,09	..	1,47	..	19,33	6,12,09

APPENDIX
Amenities for Staff

Railways	WORKS							
	New Hospitals, dispensaries and additions and improvement to existing ones.	New Schools and additions, alterations and improvements to existing ones.	New Institutes, Rest Houses, Sports Grounds and Reading Rooms and improvements and additions to existing ones.	Provision and improvement of health and welfare works, child welfare and maternity centres.	Cooling arrangements for workshops, canteens and Rest Rooms for workmen.	Provision and Improvement of sanitation, water supply, road lighting and marketing facilities in Railway Colonies.	Provision for Officers Quarters.	Improvements and alterations to existing quarters of whatever type.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central . . .	8,11	1,45	..	5,94	1,55	16,82	19,73	34,93
Eastern . . .	12,62	5	5	..	10	47,19	26,40	3,61
Northern . . .	15,98	3,84	2,70	65	..	5,48	1,08,80	40,27
Northeastern . .	15,64	..	..	..	..	5,46	6,96	19,85
Northeast Frontier .	8,87	2	5,78	..	..	9,92	4,50	12,89
Southern . . .	26,72	3,21	..	..	..	37,67	28,43	22,31
South Central . .	3,21	4,68	2,80	1,05	70	6,63	5,85	26,77
Southeastern . .	8,17	3,99	35	7,37	20	46,80	15,92	13,21
Western . . .	9,84	1,89	1,53	3,01	1,42	22,56	32,16	16,67
Railway Electrification	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,46	..
Wheel & Axle Plant .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diesel Component Works . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,20	..
Integral Coach Factory	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00	..
W.M.S. (Overheads) .	10,00	3,42	1,00	..	..	..	..	5,37
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works . .	22	..	..	..	..	1,52	..	..
W.M.S. (Overheads) .	7	10	5	..	..	10,81	..	6,35
Diesel Locomotive Works . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,50	1,95	..
W.M.S. (Overheads) .	1,45	3,64	..	..	..	10,76	..	..
TOTAL . .	1,09,38	19,13	13,21	18,02	3,97	2,01,55	2,76,36	1,90,51
W.M.S (Overheads) .	11,52	7,16	1,05	..	..	21,57	..	11,72

III
in 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

				OTHER SERVICES						
Quarters for Class III Staff	Quarters for Class IV Staff	Other Works	Total	Medical expenses	Health & Welfare services	Education	Staff Training	Canteens and other staff Amenities	Total	Grand Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
69,47	56,46	5,70	2,20,16	4,41,77	2,06,94	61,84	1,79,68	17,77	9,08,00	11,28,16
41,70	52,95	20,00	2,04,67	5,41,62	2,85,76	1,20,20	77,50	12,66	10,37,74	12,42,41
34,15	34,79	3,58	2,50,24	5,20,26	3,14,11	86,32	1,70,05	13,04	11,03,78	13,54,02
82,35	89,19	55	2,20,00	2,19,39	1,22,93	39,92	74,02	3,83	4,60,09	6,80,09
41,50	42,78	2	1,26,28	2,86,59	1,82,65	73,32	68,55	2,70	6,13,81	7,40,09
59,01	40,50	1,09	2,18,94	4,11,53	1,36,83	53,08	1,07,74	12,28	7,21,46	9,40,40
51,84	51,16	14,16	1,68,85	2,73,57	1,26,04	1,13,96	99,34	7,62	6,20,53	7,89,38
1,40,28	1,29,40	7,91	3,73,60	4,52,61	3,03,45	1,74,73	68,47	9,18	10,08,44	13,82,04
74,31	57,86	15,58	2,36,83	4,60,67	2,28,42	1,30,38	1,20,09	14,39	9,53,95	11,90,78
73,08	28,44	..	1,09,98	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,09,98
60,00	20,00	..	80,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,00
50,00	27,80	..	94,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,00
22,28	1,72	..	25,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,00
..	4,68	4,02	28,49	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,49
20,00	10,00	64	32,38	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,38
..	..	84	18,22	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,22
3,20	2,85	..	9,50	..	..	..	...	...	...	9,50
..	..	18,43	34,28	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,28
8,23,17	6,45,90	69,23	23,70,43	36,08,01	19,07,13	8,53,75	9,65,44	93,47	74,27,80	97,98,23
..	4,68	23,29	80,99	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,99

APPENDIX IV

Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund expenditure during 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	New lines, Restoration of dismantled lines and Electrification of Railway lines						Other liems					
	Lines in progress		New Lines		Total		Rolling Stock		Others		Total	
	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund	Capital	Depreciation Fund
Central	3,79,00	1,15	..	..	3,79,00	1,15	24,91	—5,79	26,01,04	23,67,32	26,25,95	23,61,53
Eastern	97,02	..	..	..	97,02	..	97,17	—18,19	5,24,49	19,57,93	6,21,66	19,39,74
Northern	1,89,70	..	..	..	1,89,70	..	50,83	1,49,90	20,55,27	14,64,36	21,06,10	16,14,26
Northeastern	1,93,01	5,52,34	..	..	1,93,01	5,52,34	97,81	20,24	12,85,53	11,43,59	13,83,34	11,63,83
Northeast Frontier	12,00,00	..	..	..	12,00,00	..	3,23	11,16	15,94,95	6,39,40	15,98,18	6,50,56
Southern	3,88,71	26,77	1,99,00	..	5,87,71	26,77	3,80,13	3,60,27	11,23,11	19,91,60	15,03,24	23,51,87
South Central	9,40,00	39,50	4,30,00	..	13,70,00	39,50	22,43	3,89	20,97,61	20,50,23	21,20,04	20,54,12
Southeastern	11,00,00	..	..	..	11,00,00	..	2,36	17,44	8,54,96	18,40,47	8,57,32	18,57,91
Western	2,83,00	..	..	..	2,83,00	..	47,22	—93,38	21,92,51	22,53,83	22,39,73	21,60,45
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,65,16	2,86,50	8,65,16	2,86,50
Diesel Locomotive Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,37,72	1,35,70	3,37,72	1,35,70
Integral Coach Factory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,87,16	1,35,59	3,87,16	1,35,59

Wheel and Axle Plant . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,12,27	..	41,12,27	..
Railway Electrification . . .	20,98,50	..	3,50,00	..	24,48,50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diesel Component Works . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,00,00	..	4,00,00	..
Railway Board (Rolling Stock) . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	131,94,19	276,68,18	10,00,00	..	141,94,19	276,68,18
TOTAL	68,68,94	6,19,76	9,79,00	..	78,47,94	6,19,76	139,20,28	281,13,72	214,31,78	162,66,52	353,52,06	443,80,24
Metropolitan Transport Project, Bombay	1,38,22	..	..	..	1,38,22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropollitan Transport Project, Calcutta	35,30,00	..	..	..	35,30,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropollitan Transport Project, Delhi	13,29,78	..	..	..	13,29,78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Metropollitan Transport Project, Madras	..	..	2,00	..	2,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	49,98,00	..	2,00	..	50,00,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	118,66,94	6,19,76	9,81,00	..	128,47,94	6,19,76	139,20,28	281,13,72	214,31,78	162,66,52	353,52,06	443,80,24

APPENDIX V

Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (OLWR) expenditure during 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	Development Fund	Accident Compensation Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	Revenue (OLWR)
Central	2,65,07	1,28,29	82,58
Eastern	4,70,22	98,47	83,47
Northern	2,97,09	1,99,53	94,03
Northeastern	3,27,34	84,69	1,16,00
Northeast Frontier	86,24	19,20	58,00
Southern	4,37,22	1,48,55	1,32,07
South Central	2,17,01	1,51,61	1,24,71
Southeastern	2,17,08	1,07,00	1,51,09
Western	3,82,73	1,62,66	1,58,05
TOTAL	27,00,00	11,00,00	10,00,00

APPENDIX VI

Capital-at-charge of Indian Government Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Administration	1979-80 (Actuals)	1980-81 (R.E.)	1981-82 (B.E.)
1. Central	758,73	841,17	871,22
2. Eastern	600,82	629,44	636,63
3. Northern	727,38	773,08	796,04
4. Northeastern	194,30	229,26	245,02
5. Northeast Frontier	254,13	273,82	301,80
6. Southern	555,32	578,05	598,96
7. South Central	504,78	569,36	604,26
8. Southeastern	1030,75	1094,36	1113,94
9. Western	675,32	724,27	749,49
10. Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	54,40	61,27	69,92
11. Diesel Locomotive Works	59,76	59,02	62,39
12. Integral Coach Factory	23,56	28,54	32,41
13. Wheels and Axles Plant	9,13	24,14	65,26
14. Diesel Component Works	..	10	4,10
15. Railway Electrification	35,55	46,33	70,82
16. Railway Board and other Miscellaneous items	71	2,71	144,66
TOTAL—Capital-at-charge of Indian Government Railways	5484,64	5934,92	6366,92
17. Metropolitan Transport Project, Bombay	6,72	9,47	10,85
—do— Calcutta	68,71	95,45	130,75
—do— Delhi	2,13	6,25	19,55
—do— Madras	1,29	1,40	1,42
TOTAL	78,85	112,57	162,57
Total Capital-at-charge including outlay on Metropolitan Transport Projects	5563,49	6047,49	6529,49

NOTE

1. The figures against the Eastern, Northern, Northeastern and Northeast Frontier Railways include the estimated Capital-at-Charge of the portions of ex-Assam Railway, ex-Eastern Punjab Railway and ex-Bengal Assam Railway.

2. The Capital-at-Charge of ex-States lines amalgamated with Government Railways during 1949-50 and of worked lines which vested in the Centre from 1-4-1950, amounting to about 63.76 crores, which has been added to the capital of the respective Railways of which they now form part, is still provisional.

3. The Capital-at-Charge to end of 1979-80 excludes 195,62 lakhs transferred from to Capital.

APPENDIX VII

Total value of Railways assets, under various categories, whether financed from Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund or Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund as on 31st March, 1980.

The Capital-at-charge of the Indian Government Railways as set out in the accounts is the sum made available by the General Revenues for investment in the railways; it does not include the cost of assets created out of the Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund or Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund or Revenue. On the other hand, the Block Account—forming an annexure to the annual Appropriation Account for the Indian Railways—indicates the total including the value of assets financed from the Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue as also the 'improvement element' of the cost of assets financed from the Depreciation Reserve Fund. The following table shows the total value of railway assets as on 31st March, 1980 under broad categories from the Block Account (excluding only the value of assets created from Revenue as their replacement will be financed currently from Revenue). Based on the capital investment in wasting assets as at the end of the year 1979-80 and on the system of calculation of depreciation approved by the Government, the depreciation implications during the year 1980-81 work out to Rs. 188.15 crores.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars	Capital-at-charge (comprising loan account)	Value of assets including those created out of D.F. as also of the improvement element in assets created out of D.R.F. and ACSPF as shown in block Account†
*1. Land	84.86	84.87
2. Structural Engineering Works—		
(*a*) Station and Offices	115.27	244.29
(*b*) Workshop and Store buildings	83.26	131.30
(*c*) Residential Buildings	121.95	293.12
(*d*) Track—		
*(*i*) Formation etc.	598.72	647.57
(*ii*) Permanent way materials	867.97	1132.51
(*iii*) Bridges	515.98	642.55
3. Rolling Stock—		
(*a*) Locomotives and spare boilers	800.27	862.63
(*b*) Carriages including Rail Cars and E.M.U. stock	672.30	718.55
(*c*) Wagons	948.12	988.99
(*d*) Ferries	3.23	3.89
4. Equipment (Machinery and Plant etc.) other than Rolling stock	295.26	356.16
—*5. Suspense (Floating assets like inventories or stores holdings)	271.69	271.92
*6. Investments in shares of Government and other Commercial Undertakings	105.76	105.97
TOTAL	5484.64	6484.32

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*Represents non-wasting assets.

†Excludes minor assets financed from Revenue for the reasons explained in the note above.

—This excludes 78,85 lakhs pertaining to MTP (Rlys.) up to March 1980.

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the percentage of (i) Total Working Expenses to Gross Traffic Receipts, (ii) Net Revenue to Capital-at-Charge and (iii) Net Surplus to Capital-at-Charge of Indian Government Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Capital-at-charge	Gross Traffic Receipts	Working† expenses (including depreciation provision)	Net Revenue	Net Surplus(+)/ Shortfall(—)	Percentage of		
						Working Expenses Col .(4) to Gross Traffic Receipts Col. (3)	Net Revenue Col. (5) to Capital-at-charge Col. (2)	Net Surplus/ Shortfall Col (6) to Capita at-charge Col. (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
51-52 . . .	850,11	290,82	224,35	61,75	28,34	77.0	7.3	3.3
52-53 . . .	857,38	270,56	218,17	47,18	13,19	80.6	5.5	1.5
53-54 . . .	869,30	274,29	231,75	36,92	2,56	84.4	4.2	0.3
54-55 . . .	901,58	286,78	236,09	44,06	9,10	82.3	4.9	1.0
55-56 . . .	968,98	316,29	258,22	50,34	14,22	81.6	5.2	1.5
56-57 . . .	1071,71	347,57	279,27	58,38	20,22	80.3	5.4	1.9
57-58 . . .	1222,44	379,78	309,44	57,78	13,38	81.5	4.7	1.1
58-59 . . .	1356,59	390,21	321,44	59,32	8,93	82.4	4.4	0.7
59-60 . . .	1432,28	422,33	334,62	74,55	20,12	79.2	5.2	1.4
60-61 . . .	1520,87	456,80	358,24	87,87	32,01	78.4	5.8	2.1
61-62 . . .	1682,98	500,50	390,51	99,75	24,40	78.0	5.9	1.5
62-63 . . .	1896,81	566,79	429,52	123,32	42,06	75.8	6.5	2.2
63-64 . . .	2159,63	632,21	472,27	145,19	49,24	74.7	6.7	2.3
64-65 . . .	2435,12	660,85	528,11	118,11	13,18	79.9	4.9	0.5
65-66 . . .	2680,32	733,57	583,04	134,84	18,56	79.5	5.0	0.7
66-67 . . .	2841,57	768,78	639,25	114,12	—18,27	83.2	4.0	—0.6
67-68 . . .	2978,03	818,14	693,30	110,00	—31,53	84.7	3.7	—1.1
68-69 . . .	3101,27	898,84	741,93	142,81	—7,86	82.5	4.6	—0.3
69-70 . . .	3195,51	951,28	790,02	146,56	—9,83	83.0	4.6	—0.3
70-71 . . .	3330,78	1006,69	847,34	144,73	—19,84	84.2	4.3	—0.6
71-72 . . .	3520,99	1096,59	911,85	169,08	+17,84	83.1	4.8	0.5
72-73 . . .	3725,81	1162,42	982,62	164,43	+2,92	84.5	4.4	0.1
73-74 . . .	3893,38	1137,89	1066,33	54,41	—115,51	93.7	1.4	—2.9
74-75 . . .	4105,56	1408,19	1317,29	73,64	—113,83	93.5	1.8	—2.8
75-76 . . .	4354,78	1767,01	1609,62	137,03	—61,11	91.1	3.1	—1.4
76-77 . . .	4533,70	2036,11	1718,56	296,29	+87,24	84.4	6.5	+1.9
77-78 . . .	4797,12	2123,42	1750,12	352,79	+126,23	83.0	7.4	+2 6
1978-79 . .	5023,92	2151,04	1867,55	260,82	+36,66	87.5	5.2	+0.7
1979-80 .	5484,64	2337,84	2142,38	227,29	—66,24	91.5	4.1	—1.2
1980-81 (B.E.) .	5857,32	2749,59	2415,93	364,95	—42,71	87.7	6.2	+0.7
1980-81(RE) . .	5934,92	2707,22	2468,61	272,02	—52,34	91.1	4.6	—0.9
1981-82 (B.E.) .	6366,92	3276,75	2913,14	399,79	+49,89	88.8	6.3	+0.8

†Includes also appropriation to Pension Fund from Revenue from 1964-65 and Payment to worked lines.

NOTES :—(1) Col. (5).—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend.

Col.(6).—Net Surplus represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges including the payment of dividend.

(Figures in lakhs of rupees

Period	Average Capital-at-charge	Percentage of the average net Revenue—before payment to General Revenues—on the average Capital-at-charge		Percentage of the average net Surplus/Shortfall after payment to General Revenues—on the average Capital-at-charge	
		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
(*a*) I Plan period (1951—56)	889,47	48,05	5.4	13,48	1.5
(*b*) II Plan period (1956—61)	1320,78	65,85	5.1	18,93	1.4
(*c*) III Plan period (1961—66)	2170,97	124,24	5.7	29,49	1.4
(*d*) 1966-67 to 1968-69	2973,62	122,31	4.1	—19,22	—0.6
(*e*) IV Plan period (1969—74)	3535,02	136,04	3.9	—21,32	—0.6
(*f*) V Plan period (1974—78)					
(*i*) 1974-75	4105,56	73,64	1.8	—113,83	—2.8
(*ii*) 1975-76	4354,78	137,03	3.1	—61,11	—1.4
(*iii*) 1976-77	4533,70	296,29	6.5	+87,24	+1.9
(iv) 1977-78	4797,12	352,79	7.4	+126,23	+2.6
(*g*) (i) 1978-79	5023,92	260,82	5.2	+36,66	+0.7
(ii) 1979-80	5484,64	227,29	4.1	—66,24	—1.2
(*h*) VI Plan period					
(i) 1980-81 (B.E.)	5857,32	364,95	6.2	+42,71	+0.7
(ii) 1980-81(R.E.)	5934,92	272,09	4.6	—52.34	—0.9
(iii) 1981-82 (BE)	6366,92	399,79	6.3	+49,89	+0.8

APPENDIX IX

Railway-wise figures of Percentage of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge

Railway	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (B.E.)	1980-81 (R.E.)	1981-82 (B.E.)
Central	9.6	10.6	8.9	9.6	11.4	15.2	16.2	14.2	14.4	17.5	16.1	17.8
Eastern	—0.8	—0.3	—5.3	—6.0	—4.3	—0.3	—0.4	—5.1	—6.8	—2.0	—6.1	—2.1
Northern	5.9	5.6	0.6	—0.3	2.0	7.6	8.9	5.4	4.2	9.4	5.8	5.9
North-Eastern	0.4	0.9	—7.7	—13.4	—14.6	—12.0	—8.4	—9.8	—12.3	—8.5	—13.5	—13.9
Northeast Frontier	—8.2	—8.3	—12.9	—12.9	—14.5	—12.1	—11.9	—13.1	—9.7	—12.9	—14.3	—14.9
Southern	1.0	0.4	—0.7	—2.0	—2.0	—3.2	—3.9	—4.1	—5.1	—5.3	—5.8	—5.1
South Central	7.2	6.0	6.1	9.0	10.6	12.0	11.0	9.2	7.1	7.9	4.4	6.5
South Eastern	7.7	6.4	3.0	6.4	8.6	14.3	14.8	11.2	8.2	11.6	9.4	13.7
Western	11.9	11.0	7.6	8.3	9.2	11.2	12.8	13.1	15.0	15.2	17.0	19.3

NOTE :—Net Revenue represents the net earnings during an accounting period after meeting all the revenue charges except the payment of dividend to General Revenues.

APPENDIX X

Sources and Application of Funds

(In lakhs of rupees)

I Plan 1951—56	II Plan 1956—61	III Plan 1961—66	1966-67 to 1968-69	IV Plan 1969—74	V Plan 1974—78	1978-79 to 1979-80		VI Plan	
								1980-81	1981-82
							SOURCES OF FUNDS		
240,25	337,90	621,22	366,93	680,21	859,75	488,11	1. Net Revenue .	272,08	399,80
172,84	243,24	473,77	424,59	788,84	837,00	**451,45	2. Dividend payable to General Revenues	*272,08	349,91
+67,41	+94,66	+147,45	—57,66	—108,63	+22,75	+36,66	3. Surplus (+)/Shortfall (—)	..	+49,89
166,68	229,37	387,28	296,59	537,74	516,34	350,62	4. Contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund.	223,20	353,33
23,31	52,55	53,36	27,02	35,25	29,48	15,23	5. Open Line Works charged to Revenue	12,00	10,00
..	..	23,00	30,51	31,20	—3,42	—2,07	6. Contribution to Pension Fund (Net)	9,40	3,10
..	..	..	..	..	32,10	19,25	7. Contribution to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.	8,79	9,37
26,68	20,40	23,66	20,18	59,30	103,04	65,42	8. Interest on Fund balances	39,99	40,48
284,08	396,98	634,75	316,64	554,86	700,29	485,11	9. Total Internal Cash Generation	293,38	466,17
							10. Contribution received from the General Revenues:		
141,94	549,27	1140,77	412,37	794,22	901,01	808,60	(a) On Capital Account.	450,28	432,00
							(b) As temporary loans for :		
..	..	..	..	133,50	549,67	..	(i) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..
..	29,40	..	25,30	99,71	44,24	36,97	(ii) Development Fund.	34,66	..
141,94	578,67	1140,77	437,67	1027,43	1494,92	845,57	Total from General Revenues	484,94	432,00
426,02	975,65	1775,52	754,31	1582,29	2195,21	1330,68	TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS (9+10)	778,32	898,17

*Transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account.

**Actually payable 518,69 lakhs

52,35 ..

*Actually payable 324,43 lakhs

(in lakhs of rupees)

I Plan 1951—56	II Plan 1956—61	III Plan 1961—66	1966-67 to 1968—69	IV Plan 1969—74	V Plan 1974-78	1978-79 to 1979-80		VI Plan 1980-81	VI Plan 1981-82
							APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
23,31	52,55	53,36	27,02	35,25	29,48	15,23	1. Open Line Works charged to Revenue	12,00	10,00
141,94	549,27	1140,77	418,10	794,55	901,01	808,60	2. Capital—additions to Railway assets	450,28	432,00
206,50	320,42	360,30	253,90	494,07	479,94	323,64	3. Replacements charged to Depreciation Reserve Fund	231,00	450,00
50,53	121,46	131,41	63,69	97,01	76,33	53,76	4. Development Fund Works	25,00	27,00
..	..	..	..	..	5,17	13,69	5. Works charged to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	10,00	11,00
422,28	1043,70	1685,84	762,71	1420,88	1491,93	1214,92	6. Total (1 to 5)	728,28	930,00
							**7. Repayment of loans obtained for :		
..	..	..	..	14,21	433,24	..	(i) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..
..	..	29,40	..	..	..	..	(ii) Development Fund	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,98	(iii) Deferred Dividend liability	..	11,42
							8. Interest on temporary loans :		
..	..	..	..	2,09	58,97	..	(i) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..
..	1,82	53	1,04	15,90	29,95	17,99	(ii) Development Fund	10,86	11,77
+3,74	—69,87	+59,75	—9,44	+129,21	181,12	95,79	*9. Increase/decrease in Fund balances	+39,18	—55,02
426,02	975,65	1775,52	754,31	1582,29	2195,21	1330,84	10. TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	778,32	898,17
158,05	157,41	109,57	182,45	174,86	1628,22	1119,49	*(a) Opening Fund balance as on 1/4	647,05	690,52
161,79	87,54	169,32	173,01	304,07	1809,34	1182,98	(b) Closing Fund balances as on 31/3 excluding TWFA	690,52	635,50
+3,74	—69,87	+59,75	—9,44	+129,21	+181,12	63,49			
+1,52	+4,82	+2,00	+7,25	+14,61	..	32,30	(c) Transfer without financial adjustment	+4,29	..
+5,26	—65,05	+61,75	—2,19	+143,82	+181,12	95,79	(d) Increase (+)' Decrease (—) in Fund balances	+ 39,18	—55,02
							(e) Details of increase (+)/ Decrease (—):		
—20,63	—78,13	+33,06	+45,33	+77,92	+79,28	+58,54	(i) Depreciation Reserve Fund	+11,06	—79,44
+32,45	+6,89	+9,76	—59,71	—3,07	+37,37	3	(ii) Revenue Reserve Fund	+1	..
—6,56	+6,19	—6,24	—29,38	—1,24	—1,02	66	(iii) Development Fund	—90	..
..	..	+25,17	+41,57	+70,21	+35,07	26,87	(iv) Pension Fund	+27,71	+23,40
..	..	..	..	..	+30,42	9,69	(v) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	+1,30	+1,02
+5,26	—65,05	+61,75	—2,19	+143,82	+181,12	95,79	TOTAL	+39,18	—55,02
							**Temporary loan outstanding at the end of:		
..	..	..	..	99,72	1082,64	..	(i) Revenue Reserve Fund	..	..
..	29,40	..	25,30	108,30	587,82	347,43	(ii) Development Fund	224,17	224,17
..	29,40	..	25,30	208,02	1670,46	347,43		224,17	224,17

APPENDIX XI

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure of Indian Government Railways, 1980-81

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge % .	**4354,78,03**	**4533,69,49**	**4797,12,45**	**5023,92,35**	**5484,64,45**	**5857,31,89**	**5934,91,97**	**6366,91,97**
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper . .	53,04,21	56,42,17	59,67,11	66,70,94	74,45,28	93,36,00	83,65,00	99,11,00
Second . .	461,08,25	512,86,98	561,98,03	606,06,30	664,35,14	775,00,00	750,46,00	832,64,00
TOTAL PASSENGERS . .	514,12,46	569,29,15	621,65,14	672,77,24	738,81,42	868,36,00	834,11,00	931,75,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching.	89,42,31	86,87,29	90,10,85	91,46,76	98,69,37	100,85,00	111,85,00	125,35,00
(*b*) Goods . .	1150,27,26	1325,91,26	1348,44,78	1305,40,80	1440,43,81	1718,23,00	1688,11,00	2146,58,00
(*c*) Sundry Other earnings . . .	50,03,55	53,29,21	58,71,94	69,15,34	71,51,96	69,65,00	80,65,00	83,07,00
TOTAL	1803,85,58	2035,36,91	2118,92,71	2138,80,14	2349,46,56	2757,09,00	2714,72,00	3286,75,00
Suspense . . .	—36,84,94	+74,46	+4,49,11	+12,23,69	—11,62,76	—7,50,00	—7,50,00	—10,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts .	1767,00,64	2036,11,37	2123,41,82	2151,03,83	2337,83,80	2749,59,00	2707,22,00	3276,75,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses penses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services . . .				113,87,03	124,07,92	135,28,98	139,41,91	147,68,56
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works				178,76,59	206,88,28	226,42,85	233,84,65	252,60,27
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power . . .				163,68,87	176,86,18	198,37,25	199,40,70	225,44,62
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons . .				201,13,65	222,05,64	245,69,11	247,37,44	283,25,41
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . .				96,64,63	111,12,61	121,02,43	124,69,36	137,44,86
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . .				209,16,13	219,42,70	251,71,46	241,38,03	273,98,17
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .				223,34,30	247,61,21	268,37,23	275,54,40	297,39,94
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .				308,99,66	374,08,04	442,18,25	479,99,58	604,95,95
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				69,67,63	79,77,58	90,35,74	90,00,26	98,92,17
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses				93,64,95	105,98,47	116,41,99	119,15,25	129,69,18
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits . .				18,64,04	17,71,80	19,78,31	18,39,15	18,57,74
TOTAL . .	1471,90,51	1548,75,25	1579,17,84	1677,48,48	1885,60,43	2115,63,20	2169,20,73	246,99,84
Suspense . . .	—1,73,63	+20,33	—8,60,05	—4,89,50	—7,22,64	—3,70,04	—4,59,37	—5,32,48
†TOTAL—ORDINARY . . WORKING EXPENSES .	1470,16,88	1548,95,58	1570,57,79	1672,58,98	18,78,37,79	2111,93,16	2164,61,36	2464,64,36
*Includes Receipts of worked lines . .	33,26	35,06	32,30	29,95	27,52	72,28	50,37	53,94

%Excludes Capital-at-Charge on MTP

†Figure of 'actuals' up to 1977-78 include expenditure on Railway Service Commissions:—

APPENDIX XI—*Contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	115,00,00	135,00,00	140,00,00	145,00,00	200,00,00	220,00,00	220,00,00	350,00,00
Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	24,25,00	34,40,00	39,35,00	49,19,99	64,00,00	84,00,00	84,00,00	98,50,00
Total Working Expenses .	1609,41,88	1718,35,58	1749,92,79	1866,78,97	2142,37,79	2415,93,16	2468,61,36	2913,14,36
Net Traffic Receipts .	157,58,76	317,75,79	373,49,03	284,24,86	195,46,01	333,65,84	238,60,64	363,60,64
Miscellaneous Transactions— . . .								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies .	5,84	9,71	4,73	4,24	3,21	4,58	2,97	3,06
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts .	54,24	50,32	36,12	31,67	31,28	42,93	83,52	89,82
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . .	7,89,99	8,97,74	10,00,62	9,90,30	10,20,92	10,54,44	10,54,44	10,92,71
(*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs & other concessions	..	..	..	..	56,01,46	63,81,29	65,42,33	70,83,84
Total Miscellaneous Receipts	8,50,07	9,57,77	10,41,47	10,26,21	66,56,87	74,83,24	76,83,26	82,69,43
Expenditure—								
(*i*) Subsidy . .	7,93	22,15	23,02	21,77	13,97	6,54	12,12	13,61
(*ii*) Payment to Worked Lines— . .								
(*a*) Net earnings .	17,88	18,77	17,32	16,07	14,75	17,07	13,77	13,96
(*b*) Rebate . .	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79	1,79
(*iii*) Surveys . .	82,71	59,21	21,05	59,92	87,67	2,15,23	1,90,45	3,92,62
(*iv*) Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	12,19,60	12,04,32	12,18,11	14,14,75	14,96,18	17,59,20	17,63,06	19,85,93
(*v*) Open Line Works —Revenue . .	7,60,96	8,40,18	7,64,28	7,84,57	7,38,45	12,00,00	12,00,00	10,00,00
(v*i*) Appropriation to Pension Fund .	25,00	60,00	65,00	80,01	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,00,00	1,50,00
(*vii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety & Passenger Amenities Fund .	7,89,99	8,97,74	10,00,62	9,90,30	10,20,92	10,54,44	10,54,44	10,92,71
†Total Misc Expenditure .	29,05,86	31,04,16	31,11,19	23,69,18	34,73,73	43,54,27	43,35,63	46,50,62
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—20,55,79	—21,46,39	—20,69,72	—23,42,97	—31,83,14	31,28,97	33,47,63	36,18,81
Net Revenue . . .	137,02,97	296,29,40	352,79,31	260,81,89	227,29,15	364,94,81	272,01,73	399,79,45
*Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues	*(203,25,54) 182,18,70	190,80,41	208,34,98	206,47,07	*(227,29,15) 275,84,88	304,55,96	*(254,39,80) 306,74,28	332,22,15
(*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00	16,25,00
(*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	1,73,23	1,99,52	1,99,35	1,43,39	1,43,50	1,43,34	1,43,47	1,43,53
Surplus (+) or shortfall (—) for the year .	—61,11,36	+87,24,47	+126,22,98	+36,66,43	£ —66,24,23	(+)42,70,51	£ (—)52,34,48	+49,88,77
Operating Ratio** . .	**91.1%**	**84.4%**	**83.0%**	**87.5%**	**91.5%**	**87.8%**	91.1%	**88.8%**
Ratio of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge . .	3.1%	6.5%	7.4%	**5.2%**	**4.1%**	**6.2%**	4.6%	**6.3%**

*Represents actual payment of dividend to General Revenues and proposal payment in R.E.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expesnes to Total Earnings excluding Suspense.

†Figures of actuals upto 1977-78 exclude expenditure on Railway Service Commissions.

£Shortfall in payment of Dividend—transferred to Deferred Dividend Liability Account.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

CENTRAL RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge	**585,56,13**	**626,23,86**	**681,34,50**	**702,56,07**	758,72,81	**777,86,85**	841,17,10	871,22,05
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers								
Upper	11,28,81	11,61,64	13,21,90	14,89,59	18.06,73	25,80,29	21,06,00	24,97,00
Second	71,63,78	79,0155	93,41,34	105,55,13	118,21,48	133,15,58	138,06,00	150,48,00
Total Passengers	82,92,59	90,63,19	106,63,24	120,44,72	136,28,21	158,95,87	159,12,00	175,45,00
(*ii*) Other coaching	21,77,39	21,11,49	21,53,72	20,60,74	21,00,24	22,69,00	24,00,00	26,70,00
(*b*) Goods	167,79,01	200,07,90	221.05,85	211,85,92	240,38,82	284,31,49	284,99,00	357,84,00
(*c*) Sundry other Earnings	8,44,81	8,53,78	9,56,42	12,10,89	14,37,86	14,60,00	15,44,00	15,45,00
TOTAL	280,93,80	320.36.36	358.79,23	365,02,27	412,05.13	480,56,36	483,55,00	575,44,00
SUSPENSE	—2,38,55	+1,79,87	—55,63	+29,03	—1,58,16	—1,00,00	—1,00,00	—2,00,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts	278,55,25	322,16.23	358,23,60	365,31,30	410,46,97	479,56,36	482,55,00	573,44,00
Working Expenses— Ordinary **Working** Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services				13,22,22	14,77,58	15,75,37	15,85,37	17,31,48
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.				19,74,69	24,79,46	25,38,52	28,03,14	30,52,05
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power				23,28,43	26,63,18	30.22,50	29,17,17	32,69,27
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons.				30,10,55	30,13,05	34.14.29	34,28,01	39,08,87
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment				13,87,28	16,01,96	17,28,85	17,48,54	19,92,17
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment				30,76,77	33,96,81	38.57,10	37,73,74	43,01,26
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic				30,42,71	36,47,28	39,15,35	39,19,78	43,70,70
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel				53,03,38	63,86,16	74,36,62	83,03,92	105,49,80
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities				7,99,62	8,65,06	10,07,53	9,39,20	10,35,21
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses				12,26,74	13,93,86	16,72,54	15,70,75	17,04,68
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits				2,76,70	2.17,27	3,15,53	2,11.07	2,24,28
TOTAL	190,30,59	200,57,31	224,69,96	237,60,10	271,41,67	304,84,20	312,00,69	361,39,77
Suspense	+1,14,15	+1,71,90	—3,08,64	—78,46	—3,62,33	—1,05,70	—1,67,94	—1,19,26
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	191,45,44	202,29,21	221,61,32	256,81,64	267,79,34	303,78,50	310,32,75	360,20,51
*Includes receipts of worked lines	24,99	24,72	23,25	21,95	19,77	22,30	17,40	17,75

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	15,86,65	18,80,42	19,90,35	21,16,55	28,70,01	31,51,28	31,48,53	51,53,50
Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	3,52,98	4,82,10	5,41,75	6,42,00	9,82,14	12,90,17	11,88,00	13,93,76
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	210,85,07	225,91,73	246,93,42	264,40,19	306,31,49	348,19,95	353,69,28	425,67,77
Net Traffic Receipts .	67,70,18	96,24,50	111,30,18	100,91,11	104,15,48	131,36,41	128,85,72	147,76,23
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies . . .	5,33	8,38	3,87	3,50	2,64	3,60	2,25	2,34
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts .	1,18	8	12	5	79	9	48,52	48,51
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . .	1,43,13	1,62,33	1,78,58	1,99,67	1,97,88	2,00,00	2,05,80	2,10,00
(*iv*) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	5,86,33	6,50,45	7,49,46	8,15,39
TOTAL—RECEIPTS . .	1,49,64	1,70,79	1,82,57	2,03,22	7,87,64	8,54,14	10,06,03	10,76,24
Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys . .	18,90	12,86	6,06	9,44	22,78	38,66	30,12	50,52
(*ii*) Payment to Worked lines—								
Net earnings .	13,74	13,60	12,79	12,07	10,87	12,27	9,57	9,76
(*iii*) Open Line Works—Revenue .	59,72	77,09	87,89	87,46	87,45	1,30,06	1,31,44	82,58
(*iv*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	1,43,13	1,62,33	1,78,58	1,99,67	1,97,88	2,00,00	2,05,80	2,10,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	2,35,49	2,65,88	2,85,32	3,08,64	3,18,98	3,80,99	3,76,93	3,52,86
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—85,85	—95,09	—1,02,75	—1,05,42	—4,68,66	4,73,15	6,29,10	7,23,38
Net Revenue . .	66,84,33	95,29,41	110,27,43	99,85,69	108,84,14	136,09,56	135,14,82	154,99,61
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . (*ii*) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax . . . (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund .	27,18,23	28,69,58	32,05,69	33,64,68	42,00,23	44,77,21	47,64,32	49,94,20
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . .	+39,66,10	+66,59,83	+78,21,74	+66,21,01	+66,83,91	+91,32,35	+87,68,50	+105,05,41
****Operating ratio** . .	75.7%	70.1%	69.7%	72.7%	75.2%	72.7%	73.5%	74.2%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge .	11.4%	15.2%	16.2%	14.2%	14.4%	17.5%	16.1%	17.8%

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 80,55 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. 80,55 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	@Budget Estimate 1981-82
Capital-at-charge . .	**499,98,29**	**510,00,06**	**535,38,94**	543,05,16	**600,81,55**	589,44,44	6,29,44,31	636,62,99
Traffic Earnings.								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper . . .	3,25,59	3,18,05	3,13,76	3,50,27	3,92,36	5,34,16	4,25,00	5,03,00
Second . . .	62,32,22	69,25,38	71,83,96	75,22,07	82,07,38	94,18,46	93,42,00	99,89,00
Total Passenger .	65,57,81	72,43,43	74,97,72	78,72,34	85,99,74	99,52,62	97,67,00	104,92,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching .	6,72,22	7,28,52	7,38,29	7,71,58	9,04,21	8,47,00	9,90,00	11,61,00
(*b*) Goods . . .	144,48,69	161,55,00	154,10,60	139,13,52	154,20,07	197,39,13	189,47,00	259,52,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings . .	5,84,05	7,55,40	8,00,80	9,30,10	9,20,90	7,75,00	9,00,00	10,30,00
TOTAL . . .	222,62,77	248,82,35	244,47,41	234,87,54	258,44,92	313,13,75	306,04,00	386,35,00
Suspense . .	—6,66,96	—2,62,12	+3,74,98	—5,98,74	+1,06,32	..	..	..
Gross Traffic Receipts .	215,95,81	246,20,23	248,22,39	240,86,28	259,51,24	313,13,75	306,04,00	386,35,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services . .				18,71,73	18,70,83	20,25,24	21,27,23	22,24,24
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works				20,40,42	24,68,21	25,58,95	28,82,88	30,59,57
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power				24,34,17	24,34,92	25,88,57	28,62,01	32,02,60
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons .				32,88,89	38,56,60	40,71,94	42,29,99	47,54,92
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . .				18,65,10	19,18,45	19,74,43	22,03,78	23,90,34
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . .				33,55,37	33,56,98	39,10,24	37,38,71	41,80,67
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . .				30,43,41	33,32,60	34,28,96	35,79,51	37,81,60
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .				37,18,19	45,88,03	51,48,73	59,10,40	75,65,74
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				9,95,37	10,74,48	12,01,12	12,30,73	13,23,69
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses .				15,33,85	17,18,32	17,77,32	19,95,78	21,67,60
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits				2,60,96	2,11,02	2,56,89	2,55,74	2,47,74
TOTAL . . .	219,03,27	224,51,47	225,08,46	244,07,46	268,30,44	289,42,39	310,16,76	348,98,71
Suspense . . .	—1,15,19	+15,44	—2,40,36	—1,15,26	+1,28,90	—52,51	—1,48,37	—1,44,61
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . .	217,88,08	224,66,91	222,68,10	242,92,20	269,59,34	288,89,88	308,68,39	347,54,10

@After taking into account modifications in the proposals for revision in fares.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	13,96,87	16,05,61	16,20,92	15,53,15	22,18,40	24,24,16	24,93,23	38,56,34
Appropriation to Pension Fund	4,30,73	5,77,31	6,18,80	7,28,33	10,42,26	13,46,95	13,58,41	15,87,61
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	236,15,68	245,49,83	245,07,82	266,83,68	302,20,00	326,60,99	347,20,03	401,98,05
Net Traffic Receipts .	—20,19,87	—29,60	3,14,57	—25,97,40	—42,68,76	—13,47,24	—41,16,03	—15,63,05
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	5,73	5,50	4,10	39	45	2,47	3,32	4,00
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . . .	98,72	1,11,48	1,14,84	1,15,63	1,20,56	1,23,28	1,23,28	1,23,28
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	2,86,25	3,26,71	3,97,83	3,77,43
TOTAL—RECEIPTS . .	1,04,50	1,16,98	1,18,94	1,16,02	4,07,26	4,52,46	5,24,43	5,04,71
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Subsidy . .	7,93	22,15	23,02	21,77	13,97	6,54	12,12	13,61
(*ii*) Payment to Worked lines—Re bate .	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
(*iii*) Surveys . .	13,73	6,99	98	6,48	10,25	23,60	12,19	25,73
(*iv*) Open Line Works—Revenue .	1,03,23	1,05,36	81,97	93,81	81,52	1,24,83	1,05,06	83,47
(*v*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	98,72	1,11,48	1,14,84	1,15,63	1,20,56	1,23,28	123,28	1,23,28
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	2,24,21	2,46,58	2,21,41	2,38,29	2,26,90	2,78,85	2,53,25	2,46,69
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—119,71	—1,29,60	—1,02,47	—1,22,27	—1,80,36	1,73,61	2,71,18	2,58,02
Net Revenue . . .	—21,39,58	—1,59,20	2,12,10	—27,19,67	—40,88,40	—11,73,63	—38,44,85	—13,05,03
*Payments to General Revenues— . . . (*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . . (*ii*) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund. .	25,09,38	25,70,82	27,56,00	28,12,59	32,59,94	36,01,30	36,30,76	38,57,98
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year .	—16,48,96	—27,30,02	—25,43,90	—55,32,26	—73,48,34	—47,74,93	—74,75,61	—51,63,01
Operating Ratio** . .	109.3%	100.0%	101.2%	114.1%	116.4%	104.5%	113.9%	104.4%
Ratio of net Revenue to Capital-at-charge .	—4.3%	—0.3.%	—0.4%	—5.1%	—6.8%	—2.0%	– 6.1%	—2.1%

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*Includes from 1966-67 to 1969-70 proportionate dividend on the Capital cost of electrified sections.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from. 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 82,78 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. 82,73 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

NORTHERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	@Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge . .	587,20.96	612,86,32	656,60,57	686,24,49	727,37,95	757,21,37	773,08,07	796,03,87
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper . .	9,45,43	10,17,32	10,87,03	12,82,93	14,58,12	17,81,30	14,44,00	17,10,00
Second . .	86,35,69	98,59,77	108,82,92	112,05,51	123,65,71	144,99,80	139,10,00	155,46,00
Total Passengers	95,81,12	108,77,09	119,69,95	124,88,44	138,23,83	162,81,10	153,54,00	172,56,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching .	14,00,82	12,62,34	12,89,55	13,74,67	16,69,04	16,34,00	17,60.00	20,58,00
(*b*) Goods . . .	157,62,76	184,63,18	195,25,60	184,32,21	201,88,68	250,32,49	241,47,00	290,22,00
(*c*) Sundry other Earnings	7,19,16	7,92,83	8,69,11	10,27,11	10,78,49	9,64,00	12,29,00	12,25,00
TOTAL . . .	274,63,86	313,95,44	336,54,21	333,22,43	367,60,04	439,11,59	424.90,00	495,61,00
Suspense . .	—12,79,18	+51,11	—1,05,58	+2,22,89	—4,86,64	—1,56,00	—1,56,00	—1,50,00
Gross Traffic Receipts .	261.84,68	314,46,55	335,48,53	335.45,32	362,73,40	437,55,59	423,34,00	494,11,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services.				15,30,24	16,96,54	18,03,56	19,07,86	20,32,41
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permament Way & Works.				31,17,32	34,67,06	37.13,21	37,97,72	42,00.52
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power.				27,66,14	30,11.65	31,42,18	32,10,89	36,55,02
iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Waongs . .				28,09,06	30,27,39	32,90,14	32,90,55	40,26,57
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . .				13,35,38	18,17,07	19,33,67	19,52,90	21,69,65
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment . .				35,65,23	35,91,37	40,50,43	38,69,50	44,50,75
(*vii*) Operating Expenses-Traffic . .				35,17,87	39,22,46	42,23,70	42,83,64	46,69,96
(*iii*) Operating Expenses-Fuel . .				50,17,29	65,69,26	72,59,33	83,07,45	103,24.58
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities				10,42,82	12,38,83	14,42,25	14,52,25	15,99,29
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses . .				14,41,53	17,32,60	17,88,32	17,92,03	18,98,58
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits				3,23,83	3,33,25	3,47,62	3,29,81	3,26,37
TOTAL	229.93.98	242,49,80	248,73,89	265,16,71	304,07,48	329,94,41	341,94,60	393,53,70
Suspense . .	—98,00	+10,76	—11,78	+39,49	—1,92.99	+64,99	+1,63,75	+61,43
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . .	228,95,98	242,60,56	248,62,11	297,64,96	302,14,49	330,59,40	343,58,35	394,15,13

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Estimate, Budget, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	16,37,06	18,85,72	19,47,84	20,39,70	28,03,36	30,72,27	30,18,44	47,36,34
Appropriation to Pension Fund	3,14,94	4,46,57	7,03,25	11,05,96	8,09,33	10,83,36	11,27,62	13,47,58
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	248,47,98	265,92,85	275,13,20	297,01,86	338,27,18	372,15,03	385,04,41	454,99,05
Net Traffic Receipts . .	13,36,70	48,53,70	60,35,43	38,43,46	24,46,22	65,40,56	38,29,59	39,11,95
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts .	1,46	72	52	29	25	6,96	8,26	8,26
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . .	1,13,19	1,32,37	1,42,34	1,37,13	1,53,43	1,57,50	1,57,00	1,61,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	7,53,15	7,95,65	8,84,37	8,71,61
TOTAL—RECEIPTS . .	1,14,65	1,33,09	1,42,86	1,37,42	9,06,83	9,60,11	10,49,63	10,40,87
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys . .	12,63	10,52	2,02	8,70	13,86	55,91	31,90	34,40
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	1,47,78	1,67,13	1,57,73	1,62,38	1,17,91	1,69,58	1,89,93	94,03
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	1,13,19	1,32,37	1,42,34	1,37,13	1,53,43	1,57,50	1,57,00	1,61,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	2,73,60	3,10,02	3,02,09	3,08,21	2,85,20	3,82,99	3,78,83	2,89,43
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—1,58,95	—1,76,93	—1,59,23	—1,70,79	6,21,63	5,77,12	6,70,80	7,51,44
Net Revenue . . .	11,77,75	46,76,77	58,76,20	36,72,67	30,67,85	71,17,68	45,00,39	46,63,39
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . . (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax . (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund . . .	27,25,55	28,80,27	30,57,90	32,00,93	38,96,06	42,99,80	42,96,81	44,64,95
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . .	—15,47,80	+17,96,50	+28,18,30	—4,71,74	—8,28,21	+28,17,88	+2,03,58	+1,98,44
Operating ratio** . .	94.9%	84.6%	81.8%	89.0%	92.5%	84.6%	90.2%	91.7%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge* .	2.0%	7.6%	8 9%	5.4%	4.2%	9.4%	5.8%	5.9%

**Includes proportionate share of dividend on Capital cost of Electrified sections borne on the books of Railway Electrification.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses ecxluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes credit of Rs. —42,17 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. —42,17 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget, Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge . .	**146,57,13**	**154,58,78**	**162,46,92**	**175,62,87**	**194,29,85**	**217,80,08**	229,25,48	245,01,83
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
Passengers—								
@(*i*) Upper .	1,02,37	1,25,63	1,15,81	94,62	1,02,33	1,61,11	59,00	69,00
(*ii*) Second . .	36,39,72	41,40,01	44,11,36	47,02,15	49,42,21	59,28,79	52,24,00	58,29,00
Total passengers	37,42,09	42,65,64	45,27,17	47,96,77	50,44,54	60,89,90	52,83,00	58,98,00
(*iii*) Other Coaching .	4,02,78	3,79,46	4,07,23	3,86,63	4,54,08	4,94,00	4,95,00	5,57,00
(*iv*) Goods . .	29,44,11	33,87,54	34,81,36	33,62,66	36,11,69	46,08,14	41,10,00	54,95,00
(*v*) Sundry Other Earnings	2,38,75	2,63,59	3,63,73	3,20,54	3,86,80	3,46,00	4,02,00	4,17,00
TOTAL	73,27,73	82,96,23	87,79,49	88,66,60	94,97,11	115,38,04	102,90,00	123,67,00
Suspense	+26,77	—2,09	—14,95	—20,94	—40,07	—15,00	—15,00	—15,00
Gross Traffic Receipts .	73,54,50	82,94,14	87,64,54	88,87,54	94,57,04	115,23,04	102,75,00	123,52,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services . . .				8,85,81	9,74,64	10,61,63	10,71,03	11,32,71
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works				12,23,16	13,04,97	14,52,29	14,46,54	16,74,43
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenances of Motive Power . . .				9,50,01	10,04,61	11,32,16	10,87,47	13,12,81
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons				11,93,26	12,19,40	13,40,37	13,02,82	14,15,30
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment				4,93,60	6,00,55	6,80,29	6,54,77	7,18,80
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . .				11,59,02	12,38,99	14,72,87	13,77,76	15,68,37
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .				14,82,52	16,80,19	18,13,93	18,97,20	20,64,84
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel				12,80,72	16,32,41	18,67,83	20,34,61	26,26,09
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				4,60,02	4,77,84	5,38,33	5,43,82	6,14,73
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses				5,13,52	5,86,33	6,65,22	6,50,92	7,07,92
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits.				1,63,09	1,78,48	1,77,31	1,78,70	1,79,16
TOTAL	89,22,67	93,96,14	94,02,69	55,23,53	108,98,41	122,02,23	122,45,64	140,15,16
Suspense	—15,64	+21,53	—19,94	—15,70	—59,21	—25,58	—12,90	—12,90
ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES	**89,07,03**	94,17,67	**93,82,75**	**97,89,03**	**108,39,20**	121,76,65	122,32,74	140,02,26

@After taking into account the modifications in the proposals for revision in fares.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975–76	Actuals, 1976–77	Actuals, 1977–78	Actuals, 1978–79	Actuals, 1979–80	Budget, Estimate, 1980–81	Revised Estimate, 1980–81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Deprecia-tion Reserve Fund . .	3,92,04	4,70,69	4,91,32	5,04,70	7,17,45	8,21,02	8,06,29	14,04,55
Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,30,92	1,71,99	1,88,00	2,27,17	3,33,32	4,38,29	3,88,00	4,52,12
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	94,29,99	100,60,35	100,62,07	105,20,90	118,89,97	134,35,96	134,27,03	158,58,93
Net Traffic Receipts . .	—20,75,49	—17,65,21	—12,97,53	—16,33,36	—24,32,93	—19,12,92	—31,52,03	—35,06,93
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	9	5	7	1	5	5	5	5
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . . .	56,48	68,02	1,11,66	73,66	75,80	90,00	80,00	90,00
(iv) Sub from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	1,24,11	1,65,08	1,82,66	2,19,80
TOTAL—RECEIPTS .	56,57	68,07	1,11,73	73,67	1,99,96	2,55,13	2,62,71	3,09,85
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys . .	7,15	6,23	5,47	9,01	6,86	7,26	9,89	11,52
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	55,22	76,68	65,44	69,56	79,77	99,77	1,07,36	1,16,00
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	56,48	68,02	1,11,66	73,66	75,80	90,00	80,00	90,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	1,18,85	1,50,93	1,82,57	1,52,23	1,62,43	1,97,03	1,97,25	2,17,52
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	– 62,28	—82,86	—70,84	—78,56	37,53	58,10	65,46	92,33
Net Revenue . . .	—21,37,77	—18,49,07	—13,68,37	—17,11,92	—23,95,40	—18,54,82	—30,86,57	—34,14,60
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . . (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund . .	7,67,54	7,87,45	8,43,70	8,86,16	10,66,97	11,81,40	12,15,80	13,67,36
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . .	—29,05,31	—26,36,52	—22,12,07	—25,98,08	—34,62,36	—30,36,22	—43,02,37	—47,81,96
Operating Ratio** . .	128.2%	121.3%	114.8%	118.8%	125.8%	116.7%	130.6%	128.3%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge . .	—14.6%	—12.0%	—8.4%	—9.8%	—12.3%	—8.5%	—13.5%	—13.9%

**One of the significant features of the Northeastern Railway is the expenditure on the maintenance and operation of the large transhipment points at Garhara and Manduadih, for which the Railway does not get a proportionate share, under the present basis of apportionment of through traffic. Though the similar fact affects all the Railways, the financial effect of the special features adversely affecting the Northeastern Railway is as much as Rs. one crore. Operating Rratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

(*a*) Excludes debit of Rs. 14,78 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and debit of Rs. 14,78 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge . .	**220,24,51**	**223,40,94**	**226,26,95**	**233,25,33**	**251,93,17**	**271,58,10**	**273,81,78**	**301,79,96**
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers								
Upper . . .	1,88,79	1,83,42	1,91,26	2,02,88	2,10,43	2,54,14	2,28,00	2,70,00
Second. . .	14,65,84	16,54,23	17,54,19	19,13,06	19,35,56	22,67,90	20,32,00	23,11,00
Total passengers	16,54,63	18,37,65	19,45,45	21,15,94	21,45,99	25,22,04	22,60,00	25,81,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching .	2,98,14	2,50,14	3,39,45	2,98,53	3,21,59	3,43,00	4,00,00	4,68,00
(*b*) Goods . . .	34,90,23	39,39,68	37,72,55	35,16,15	36,54,22	45,13,97	39,00,00	51,52,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	2,65,38	2,49,95	4,17,90	6,41,41	3,21,77	3,58,00	4,00,00	4,33,00
TOTAL . .	57,08,38	62,77,42	64,75,35	65,72,03	64,43,57	77,37,01	69,60,00	86,34,00
Suspense . . .	—50,14	+56,30	—9,40	—20	—99,28	—25,00	—25,00	—75,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts .	56,58,24	63,33,72	64,65,95	65,71,83	63,44,29	77,12,01	69,35,00	85,59,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services . . .				7,29,57	7,64,82	8,64,76	8,48,95	9,09,20
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works				12,41,46	12,55,64	15,20,44	14,67,30	15,93,24
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power . .				6,60,96	5,88,01	8,82,30	8,06,91	8,88,94
iv) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons . .				8,32,88	10,00,60	12,37,92	11,71,62	13,19,63
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . .				4,46,51	4,31,92	5,23,43	5,01,08	5,68,94
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . .				11,34,85	11,17,00	13,75,26	12,96,35	14,31,84
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .				13,31,37	15,43,97	16,74,58	18,06,32	19,61,27
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .				9,36,00	9,55,81	14,57,21	12,12,42	16,85,84
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				6,58,55	7,22,74	8,72,30	7,87,22	8,87,63
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses . .				5,77,97	5,59,38	7,92,10	7,20,34	9,77,14
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits .				96,78	1,26,50	1,34,50	1,38,50	1,40,10
TOTAL . .	79,88,49	81,11,40	82,34,59	86,46,90	9066,39	113,34,80	107,57,01	123,63,77
Suspense . . .	+26,30	—38,06	—63,01	—39,89	—23,60	—21,51	—35,07	—35,07
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . . .	80,14,79	80,73,34	81,71,58	86,07,01	90,42,79	113,13,29	107,21,94	123,28,70
*Includes receipts of worked lines	8,87	10,34	9,05	8,00	7,75	9,60	6,90	6,74

@After taking into account the modifications in the proposals for revision in fares.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980 -81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	6,33,07	7,07,28	7,10,05	7,02,89	9,52,85	10,23,07	10,54,59	16,77,57
Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	1,59,11	2,14,44	2,28,01	2,76,15	1,48,10	2,04,50	4,82,98	5,69,76
TOTAL—Working Expenses .	88,06,97	89,95,06	91,09,64	95,86,05	101,43,74	125,40,86	122,59,51	145,76,03
Net Traffic Receipts . .	—31,48,73	—26,61,34	—26,43,69	—30,14,22	—37,99,45	—48,28,85	—53,24,51	—60,17,03
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies . . .	51	1,33	86	74	57	98	72	72
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts . .	18	15	2	14	. .	5	5	5
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	15,44	17,82	17,28	17,02	17,03	19,00	16,50	19,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	. .	. .	. .	. .	13,77,76	14,47,82	14,96,15	16,40,42
TOTAL—RECEIPTS . .	16,13	19,30	18,16	17,90	13,95,36	14,67,85	15,13,42	16,60,19
(*b*) Expenditure								
(*i*) Surveys . .	—1	90	1,21	5	5,75	5,50	13,32	57,30
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	42,50	39,74	35,08	47,28	39,00	1,02,14	70,50	58,00
(*iii*) Payment to Worked Lines Net earnings .	4,14	5,17	4,53	4,00	3,88	4,80	4,20	4,20
(*iv*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	15,44	17,82	17,28	17,02	17,03	19,00	16,50	19,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	62,07	63,63	58,10	68,35	65,66	1,31,44	1,04,52	1,38,50
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—45,94	—44,33	—39,94	—50,45	13,29,70	13,36,41	14,08,90	15,21,69
Net Revenue . . .	—31,94,67	—27,05,67	—26,83,63	—30,64,67	—24,69,75	—34,92,44	—39,15,61	—44,95,34
†Payment to General Revenue—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund . . .	† 6,04,79	† 6,47,00	† 6,18,47	† 6,58,05	† 6,17,79	† 6,53,61	† 6,84,27	† 7,47,09
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . . .	—25,89,88	—20,58,67	—20,65,16	—24,06,62	—30,87,54	—41,46,05	—45,99,88	—52,42,43
Operating Ratio** . .	**155.7%**	**142.1%**	**141.8%**	**146.5%**	**157.8%**	**162.4%**	176.7%	**169.2%**
Ratio of net revenue to capital-at-charge . . .	**—14.5%**	**—12.1%**	**—11.9%**	**13.1%**	**—9.7%**	**—12.9%**	—14.3%	**—14.9%**

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals' up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to wokred lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

†No dividend liability. This represents loss in the working of strategic lines.

@Excludes debit of Rs. 1,51,69 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. 1,51,69 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge . .	**474,72,46**	**501,23,69**	**517,91,57**	**530,76,89**	**555,32,11**	**593,64,10**	**578,05,34**	**598,96,29**
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers . .								
Upper . .	5,70,67	5,91,74	5,85,46	6,36,62	7,13,67	8,6109	9,01,00	10,67,00
Second . .	43,47,26	49,47,69	50,93,73	55,80,14	60,04,38	74,09,16	69,99,00	79,71,00
Total passengers .	49,17,93	55,39,43	56,79,19	62,16,76	67,18,05	82,70,25	79,00,00	90,38,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching .	10,29,24	10,34,53	10,42,27	10,63,85	10,82,96	11,60,00	12,68,00	13,35,00
(*b*) Goods . . .	84,67,67	92,92.03	75,48,16	75,88,83	85,13,84	97,26,14	91,25,00	121,07,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	6,14,79	6,83,60	6,80,59	7,67,77	8,96,29	8,10,00	10,50,00	10,30,00
TOTAL . . .	150,29,63	165,49,59	149,50,21	156,37,21	172,11,14	199,66,39	193,43,00	235,10,00
Suspense . . .	+1,04,85	+5,75	—35,41	—93,36	—1,90,39	—50,00	—50,00	—50,00
*Gross Traffic Receipts .	151,34,48	165,55,34	149,14,80	155,43,85	170,20,75	199,16,39	192,93,00	234,60,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(i) General Superintendence and Services . .				11,72,58	13,06,86	14,59,04	14,50,16	15,29,63
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works				17,88,55	20,95,35	23,61,46	23,78,92	24,86,86
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power				13,28,66	14,76,89	16,79,95	16,31,91	18,48,04
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons .				22,11,04	24,29,40	28,05,76	25,35,58	30,21,66
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment . .				6,80,28	9,14,96	9,84,21	10,13,68	11,03,94
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stocks & Equipment . .				16,47,73	17,96,98	21,26,14	19,59,66	21,85,06
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . .				21,85,08	23,57,76	26,37,81	25,59,70	27,36,83
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .				28,58,02	35,30,16	42,97,43	44,89,74	54,64,95
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				5,88,43	7,00,80	8,04,46	8,13,59	8,76,44
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses .				9,74,01	12,16,60	12,28,33	13,12,72	13,44,93
(*xi*) Providen fund, pension and other retiremedt benefit				1,29,24	94,70	1,51,63	96,03	1,36,14
TOTAL . . .	145,61,46	162,71,97	148,61,30	156,63,62	179,20,46	205,36,22	202,41,69	227,34,48
Suspense . . .	−3,92	—1,05,79	—13,56	—40,52	—1,75,07	—47,82	—7,64	—42,16
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . .	145,57,54	161,66,18	148,47,74	156,23,10	177,45,39	204,88,40	202,34,05	226,92,32
*Includes receipts of Worked Lines . . .	..	..	..	..	..	34,28	28,60	31,68

@After taking into account the modifications in the proposals for revision in fares.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Acutals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	12,59,29	15,20,53	15,88,49	16,02,83	21,68,23	24,06,84	23,04,44	35,41,49
Appropriation to Pension Fund	1,74,10	3,62,57	3,90,39	4,34,30	6,91,81	8,96,66	8,08,16	9,39,09
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	159,90,93	180,49,28	168,26,62	176,60,23	206,05,43	237,91,90	233,46,65	271,72,90
Net Traffic Receipts .	—8,56,45	—14,93,94	—19,11,82	—21,16,38	—35,84,68	—38,75,51	—40,53,65	—37,12,90
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts .	16	18	8	14	20	4	13	7
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . . .	69,85	78,77	81,68	79,19	78,03	85,35	85,65	90,85
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	8,14,25	8,58,26	8,60,01	8,26,39
TOTAL RECEIPTS . .	70,01	78,95	81,76	79,33	8,92,48	9,43,65	9,45,79	9,17,31
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys . .	3,49	68	—8,12	3,83	3,97	4,87	10,07	38,28
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	72,25	1,03,90	90,06	65,46	52,89	1,26,85	1,35,12	1,32,07
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	69,85	78,77	81,68	79,19	78,03	85,35	85,65	90,85
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	1,45,59	1,83,35	1,63,62	1,48,48	1,34,89	2,17,07	2,30,84	2,61,20
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—75,58	—1,04,40	—81,86	—69,15	7,57,59	7,26,58	7,14,95	6,56,11
Net Revenues . .	—9,32,03	—15,98,34	—19,93,68	—21,85,53	—28,27,09	—31,48,91	—33,38,70	—30,56,79
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	21,25,61	22,36,49	22,60,18	23,00,51	30,98,87	34,07,98	33,15,02	34,44,81
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . .	—30,57,64	—38,34,83	—42,53,86	—44,86,04	—59,25,96	—65,56,91	—66,53,72	—65,01,60
Operating Ratio** . .	105.7%	109.0%	112.6%	113.2%	120.7%	119.4%	120.7%	115.8%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge . .	—2.0%	—3.2%	—3.9%	—4.1%	—5.1%	—5.3%	—5.8%	—5.1%

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@ Excludes credit of Rs. —2,03,82 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. —2,03,82 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget, Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at charges	**290,06,54**	**316,05,27**	**364,40,41**	**427,78,66**	**504,78,15**	**499.68,62**	569,36,05	604,26,09
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper	4,22,26	5,47,75	5,46,79	6,52,93	6,83,31	6,29,49	6,88,00	8,15,00
Second	41,85,13	45,41,03	49,24,23	52,62,64	58,69,77	68,99,89	69,59,00	79,34,00
Total passengers	46,07,39	50,88,78	54,71,02	59,15,57	65,53,08	75,29,38	76,47,00	87,49,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching	9,17,12	9,57,11	9,13,79	10,33,46	10,75,15	11,40,00	13,02,00	14,29,00
b) Goods	101,54,46	115,05,46	121,10,16	123,01,40	135,63,57	159,39,61	150,70,00	193,62,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	4,15,20	4,56,25	4,58,71	5,45,07	5,41,08	6,35,00	7,40,00	7,42,00
TOTAL	160,94,17	180,07,60	189,53,68	197,95,50	217,32,88	252,43,99	247,59,00	302,82,00
Suspense	—60,79	—28,25	+26,75	+1,04,43	+36,39	—84,00	—84,00	—90,00
Gross Traffic Receipts	160,33,38	179,79,35	189,80,45	198,99,93	217,69,27	251,59,99	246,75,00	301,92,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
[(*i*) General Superintendence and Services.				8,82,08	9,98,57	10,98,83	11,43,77	12,13,20
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permament Way & Works.				15,38,16	20,37,68	23,26,23	23,58,15	25,27,82
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power.				16,89,93	17,68,75	22,24,46	22,78,40	24,73,90
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Waongs				12,31,03	14,67,48	16,12,31	17,97,05	20,90,91
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment				5,85,87	7,49,00	8,66,19	9,47,77	9,70,15
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment				17,45,61	18,44,37	20,35,40	21,33,54	24,26,90
(*vii*) Operating Expenses-Traffic				23,47,10	23,35,66	26,83,13	26,88,35	28,60,94
(*viii*) Operating Expenses-Fuel				31,67,46	36,93,01	45,73,38	48,85,52	61,10,40
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities				5,89,27	7,21,36	8,13,56	8,15,73	9,04,82
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses				6,69,67	7,99,24	8,94,10	9,19,87	9,99,95
(*xi*) Provident fund, Pension and other retirement benefits				98,97	93,24	1,06,81	96,62	95,65
TOTAL	119,89,27	129,96,14	137,15,10	145,45,15	165,08,36	192,34,40	2,00,64,77	226,74,64
Suspense	—49,30	—9,73	—21,57	—62,36	—61,39	—1,27,31	—72,66	—57,76
Total Ordinary Working Expenses	119,39,97	129,86,41	136,93,53	144,82,79	164,46,97	191,07,09	199,92,11	226,16,88

@After taking into account the modifications in the proposals for revision in fares

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depretiation Reserve Fund .	7,76,26	9,31,49	10,04,50	11,31,98	17,47,54	19,78,48	20,94,71	34,88,23
Appropriation to Pension Fund . . .	1,41,78	1,84,98	1,91,78	2,28,20	3,37,09	4,39,59	4,09,34	4,78,50
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	128,58,01	141,02,88	148,89,81	158,42,97	185,31,60	215,25,16	224,96,16	265,83,61
Net Traffic Receipts .	31,75,37	38,76,47	40,90,62	40,56,96	32,37,67	36,34,83	21,78,84	36,08,39
Miscellaneous Transactions								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other Receipts from subsidised companies .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts .	16	21	40	12	19	9	30	30
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers . .	55,40	58,75	61,19	60,60	61,90	64,31	64,08	66,58
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	4,27,51	4,42,38	4,99,06	5,08,09
TOTAL RECEIPTS . .	55,56	58,96	61,59	60,72	4,89,60	5,06,78	5,63,44	5,74,97
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys .	3,82	7,44	5,96	8,93	5,10	31,88	36,33	84,95
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	1,07,39	86,85	74,64	94,93	90,27	1,21,03	1,44,31	1,24,71
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . .	55,40	58,75.	61,19	60,60	61,90	64,31	64,08	66,58
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	1,66,61	1,53,04	1,41,79	1,64,46	1,57,27	2,17,22	2,44,72	2,76,24
Net Miscellaneous Receipts . .	—1,11,05	—94,08	—80,20	—1,03,74	3,32,33	2,89,56	3,18,72	2,98,73
Net Revenue . . .	30,64,32	37,82,39	40,10,42	39,53,22	35,70,00	39,24,39	24,97,56	39,07,12
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues . . (*ii*) Payment in lieu of Passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	14,50,67	16,03,05	17,14,80	20,05,23	27,93,16	28,30,25	31,44,40	34,45,83
@Surplus(+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . . .	+16,13,65	+21,79,34	+22,95,62	+19,47,99	+7,76,84	+10,94,14	—6,46,84	+4,61,29
Operating ratio** . .	80.2%	78.4%	78.7%	80.4%	85.6%	85.8%	91.2%	88%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge . .	10.6%	12.0%	11.0%	9.2%	7.1%	7.9%	—4.4%	6.5%

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" 1973-74 to up is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses excluding Suspese to Total Earnings.

@ Excludes debit of Rs. 1,80,12 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. 1,80,12 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82 towards interest on Rolling Stock of other zonal railways used by this railway.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital-at-charge	**870,48,86**	**898,27,24**	**938,40,46**	**985,11,34**	**1030,75,04**	**1059,15,33**	1094,36,35	1113,93,67
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper .	5,05,21	5,23,26	4,94,20	4,95,01	4,76,55	7,46,79	5,15,00	6,10,00
Second . .	31,65,95	35,19,38	37,76,70	41,00,56	45,75,47	50,99,90	49,43,00	55,58,00
Total passengers .	36,71,16	40,42,64	42,70,90	45,95,57	50,52,02	58,46,69	54,58,00	61,68,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching .	8,73,76	9,01,52	9,57,76	9,81,01	9,81,74	9,88,00	11,50,00	13,57,00
(*b*) Goods . . .	266,23,14	310,82,49	314,11,34	295,58,93	311,69,38	372,05,04	361,45,00	464,73,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	6,08,71	5,62,89	5,70,35	5,66,86	5,77,11	5,57,00	6,50,00	7,00,00
TOTAL . .	317,76,77	365,89,54	372,10,35	357,02,37	377,80,25	445,96,73	434,03,00	546,98,00
Suspense . . .	—15,55,69	+1,31,13	+2,92,39	3,24,69	—3,75,41	—2,20,00	—2,20,00	—2,20,00
Gross Traffic Receipts .	302,21,08	367,20,67	375,02,74	360,27,06	374,04,84	443,76,73	431,83,00	544,78,00
Working Expenses— Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services . . .				15,52,27	17,56,36	18,72,89	20,43,54	21,20,75
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Permanent Way & Works.				28,56,40	31,65,98	34,90,14	36,13,53	37,77,03
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Motive Power . . .				20,59,22	24,40,04	26,73,76	26,04,46	29,36,10
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons.				25,38,62	29,84,90	31,33,32	33,29,77	36,84,43
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment				15,28,26	15,82,92	17,51,34	17,90,44	19,73,31
(*vi*) Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock & Equipment				24,93,27	26,65,50	30,76,53	28,31,65	32,94,88
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . .				22,26,23	25,01,88	27,65,16	30,26,59	31,78,09
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel				38,59,58	45,53,03	53,75,45	57,77,99	73,86,64
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				10,00,18	12,14,96	12,72,33	13,46,48	14,66,60
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses . .				11,59,89	12,71,93	13,65,14	14,19,92	15,81,48
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefitis .				2,21,54	2,44,51	2,03,67	2,60,40	2,50,40
TOTAL . . .	198,25,36	205,54,34	202,10,61	214,95,46	243,82,01	269,29,73	280,44,77	316,49,71
Suspense . . .	+19,66	—66,44	—1,03,05	—1,42,02	+1,05,85	—1,44,34	—1,44,34	—1,44,34
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . .	198,45,02	204,87,90	201,07,56	213,53,44	244,87,86	267,85,39	279,00,43	315,05,37
*Includes receipts of Worked lines	..	..	..	...	..	6,10	4,37	4,51

@After taking into account the modifications in the proposals for revision in fares.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund	24,03,39	27,95,42	28,54,95	29,15,08	40,24,26	43,49,71	42.77,36	67,04,72
Appropriation to Pension Fund	**3,55,45**	**4,91,18**	5,37,62	6,13,69	11,16,07	14,74,41	13,14,88	15,32,11
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES	**226,03,86**	237,74,50	235,00,13	248,82,21	296,28,19	326,09,51	334,92,67	397,42,20
Net Traffic Receipts	76,17,22	129,46,17	**140,02,61**	111,44,85	77,76,65	117,67,22	96,90,33	147,35,80
Miscellaneous Transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	25	25	25	25	..	25	25	25
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge of passengers	48,39	58,48	61,01	57,83	58,59	61,00	59,00	60,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	7,18,27	7,35,69	7,76,39	7,50,41
TOTAL—RECEIPTS	48,64	58,73	61,26	58,08	7,76,86	7,96,94	8,35,64	8,10,66
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys	17,63	6,94	1,74	13,95	14,66	31,36	23,90	31,84
(*ii*) Payment to Worked Lines—Rebate	1,19	1,19	1,19	1,19	**1,19**	1,19	1,19	1,19
(*iii*) Open Line Works—Revenue	82,63	89,66	63,66	61,16	73,47	1,43,70	1,37,87	1,51,09
(*iv*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	48,39	58,48	61,01	57,83	58,59	**61,00**	59,00	60,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,49,84	1,56,27	1,27,60	1,34,13	1,47,91	2,37,25	2,21,96	2,44,12
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—1,01,20	—97,54	—66,34	—76,05	6,28,95	5,59,69	6,13,68	5,66,54
Net Revenue	75,16,02	128,48,63	139,36,27	110,68,80	84,05,60	123,26,91	103,04,01	153,02,34
Payment to General Revenues— **(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues** **(*ii*) Payment in lieu of passenger fare tax** **(*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund**	45,82,80	52,26,62	59,17,50	47,58,88	57,45,41	60,37,98	61,36,61	63,89,75
@Surplus(+) or Shortfall(—) for the year	**+29,33,22**	**+76,22,01**	**+80,18,77**	—63,09,92	+26,60,19	+62,88,93	+41,67,40	+89,12,59
Operating ratio**	74.8%	64.7%	**63.4%**	70.1%	73.1%	73.4%	77.5%	72.9%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge	8.6%	14.3%	14.8%	11.2%	8.2%	11.6%	9.4%	13.7%

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†Includes from 1966-67 proportionate share of dividend on the capital cost of electrified sections.

**Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked lines, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses exlcuding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@ Excludes debit of Rs. 2,70 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs. 2,70 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

WESTERN RAILWAY

Statement of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
Capital-at-charge	**530,26,18**	**563,69,43**	**586,88,59**	611,47,12	675,32,16	692,49,32	724,26,39	749,49,12
Traffic Earnings—								
(*a*) Coaching—								
(*i*) Passengers—								
Upper . .	11,15,08	11,73,36	13,10,90	14,66,09	16,02,78	17,87,63	19,99,00	23,70,00
Second . .	72,72,66	77,97,94	88,29,60	97,65,04	107,13,18	126,60,52	118,31,00	130,78,00
Total passengers .	**83,87,74**	89,71,30	101,40,50	112,31,13	123,15,96	144,48,15	138,30,00	154,48,00
(*ii*) Other Coaching .	**11,70,84**	10,62,18	11,68,79	11,76,29	12,80,36	12,10,00	14,20,00	15,00,00
(*b*) Goods . . .	**163,57,19**	187,57,98	194,79,16	206,81,18	238,83,54	266,26,99	288,68,00	353,11,00
(*c*) Sundry Other Earnings	**7,12,70**	7,10,92	7,54,33	9,05,59	9,91,66	10,60,00	11,50,00	11,85,00
TOTAL . .	**266,28,47**	295,02,38	315,42,78	339,94,19	384,71,52	433,45,14	452,68,00	534,44,00
Suspense . . .	**+34,75**	—57,24	—24,04	+16,53	+44,48	—1,00,00	—1,00,00	—2,00,00
Gross Traffic Receipts .	**266,63,22**	294,45,14	315,18,74	340,10,72	385,16,00	432,45,14	451,68,00	532,44,00
Working Expenses—								
Ordinary Working Expenses—								
(*i*) General Superintendence and Services . . .				14,30,53	15,61,72	17,67,66	17,64,00	18,74,94
(*ii*) Repairs & Maintenance of Parmanent Way & Works				20,96,43	24,13,93	2681,,71	26,36,47	28,88,75
(*iii*) Repairs & Maintenances of Motive Power . . .				20,91,35	22,98,13	24,91,37	25,41,48	29,57,94
(*iv*) Repairs & Maintenance of Carriages & Wagons				29,98,32	32,06,82	36,63,06	36,52,05	41,03,12
(*v*) Repairs & Maintenance of Plant & Equipment				12,42,35	14,95,78	16,60,02	16,56,40	18,57,56
(*vi*) Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock & Equipment . .				27,38,28	29,34,70	33,17,49	31,57,12	35,58,44
(*vii*) Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .				31,47,01	34,39,41	36,94,61	37,93,31	41,15,71
(*viii*) Operating Expenses—Fuel				47,59,02	55,00,17	68,02,27	70,77,53	87,81,91
(*ix*) Staff Welfare & Amenities . .				8,44,36	9,61,51	10,83,36	10,71,24	11,83,76
(*x*) Miscellaneous Working Expenses				12,67,77	13,20,21	14,58,92	15,32,92	15,86,90
(*xi*) Provident Fund, Pension and other retirement benefits				12,92,93	2,72,83	2,84,35	2,72,28	2,57,87
TOTAL . .	199,75,42	207,86,68	216,41,24	229,08,35	254,05,21	289,04,82	291,58,80	331,66,90
Suspense . . .	—52,39	+20,72	—78,14	—34,78	—82,80	+89,74	—34,20	—37,81
TOTAL—ORDINARY WORKING EXPENSES . . .	199,23,03	208,07,40	215,63,10	228,73,57	253,22,41	289,94,56	291,20,60	331,29,09

@After taking into account the modifications in the proposals for revision in fares.

APPENDIX XI—*concld.*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

	Actuals, 1975-76	Actuals, 1976-77	Actuals, 1977-78	Actuals, 1978-79	Actuals, 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund .	14,15,37	17,02,84	17,91,58	18,23,12	24,97,90	27,73,17	28,02,41	44,37,26
Appropriation to Pension Fund	3,64,99	5,08,86	5,35,40	6,64,19	9,39,88	12,26,07	13,22,61	15,49,47
TOTAL—WORKING EXPENSES . .	217,03,39	230,19,10	238,90,08	253,60,88	287,60.19	329,93,80	332,45,62	391,15,82
Net Traffic Receipts .	49,59,83	64,26,04	76,28,66	86,49,84	97,55,81	102,51,34	119,22,38	141,28,18
Miscellaneous transactions—								
(*a*) Receipts—								
(*i*) Other receipts from subsidised companies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other Miscellaneous Receipts . . .	1,13	1,20	1,26	1,15	1,07	1,25	1,23	1,23
(*iii*) Receipts from surcharge on passengers	1,89,38	2,09,72	2,32,04	2,49,55	2,57,71	2,54,00	2 63,13	2,72,00
(iv) Subsidy from General Revenues towards Dividend reliefs and other concessions	..	..	..	..	4,74,54	4,93,27	5,67,73	5,49,23
TOTAL . . .	1,90,51	2,10,92	2,33,30	2,50,70	7,33,32	7,48,52	8,32,09	8,22,46
(*b*) Expenditure—								
(*i*) Surveys . .	5,38	6,65	5,73	—49	4,44	16,19	19,71	36,21
(*ii*) Open Line Works—Revenue . .	90,24	93,77	1,07,81	1,02,52	1,16,17	1,82,04	1,78,41	1,58,05
(*iii*) Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund . . .	1,89,38	2,09,72	2,32,04	2,49,55	2,57,71	2,54,00	2,63,13	2,72,00
TOTAL—EXPENDITURE .	2,85,00	3,10,14	3,45,58	3,51,58	3.78,32	4,52,23	4,61,25	4,66,26
Net Miscellaneous Receipts	—94,49	—99,22	—1,12,28	—1,00,88	3,55,00	2,96,29	3,70,84	3,56,20
Net Revenue . .	48,65,34	63,26,82	75,16,38	85,48,96	101,10,81	105,47,63	122,93,22	144,84,38
Payments to General Revenues—								
(*i*) Dividend to General Revenues (*ii*) Payments in lieu of passenger fare tax (*iii*) Contribution to Railway Safety Works Fund	27,04,07	26,05,92	27,62,57	29,90,64	37,17,63	40,83,80	41,12,82	43,25,00
@Surplus (+) or Shortfall (—) for the year . .	+21,61,27	+37,20,90	+47,53,81	+55,58,27	+63,93,18	+64,63,83	+81,80,40	+101,59,38
Operating ratio* . .	81.4%	78.2%	76.0%	74.7%	75.0%	75.9%	73.5%	73.3%
Ratio of net revenue to Capital-at-charge . .	9.2%	11.2%	12.8%	13.10%	15.0%	15.2%	17%	19.3%

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*Operating Ratio of "Actuals" up to 1977-78 is worked out as a percentage of Total Working Expenses plus payment to worked these, to Gross Traffic Receipts. The figures from 1978-79 onwards are the Ratio of Total Working Expenses exlcuding Suspense to Total Earnings.

@Excludes credit of Rs.—2,66,58 thousands (Revised Estimate, 1980-81) and Rs.—2,66,58 thousands (Budget Estimate, 1981-82) towards interest on Rolling Stock of the railway used by other zonal railways.

APPENDIX XII

Balance Sheet of Indian Railways

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

	As on 31-3-1979	As on 31-3-1980
LIABILITIES		
1. (*a*) Investments financed from :—		
(*i*) Loan Capital (advanced by General Exchequer)	5023,92£	5484,64£
(*ii*) Depreciation Reserve Fund	386,32	431,70
(*iii*) Development Fund	523,13	550,45
(*iv*) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities fund	10,39	17,53
(*v*) Revenue	232,27	239,44
(*b*) Miscellaneous	4,37	4,37
(*c*) Total	6180,40	6728,13
2. Railway Reserve Funds :—		
(*i*) Depreciation Reserve Fund	282,87	313,07
(*ii*) Revenue Reserve Fund	33	36
*(*iii*) Development Fund	6,06	90
(*iv*) Pension Fund etc.	241,52	291,16
(*v*) Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities fund	37,14	41,88
(*vi*) TOTAL	567,92	647,37
3. Banking Account :—		
(*i*) Provident Funds etc.	837,41	869,06
(*ii*) Miscellaneous Deposits, advances, etc.	267,85	288,49
(*iii*) TOTAL	1105,26	1157,55
4. Demands payable (*i.e.*, liabilities remaining undischarged at the end of the year)	75,77	86,40
5. Net liability arising out of inter-departmental, etc., transactions	192,13	226,00
GRAND TOTAL	8121,48	8845,45
ASSETS		
1. Cash in hand	98,80	123,13
2. Block Assets (Contra item I)	6180,40	6728,13
3. Funds with the Central Government (Contra items 2 and 3)	1673,18	1804,92
4. Miscellaneous Advances (sundry debtors) to be recovered or adjusted	17,99	21,37
5. Traffic earnings (yet to be realised at the end of the year)	112,70	125,24
6. Items awaiting adjustment with Civil Departments, State Governments etc.	38,41	42,66
TOTAL	8121,48	8845,45

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*The figure under Development Fund represents the balance remaining in the Fund after Appropriation of the Net Revenue Surplus and withdrawal from the Fund during the year.

£ Excludes Rs. 57,44 lakhs and Rs. 78,85 lakhs pertaining to M.T.P. (Railways) for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively.

APPENDIX XIII

Depreciation Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawals towards renewals and replacements	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Nominal closing balance	Temporary loans to meet deficit	*Actual closing balance
1924-25	10,35	7,29	3,06	3,06	..	3,06
1925-26	10,67	7,99	2,68	5,74	..	5,74
1926-27	10,89	8,05	2,84	8,58	..	8,58
1927-28	11,38	10,95	43	9,01	..	9,01
1928-29	12,00	9,60	2,40	11,41	..	11,41
1929-30	12,59	11,76	83	12,24	..	12,24
1930-31	13,07	11,39	1,68	13,92	..	13,92
1931-32	13,46	8,26	5,20	19,12	4,25	14,87
1932-33	13,77	6,35	7,42	26,54	10,23	12,06
1933-34	13,56	8,07	5,49	32,03	7,96	9,59
1934-35	13,72	8,66	5,06	37,09	5,06	9,59
1935-36	13,26	9,16	4,10	41,19	4,00	9,69
1936-37	13,17	7,88	5,29	46,48	—1,21	16,19
1937-38	12,59	(*a*) 7,69	4,90	(*b*) 49,90	..	19,61
1938-39	12,56	7,08	5,48	55,38	..	25,09
1939-40	12,59	6,53	6,06	61,44	..	31,15
1940-41	12,64	7,19	5,45	66,89	..	36,60
1941-42	12,68	5,35	7,33	74,22	—7,91	51,84
1942-43	(*c*) 12,80	4,95	7,85	82,07	(*d*)—22,38	82,07
1943-44	16,87	6,64	10,23	92,30	..	92,30
1944-45	17,01	8,18	8,83	(*e*) 102,21	..	102,21
1945-46	(*f*) 17,25	12,01	5,24	107,45	..	107,45
1946-47	13,21	12,37	84	108,29	..	108,29
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-1947)	6,86	2,66	4,20	112,49	..	(*g*) 112,49
(15-8-47 to 31-3-1948)	6,81	3,27	3,54	(*h*) 95,74	..	95,74
1948-49	(*i*) 23,11	17,28	5,83	101,57	..	101,57
1949-50	19,17	11,73	7,44	109,01	..	109,01
1950-51	33,59	26,63	6,96	(*j*) 123,65	..	123,65

APPENDIX XIII—*contd.*

Depreciation Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to fund from				With-drawal from fund	Net accretion to fund during year	†Closing Balance
	Revenue	Capital	Interest on balance	Total			
1951-52	30,00	21	3,58	33,79	35,87	—2,08	(*k*) 122,02*
1952-53	30,00	33	4,09	34,42	40,89	—6,47	(*l*) 116,36*
1953-54	30,00	36	3,61	33,97	38,02	—4,05	(*m*) 112,79*
1954-55	30,00	37	3,35	33,72	45,82	—12,10	100,69*
1955-56	45,00	41	3,26	48,67	45,89	2,78	103,47*
1956-57	45,00	63	3,27	48,90	43,68	5,22	(*n*) 103.14*
1957-58	45,00	1,23	3,15	49,38	63,62	—14,24	(*o*) 88,89*
1958-59	45,00	87	2,53	48,40	80,72	—32,32	(*p*) 56,70*
1959-60	45,00	85	2,11	47,96	68,36	—20,40	(*q*) 37,30*
1960-61	45,00	79	85	46,64	64,04	—17,40	(*r*) 19,79*
1961-62	65,00	1,77	86	67,63	58,23	9,40	29,19*
1962-63	67,00	1,09	93	69,02	75,37	—6,35	22,84*
1963-64	80,00	1,54	1,03	82,57	72,40	10,18	(*s*) 32,97*
1964-65	83,00	1,25	1,44	85,69	75,39	10,30	43,27*
1965-66	85,00	1,64	1,85	88,49	78,91	9,58	52,85*
1966-67	100,00	2,01	2,60	104,61	79,69	24,92	(*t*) 77,76*
1967-68	95,00	2,18	3,15	100,33	93,82	6,51	(*u*) 79,74*
1968-69	95,00	2,40	3,69	101,09	80,39	20,70	(*v*) 98,17*
1969-70	95,00	2,48	4,86	102,34	73,78	28,56	(*w*) 126,38*
1970-71	100,00	2,53	6,01	108,54	90,68	17,86	(*x*) 144,47*
1971-72	105,00	2,55	6,81	114,36	90,87	23,49	(*y*) 167,61*
1972-73	110,00	2,58	7,95	120,53	113,60	6,93	(*z*) 174,16*
1973-74	115,00	2,60	8,42	126,02	125,14	88	(*aa*) 175,74
1974-75	115,00	2,70	9,18	126,88	112,52	14,36	(*ab*) 189,98
1975-76	115,00	2,85	10,13	127,98	124,57	3,41	(*ac*) 197,93
1976-77	135,00	2,87	10,88	148,75	125,22	23,53	(*ad*) 218,67
1977-78	140,00	2,93	12,69	155,62	117,64	37,98	(*ae*) 256,15
1978-79	145,00	2,80	14,77	162,57	136,19	26,38	(*af*) 282,87
1979-80	200,00	2,82	16,79	219,61	187,45	32,16	(*ag*) 313,07
1980-81 (BE)	220,00	3,10	17,54	240,64	23100	9,64	306,08
1980-81 (RE)	220,00	3,20	18,86	242,06	231,00	11,06	324,13
1981-82 (BE)	350,00	3,31	17,24	370,75	450,00	—79,45	244,68

†The closing balances from 1933-34 to 1941-42 include Rs. 9 lakhs on account of loans to Branch Line Companies and those from 1937-38 to 1941-42, also include Rs. 31 lakhs on acount of investments in Branch Line Shares. In 1942-43 these amounts were transferred to the Railway Reserve Fund Investment Account.

*These figures are provisional as the balances of the ex-States Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(*a*) Includes 32 lakhs written off capital on account of abandoned assets.

(*b*) Excludes 1,48 lakhs balance for Burma Railways.

(*c*) Includes 23 lakhs transferred from Bengal and North Western and Rohikhand and Kumaon Railway's Renewals suspense.

(*d*) Includes 6,30 lakhs transferred from the Railway Reserve Fund.

(*e*) Includes 1,08 lakhs transferred from Renewal Reserve Fund for permanent way and rolling stock of the Bengal Nagpur, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways.

(*f*) Includes 20 lakhs recovered from the Bengal—Nagpur and North Western Railway Company on account of over-age of rolling stock.

(*g*) Includes 20,30 lakhs, the estimated balance relating to Pakistan Railways.

(*h*) Excludes 20,30 lakhs, the estimated share, less 1 lakh on account of abandoned assetsrelating to Pakistan Railweys.

(*i*) Includes 11,80 lakhs appropriated from the surplus.

(*j*) Includes 7,67 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950. Difference of 1 due to rounding off.

(*k*) Includes 45 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*l*) Includes 81 lakhs on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*m*) Includes 48 lakhs on account of revision of the ex-Indian States Railways balance taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*n*) Excludes 2,76 lakhs on account of differences between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15-8-1947 and 1,62 lakhs due to downward adjustment of D.R.F. balance of ex-Mysore State Rly. taken over on 1-4-1950 and 1,17 lakhs interest thereon.

(*o*) Excludes 1 lakh on account of difference between the *ad hoc* balance and further revised balance as on 15-8-1947.

(*p*) Includes 13 lakhs on account of difference between the *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947.

(*q*) Includes 5 lakhs on account of revision of ex-States Railways balances relating to ex-G.B.S. Railways, 97 lakhs due to revision of pre-partition balances on Central Railway and excludes 2 lakhs on account of expenditure met from Development Fund transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

(*r*) Excludes 30 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947 on Western Railway and includes 19 lakhs on account of expenditure from 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1960 incurred on quarters for class III and IV staff forming part of a scheme transferred to Development Fund on Central, Northeast Frontier and Southern Railways.

(*s*) Excludes 4 lakhs due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund and Capital on Central Railway.

(*t*) Excludes 1 lakh due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund on Northeast Frontier Railway.

(*u*) Excludes 2,60 lakhs due to expenditure transferred from Development Fund on Northern (1,37), Southern (78) Southeastern (4) and Western Railways (41). Also excludes 1,93 lakhs due to expenditure from Capital transferred on Eastern (1), Northern (1,85) and Southern (7) Railways.

(*v*) Excludes 30 lakhs due to anticipated write back of the expenditure on the work "Restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill" from Development Fund and 1,97 lakhs from Capital on Eastern and Southern Railways.

(*w*) Excludes 35 lakhs credits transferred to Capital on Southern Railway.

(*x*) Includes 23 lakhs transferred to Development Fund on Southern Railway.

(*y*) Excludes 35 lakhs transferred to Capital on Southern Railway.

(*z*) Excludes 38 lakhs transferred to capital on Southern Railway.

(*aa*) Includes 40 lakhs and 30 lakhs transferred from Capital and Development Fund respectively.

(*ab*) Excludes 12 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ac*) Includes 4,54 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ad*) Excludes 2,79 lakhs transferred to Capital.

(*ae*) Includes 50 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital

(*af*) Includes 33.31 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital.

(*ag*) Includes 1,96 lakhs transfer of debit from Capital.

APPENDIX XIV

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
1924-25	6,38	(*aa*)—38	6,00	6,00
1925-26	3,79	..	3,79	9,79
1926-27	1,49	..	1,49	11,28
1927-28	4,57	..	4,57	15,85
1928-29	2,58	..	2,58	18,43
1929-30	..	2,08	—2,08	16,35
1930-31	..	10,93	—10,93	5,42
1931-32	..	4,95	—4,95	47
1932-33	..	..	..	47
1933-34	..	..	..	47
1934-35	..	..	..	47
1935-36	..	..	..	47
1936-37	..	..	..	47
1937-38	(*ab*) 1	..	1	48
1938-39	..	..	..	48
1939-40	..	..	..	48
1940-41	(*ac*) 6,31	90	5,41	5,89
1941-42	..	—90	90	6,79
1942-43	8,86	(*ad*) 6,30	2,56	9,35
1943-44	13,20	..	13,20	22,55
1944-45	17,96	2,89	14,93	37,48
1945-46	6,20	5,55	65	38,13
1946-47	(*ab*) 13	(*av*) 15,25	—15,12	(*af*) 23,02
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	(*ag*) 13,60	—13,60	9,42
(15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	(*ah*) 12,58	—2,58	6,84
1948-49	(*ai*) 3	5	—2	6,82
1949-50	..	..	..	6,82

APPENDIX XIV—*contd.*

Revenue Reserve Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund	Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
1950-51	5,40	—1	5,41	(*aj*)13,58†
1951-52	(*ak*)19,12	—18	19,30	(*al*)33,72†
1952-53	(*am*)2,26	—4	2,30	(*an*)36,05†
1953-54	1,13	..	1,13	37,18†
1954-55	1,18	..	1,18	38,36†
1955-56	(*ao*)8,51	—2	8,53	46,89†
1956-57	1,52	..	1,52	(*ap*)48,07†
1957-58	1,61	..	1,61	49,68†
1958-59	(*aq*)1,09	..	1,09	(*ar*)49,37†
1959-60	1,90	..	1,90	(*as*)51,60†
1960-61	1,84	..	1,84	53,44
1961-62	1,93	..	1,93	55,37
1962-63	2,02	..	2,02	57,39†
1963-64	(*at*)1,79	..	1,79	(*au*)58,57†
1964-65	2,25	..	2,25	60,82†
1965-66	2,39	..	2,39	(*auu*)63,20†
1966-67	2,16	(*av*)20,66	—18,50	44,70†
1967-68	1,18	(*aw*)33,68	—32,50	12,20†
1968-69	33	(*ax*)9,04	—8,71	3,49†
1969-70	(*ay*)8,98	(*az*)10,16	—1,18	2,31†
1970-71	(*ba*)25,13	(*bb*)23,20	1,93	4,24†
1971-72	(*bc*)9,02	(*bd*)12,95	—3,93	31†
1972-73	2	..	2	33†
1973-74	(*be*)99,81	(*bf*)99,72	9	42†
1974-75	(*bg*)184,49	(*bh*)168,33	16,16	16,58†
1975-76	(*bi*)155,51	(*bj*)170,02	—14,51	2,07†
1976-77	(*bk*)214,05	(*bl*)164,05	50,00	52,07†
1977-78	(*bm*)166,27	(*bn*)180,55	—14,28	37,79†
1978-79	(*bo*) 1	..	1	33
1979-80	3	..	3	36
1980-81 (BE)	1	..	1	34
1980-81 (R.E.)	1	..	1	37
1981-82 (BE)	1	..	1	38

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†These figures are provisional as the balance of the ex-state Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

*The closing balances include 47 lakhs from 1925-26 to 1936-37, 48 lakhs from 1937-38 to 1939-40, 43 lakhs from 1940-41 to 1941-42, 83 lakhs from 1942-43 to 1943-44, 90 lakhs in 1944-45, 83 lakhs in 1945-46, 52 lakhs in 1946-47, 26 lakhs from 1947-48 to 1950-51, 28 lakhs in 1951-52, 40 lakhs in 1952-53, 46 lakhs in 1953-54, 50 lakhs in 1954-55, 51 lakhs in 1955-56, 57 lakhs in 1956-57, 48 lakhs in 1957-58 to 1959-60, 44 lakhs in 1960-61, 37 lakhs from 1961-62 to 1965-66 and 31 lakhs from 1966-67 to 1974-75 and 32 lakhs from 1975-76 onwards on account of investments in shares of and loans to branch line companies.

**Difference of 1 due to rounding off.

(*aa*) Represents amount utilised to write down the difference between the book values and the current market price of store.

(*ab*) Includes Rs. 1 lakh profit realised on investment in branch line shares cancelled.

(*ac*) Includes Rs. 1 lakh profit realised on cancellation of investments in branch line shares.

(*ad*) Transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund.

(*ae*) Includes Rs. 12 crores transferred to Betterment Fund (now Development Fund).

(*af*) Difference of 1 is due to rounding off.

(*ag*) To meet Railway shortfall.

(*ah*) To meet Railway shortfall.

(*ai*) Represents profit accrued on account of cancellation of investments in branch line shares.

(*aj*) Includes 1,35 lakhs (Provisional) on account of ex-Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1960.

(*ak*) Includes 18,34 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*al*) Includes 84 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railway balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(*am*) Includes 1,19 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*an*) Includes 3 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the ex-Indian State Railway balances taken over on 1-4-1950.

(*ao*) Includes 7,14 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*ap*) Excludes 7 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balance on 15-8-1947 and 21 lakhs representing 25 per cent share of balance in respect of ex-Scindia State Rly. taken over on 1-4-1950 and 6 lakhs interest thereon.

(*aq*) Excludes refund of 55 lakhs interest to General Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances *vide* note (*ap*).

(*ar*) Excludes 1,40 lakhs on account of reduction in pre-partition balances on 15-8-1947.

(*as*) Includes 33 lakhs on account of revision of State Railway balances of ex-GBS Railway.

(*at*) Excludes refund to General Revenues of 33 lakhs of interest on ex-Scindia State Railway balances.

(*au*) Excludes Rs. 61 lakhs of ex-Scindia State Railway dropped from State Railway balances.

(*auu*) Excludes 1 due to rounding off.

(*av*) Includes 2,39 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 18,27 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*aw*) Includes 2,15 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 31,53 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*ax*) Includes 1,18 lakhs for amortisation of capital and 7,86 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*ay*) Includes 8,86 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*az*) Made up of 9,83 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues and 33 lakhs for amortisation of capital.

(*ba*) Includes 24,92 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bb*) Made up of 19,84 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues 2,95 lakhs due to one-third loan of 1969-70 repaid and 40 lakhs interest on loan.

(*bc*) Includes 8,63 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus.

(*bd*) Made up of 11,26 lakhs due to repayment of second instalment of first loan taken in 1969-70 and first instalment of second loan taken in 1970-71 and 1,69 lakhs interest on loans.

(*be*) Includes 99,72 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bf*) For equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues.

(*bg*) Includes 183,07 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bh*) Made up of 129,61 lakhs for equalisation of Dividend to General Revenues which includes 15,79 lakhs throwforward dividend liability pertaining to 1973-74, 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1973-74 and 5,48 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bi*) Includes 152, 21 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bj*) Made up of 61,11 lakhs for dividend equalisation, 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of second instalment of loan taken in 1973-74 repayment of 61,03 lakhs, first instalment of second loan taken in 1974-75 and 15,64 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bk*) Includes 146,95 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bl*) Made up of 33,24 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1973-74, repayment of 61,02 lakhs, second instalment of second loan taken in 1974-75 and of 50,74 lakhs first instalment of third loan taken in 1975-76 and 19,05 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bm*) Includes 67,44 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*bn*) Made up of 61,02 lakhs due to repayment of last instalment of loan taken in 1974-75, repayment of 50,74 lakhs due to second instalment of loan taken in 1975-76 and 48,98 lakhs due to repayment of first instalment of loan taken in 1976-77 and 19,81 lakhs for interest on outstanding loan.

(*bo*) Includes—37, 47 lakhs T.W.F.A.

APPENDIX XV

Development Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund from			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	*Closing Balance
	Revenue surplus etc.	Interest on balances	Total			
1946-47	(a) 15,00	24	15,24	41	14,83	14,83
1947-48 (1-4-47 to 14-8-47)	..	18	18	34	—16	14,67
1947-48 (15-8-47 to 31-3-48)	..	30	30	59	—29	14,38
1948-49	84	43	1,27	2,33	—1,06	13,32
1949-50	..	43	43	—5	48	13,80
1950-51	10,00	52	10,52	5,35	5,17	(b) 19,44
1951-52	10,00	65	10,65	7,70	2,95	(c) 22,48
1952-53	12,00	76	12,76	8,10	4,66	27,14
1953-54	2,65	73	3,29	9,81	—6,52	20,62
1954-55	9,10	60	9,70	12,78	—3,08	17,54
1955-56	7,08	49	7,57	12,14	—4,57	12,97
1956-57	20,22	43	20,65	19,84	81	(d) 13,75
1957-58	13,38	25	13,63	25,53	—11,90	1,85
1958-59	(e) 19,91	—99	18,92	27,87	—8,95	(f) —1,69
1959-60	(g) 34,97	—50	34,47	24,89	9,58	(h) 8,91
1960-61	(i) 35,59	—50	35,09	23,32	11,77	(j) 19,13
1961-62	24,40	31	24,71	21,24	3,57	(k) 10,48
1962-63	42,06	70	42,76	23,17	19,59	(l) 29,68
1963-64	49,24	1,54	50,78	29,94	20,84	(m) 52,23
1964-65	13,18	1,72	14,90	28,25	—13,35	(n) 38,99
1965-66	18,56	1,34	19,90	28,91	—9,01	(o) 30,09
1966-67	..	68	68	27,95	—27,27	(p) 3,37
1967-68	(q) 11,24	—5	11,19	19,15	—7,96	(r) 46
1968-69	(q) 14,06	—66	13,40	16,59	—3,19	(s) 1,26
1969-70	(q) 18,14	—1,43	16,71	17,08	—37	(t) 1,18
1970-71	(q) 21,58	—2,37	19,21	18,23	98	(u) 1,34
1971-72	(v) 30,83	—3,23	27,60	20,82	6,78	8,12
1972-73	(w) 18,64	—3,39	15,25	21,49	—6,24	(x) 1,96
1973-74	(y) 22,65	—4,61	18,04	19,39	—1,35	(z) 31
1974-75	(aa) 21,90	—5,97	15,93	16,17	—24	(ab) 26
1975-76	(ac) 22,34	—7,25	15,09	16,32	—1,23	(ad) 24
1976-77	(ae) 25,86	—8,02	17,84	17,62	22	(af) 14
1977-78	(ag) 34,61	23	34,84	34,61	23	(ah) 24
1978-79	(ai) 40,05	41	40,46	34,68	5,78	(aj) 6,06
1979-80	(ak) 31,59	35	31,94	37,07	—5,13	(al) 90
1980-81 (BE)	(am) 36,04	33	36,37	36,37	..	..
1980-81 (RE)	(an) 34,66	30	38,96	35,86	—1	..
1981-82 (BE)	(ao) 38,47	30	38,77	38,77	..	..

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*These figures from 1950-51 are provisional, as the balances of the ex-State Railways merged therein have not yet been finalised.

(a) This is made up of 12 crores transferred from Railway Reserve Fund and 3 crores from the Railway Surplus.

(b) Includes 47 lakhs (Provisional) on account of Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(c) Includes 9 lakhs (Provisional) on account of revision of the Indian State Railways balances taken over from 1-4-1950.

(d) Excludes 2 lakhs on account of difference between *ad hoc* and revised balances on 15 8 1947 and 1 lakh interest thereon.

(e) Includes 88 lakhs on account of interest refunded to the Central Revenues on reduction of pre-partition balances and 10,98 lakhs loan from the General Revenues.

(*f*) Excludes 2,20 lakhs due to reduction in pre-partition balances on 15-8-1947 and includes 7,61 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of Deesa-Gandhidham and Chunar-Robertsganj lines to Capital.

(*g*) Includes 14,85 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*h*) Includes 1,02 lakhs due to the transfer of certain wagon shops at Kotah and Mahalakshmi and of Adipur-Bhuj conversion on Western Railway to Capital.

(*i*) Includes 3,58 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*j*) Includes 3,32 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of the new lines Utraitia-Sultanpur-Zafarabad and Pathankot-Madhopur on Northern Railway to Capital to the extent of their remunerativeness according to assessment made on the basis of actuals, 1 lakh due to transfer of expenditure on Howrah Car Shed to Capital and also covers 4,88 lakhs due to transfer from Capital and Depreciation Reserved Fund to Development Fund of the expenditure from 1-4-1955 to 31-3-1960 relating to quarters forming part of a scheme for Class III and IV Staff.

(*k*) Includes 16,81 lakhs due to *ad hoc* transfer of the cost of the new lines under construction on 1-4-55, *viz.*, Khandwa-Hingoli on Central Railway and Quilon-Ernakulam on Southern Railway to Capital as per the accepted recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1960, 39 lakhs due to erroneous transfer of the cost of the Works Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill restoration to Capital on Eastern Railway and 9 lakhs relating to conversion of Adipur-Bhuj on Western Railway and excludes 29,41 lakhs loans repaid to General Revenues in terms of the accepted recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee, 1960, 9 lakhs on account of write-back of erroneous adjustments relating to quarters for Class III and Class IV staff forming part of a Scheme to Capital and D.R.F.

(*l*) Includes 11 lakhs due to transfer to Capital of the cost of the new line Bobbili-Saluru on South-Eastern Railway since assessed to be remunerative and excludes 48 lakhs due to write-back from Capital of the erroneous adjustments made in 1961-62 relating to the Works 'Restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill on Eastern Railway' and conversion of Adipur-Bhuj on Western Railway, and also covers 3 lakhs due to write-back of expenditure on the Works providing Crossing Station at Kargada and doubling of the Section Godhra-Ratlam from Capital on Western Railway.

(*m*) Includes, 250 lakhs due to transfer to Capital of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to Capital, 3 lakhs transferred to D.R.F. on Central Railway and excludes 82 lakhs transferred from Capital and OLWR on Western Railway.

(*n*) Includes 11 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to Capital on Eastern Railway.

(*o*) Includes 15 lakhs due to transfer of the cost of certain works now assessed to be remunerative on Western Railway and excludes 4 lakhs transferred from Capital on Northeast Frontier Railway.

(*p*) Includes 54 lakhs due to transfer of cost of certain works on Northeast Frontier (47 lakhs) and Southeastern (7 lakhs) Railways now assessed to be remunerative justifying their charge to capital and one lakh transferred to OLWR and DRF wrongly charged to this Fund on N .F. Railway.

(*q*) Represents loan from General Revenues.

(*r*) Includes 2,45 lakhs transferred to Capital [Northern (1,49), Northeast Frontier (—12), Southern (90) and Western (18) Railways] and 2,60 lakhs transferred to Depreciation Reserve Fund [Northern (1,37), Southern (78), Southeastern (4) and Western (41) Railways].

(*s*) Includes 3.99 lakhs due to expenditure on restoration of Bhagalpur-Mandar Hill on Eastern Railway (54), C.T.C. work on N.F. Railway (3,25) and Gorakhpur-Katihar microwave communications on N.E. Rly. (20) written-back to Capital and Depreciation Rseserve Fund.

(*t*) Includes 29 lakhs due to transfer of expenditure incurred in connection with Sealdah re-modelling phase 1 to Capital as it is now assessed to be remunerative.

(*u*) Excludes 82 lakhs due to transfer of expenditure of certain III class coaches from Depreciation Reserve Fund on Southern Railway.

(*v*) Includes 9,21 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 21,62 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*w*) Includes 2,92 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 15,72 lakhs loan from General Revenues.

(*x*) Includes 7 lakhs transferred from capital. Difference of 1 due to rounding off.

(*y*) Represents loan from General Revenues.

(*z*) Inlands Rs. 30 lakhs transferred to Capital.

(*aa*) Represents loan from General Revenues.

(*ab*) Includes 19,00 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ac*) Represents loan from General Revenues.

(*ad*) Includes 1,21 lakhs transferred from Capital.

(*ae*) Represents appropriation from Surplus.

(*af*) Excludes 32 lakhs transferred to Capital.

(*ag*) Represents appropriation from surplus.

(*ah*) Includes 13 lakhs T.W.F.A.

(*ai*) Includes 34,68 lakhs on account of appropriation from surplus and 5,37 lakhs loan from General Revenues

(*aj*) Includes 4 lakh T.W.F.A.

(*ak*) Represents loan from General Revenues.

(*al*) Excludes 4 lakhs T.W.F.A.

(*am*) Represents appropriation from revenue surplus.
(*an*) Represents loan from General Revenue,
(*ao*) Represents appropriation from revenue surplus.

APPENDIX XVI

Railway Pension Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund					Withdrawal from fund	Net accretion to fund during the year	Closing Balance
	By transfer from S.R.P.F. (Contributory)	Revenue	Capital	Interest on balance	Total			
1964-65 . . .	2,97	11,60	40	27	15,24	2,21	13,03	(*a*)13,82
1965-66 . . .	29	12,10	40	76	13,35	2,25	11,00	(*b*)25,17
1966-67 . . .	6,13	13,60	40	1,40	21,53	3,77	17,76	(*c*)44,09
1967-68 . . .	53	10,00	30	2,01	12,84	5,34	7,50	(*d*)52,37
1968-69 . . .	4,73	10,00	30	2,65	17,68	6,37	11,31	(*e*)67,90
1969-70 . . .	2,13	10,00	30	3,28	15,71	7,69	8,02	(*f*)80,02
1970-71 . . .	87	15,00	50	3,87	20,24	8,65	11,59	(*g*)92,86
1971-72 . . .	37	11,50	50	4,40	16,77	10,40	6,37	(*h*)100,33
1972-73 . . .	4,95	16,00	72	5,44	27,11	10,46	16,65	(*i*)125,06
1973-74 . . .	1,29	16,00	60	6,54	24,43	12,33	12,10	(*j*)142,21
1974-75 . . .	3,71	16,00	60	7,80	28,11	18,98	9,13	(*k*)159,94
1975-76 . . .	5,23	24,50	80	9,03	39,56	30,01	9,55	(*l*)179,77
1976-77 . . .	3,81	35,00	90	10,24	49,95	40,25	9,70	(*m*)199,71
1977-78 . . .	4,64	40,00	1,00	11,40	57,04	50,35	6,69	(*n*)216,34
1978-79 . . .	6,39	50,00	1,00	13,02	70,41	62,96	7,45	(*o*)241,52
1979-80 . .	12,55	65,00	1,30	15,92	94,77	75,35	19,42	(*p*)291,17
1980-81 (BE) . .	..	85,00	1,50	14,75	101,25	85,00	16,25	261,36
1980-81 (RE) . .	15,76	85,00	1,50	18,31	120,57	92,86	+27,71	(*q*)323,17
1981-82 (BE) . .	..	100,00	1,80	20,30	122,10	98,70	+23,40	346,57

Includes (*a*) 79 lakhs, (*b*) 35 lakhs, (*c*) 1,16 lakhs, (*d*) 78 lakhs, (*e*) 4,22 lakhs, (*f*) 4.10 lakhs, (*g*) 1,25 lakhs, (*h*) 1,10 lakhs, (*i*) 8,08 lakhs (*j*) 5,05 lakhs, (*k*) 8.60 lakhs, (*l*) 10,28 lakhs, (*m*) 10,24 lakhs (*n*) 9,94 lakhs, (*o*) 6,39 lakhs and (*p*)12,55 lakhs on account of transfer from Contributory Provident Fund of staff opting for pensionary form of retirement benefits before the close of the respective penultimate financial years.

Include (p) 30,22 lakhs T.W.F.A,

Include (q) 4,29 lakhs TWFA

APPENDIX XVII

Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Appropriation to Fund			Withdrawal from Fund	Net accretion to Fund during the year	Closing balance
	From surcharge on passengers	Interest	Total			
1974-75	6,65	26	6,91	17	6,74	(*a*)8,50
1975-76	7,90	64	8,54	84	7,70	16,20
1976-77	8,98	1,07	10,05	1,68	8,37	24,57
1977-78	10,00	1,52	11,52	3,90	7,62	32,19
1978-79	9,90	1,90	11,80	6,85	4,95	37,14
1979-80	10,21	2,23	12,44	7,70	4,74	41,88
1980-81 (BE)	10,55	2,27	12,82	11,56	1,26	39,64
1980-81 (RE)	10,54	2,52	13,06	11,76	1,30	43,18
1981-82 (BE)	10,93	2,65	13,58	12,56	1,02	44,20

(a) Includes 1,76 proforma adjustment from Deposit Miscellaneous.

APPENDIX XVIII

Deferred Dividend Liability Account

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Year	Relating to the period prior to 1978-79			Relating to the period 1978-79 onwards		
	Opening Balance	Payment during the year	Balance Outstanding	Accretion during the year	Payment during the year	Balance Outstanding
1978-79	117,60	1,99	115,61	..	..	..
1979-80	115,61	0,43	115,18	66,24	..	66,24
1980-81 (RE)	115,18	..	115,18	52,34	..	118,58
1981-82 (BE)	115,18	11,42	103,76	..	..	118,58

APPENDIX XIX

Financial effect of Social obligations on Indian Government Railways 1980-81 (Estimated)

S.No.	Items	Rs. in crores
1.	Loss on Coaching Services (Suburban and non-suburban passenger traffic, parcels luggage, etc.)	227.45
2.	Loss on low-rated commodities (e.g. foodgrains Rs. 40.79 crores*, coal Rs. 9,99 crores, fodder Rs. 10.60 crores, salt for edible use Rs. 9.51 crores, oil seeds Rs. 7.68 crores, fruits & vegetables Rs. 6.47 crores, firewood and charcoal Rs. 5.70 crores, other ores Rs. 3.07 crores, livestock Rs. 2.76 crores, gur shakkar and jagree Rs. 2.32 crores, edible oils Rs. 2.08 crores, bamboo Rs. 1.23 crores, marble and other stones Rs. 0.50 crores, sugar and khandsari Rs. 0.47 crores, sugarcane Rs. 0.40 crores bricks and tiles Rs. 0.25 crores, molasses Rs. 0.20 crores bones Rs. 0.10 crores and salt for chemical industries Rs. 0.06 crores	104.18
3.	Loss on freight concessions on relief measures	0.13
		331.76

The Railways are spending Rs. 41.21 crores on Railway Protection Force, about Rs. 8.16 crores as contribution to State Governments for Order Police, etc., Rs. 50.50 crores on Health, Medical and Welfare Services, Rs. 7.84 crores on Educational Assistance to Railway employees children and Rs. 33.46 crores by way of subsidised housing of employees.

NOTE :— Assessment on territorial basis of the financial results of the branch lines indicates that some of them suffered a loss. The aggregate loss on these unremunerative branch lines amounts to about Rs. 26 crores which is included in item 1 and partiallay in item 2 of the above statement.

APPENDIX XX

Statement of Financial Burden on Indian Railways on account of Uneconomic Branch Lines

All narrow gauge lines and BG and MG lines joining the main system at one end only are treated as Branch Lines in accordance with the recommendations of the Uneconomic Branch Lines Committee, 1969. There are 132 branch lines (22 BG; 76 MG; and 34 NG) which were found uneconomic during the year 1979-80. The loss suffered by these lines was about Rs. 27 crores excluding dividend.

2. Most of these Branch lines have low density of traffic, the MG lines particularly have the disadvantage of break of gauge transhipment, short lead and severe competition from road traffic. The renewal and strengthening of track as also replacement of old rolling stock require substantial expenditure. Efforts have been made to reduce working expenses to the extent feasible. Instead of running separate goods and passenger trains, mixed trains have been introduced on many sections. With a view to increasing earnings, timely supply of empties for loading is arranged and loading and release of wagons is watched. Efforts have been made to minimise transit time. Checks against ticketless travel have been intensified. Close liaison is being maintained with the trade.

3. The review made in pursuance of the Railway Convention Committee recommendation for a critical and objective appraisal regarding operation and closure of uneconomic branch lines, is being processed in consultation with the State Governments and based on the recommendations of the Rail Tariff Enquiry Committee.

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Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programmes of Railways for 1981-82

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SUMMARY
OF
RAILWAYS' WORKS, MACHINERY AND ROLLING STOCK PROGRAMME FOR 1981-82

The table below sets out the Actuals for 1979-80, Budget and Revised Estimates for 1980-81 and the Budget Estimate for 1981-82 of expenditure chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (OLWR).

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Particulars	Actuals 1979-80	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Capital	462,67,72	457,00,00	450,27,52	432,00,00
Depreciation Reserve Fund	187,45,18	231,00,00	231,00,00	450,00,00
Development Fund	27,82,50	25,00,00	25,00,00	27,00,00
Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	7,54,37	10,00,00	10,00,00	11,00,00
Revenue (OLWR)	7,38,45	12,00,00	12,00,00	10,00,00
TOTAL	692,88,22	735,00,00	728,27,52	930,00,00
Metropolitan Transport Projects—Misc. Advances (Cap.)	21,40,28	25,00,00	33,72,48	50,00,00
GRAND TOTAL	714,28,50	760,00,00	762,00,00	980,00,00

The following is the distribution of the net provision of 980 crores among the various classes of works :—

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sub-heads of Demand	Actuals 1979-80	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82					
			Capital	Depreciation Reserve Fund	Development Fund	Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	Revenue (OLWR)	Total
(*a*) New lines (Construction)	41,21	41,76	38,41	8	20	..	..	38,69
(*b*) Purchase of new lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Restoration of dismantled lines	3	96	43	5,93	..	..	..	6,36
(*d*) Gauge conversion	44,88	53,62	39,18	3,43	2,45	3	..	45,09
(*e*) Doubling	32,44	35,85	55,10	1,84	2,50	4	..	59,48
(*f*) Traffic facilities—Yard remodelling and others	27,14	36,12	14,96	2,38	4,11	1,70	3,03	26,18
(*g*) Rolling stock	273,54	339,31	139,20	284,82	20	..	..	424,22

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Sub-heads of Demands	Actuals 1979-80	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate, 1981-82					
			Capital	Depreciation Reserve Fund	Development Fund	Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	Revenue (OLWR)	Total
(*h*) Track Renewals	88,53	100,00	..	142,42	..	..	..	142,42
(*i*) Bridge work	11,73	12,64	—1	8,17	28	3,76	12	12,32
(*j*) Signalling and Telecommunication works	18,08	20,21	3,97	7,82	1,80	5,04	1,28	19,91
(*k*) Taking over of line wires from P & T	—4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*l*) Electrification Projects	20,45	27,05	39,89	18	..	..	..	40,07
(*m*) Other electrical works	8,05	8,40	1,09	2,07	1,74	..	1,17	6,07
(*n*) Machinery & Plant	8,75	16,83	5,50	17,70	20	..	1,60	25,00
(*o*) Workshops—including Production Units	25,17	49,90	70,39	10,05	2,90	..	1,78	85,12
(*p*) Staff quarters	8,76	8,82	7,55	1,00	11	..	9	8,75
(*q*) Amenities for staff	7,30	6,72	7	48	5,33	5	32	6,25
(*r*) (*i*) Passenger amenities	3,88	4,86	3	22	4,35	8	13	4,81
(*ii*) Other Railway users' amenities	29	14	..	..	15	3	1	19
(*s*) Investment in Government Commercial undertakings—Road Services	9,83	22,00	8,00	..	..	..	..	8,00
(*t*) Investment in Government commercial undertakings—Public undertakings—IRCON	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*u*) Other specified works	3,88	2,89	52	48	68	27	47	2,42
(*v*) Stores suspense (Net)	60,94	—25,56	—12,88	..	..	..	..	—12,88
(*w*) Manufacture suspense (Net)	7,23	11,94	14,06	..	..	..	..	14,06
(*x*) Miscellaneous Advances (Net)	8,60	—9,09	6,82	..	..	..	..	6,82
Credits or Recoveries:—								
(a) Credits for released materials	—17,32	—37,20	..	—39,07	..	..	..	—39,07
(b) Other credits	—47	—55	—28	..	..	..	..	—28
Total	692,88	728,28	432,00	450,00	27,00	11,00	10,00	930,00
Metropolitan Transport Projects	21,75	34,01	50,65	..	..	..	..	50,65
Credits or Recoveries	—35	—29	—65	..	..	..	..	—65
Grand Total	714,28	762,00	482,00	450,00	27,00	11,00	10,00	980,00

Important New Works proposed during 1981-82 with brief notes of justification are as under :—

NEW LINES (CONSTRUCTION)

Construction of a new Broad Gauge line from Telapur to Patancheru—South Central Railway.—Patancheru situated near Hyderabad city is the hub of industrial activity in the district of Medak and attracts all concessions applicable to backward areas. Telapur is a village next to Lingampalli station on the Secunderabad-Wadi section. In view of industrial activities in the area, it is proposed to construct a new rail line from Hyderabad to Telapur for which a survey has been carried out. It is also proposed to double the section from Hyderabad to Telapur. It is proposed to construct a new Broad Gauge line of 8.31 kms. from Telapur to Patancheru at a cost of Rs. 222 lakhs with a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs in the year 1981-82.

GAUGE CONVERSION

Conversion into Broad Gange from Gauhati to Dibrugarh-via Tinsukia (580 *Kms*)—*Northeast Frontier Railway.*—The percentage utilisation of available capacity on the MG approach route to North Eastern States is already very high. In view of the increasing rail transport demand in N.E. Region, there has been persistent demand from the public, North Eastern Council as well as the State Governments of N.E. Region for conversion of this section from MG to BG.

To enable the North Eastern States to be served by broad gauge so as to promote development and stimulate national integration, it is necessary to extend the BG line right from Gauhati (where the BG line is scheduled to reach by 1982) right up to Dibrugarh *via* Tinsukia. The conversion, besides providing for cheaper BG operation, will also reduce provision of large scale transhipment facility at Gauhati, which was earlier planned in connection with extension of BG upto Gauhati. The estimated cost of this conversion project is Rs. 100.00 crores. This work is being included in the Budget for 1981-82 with an outlay of Rs. one crore in the year.

DOUBLING

1. *Wadi—Solapur Section—Doubling of Shahabad—Gulbarga* (26.33 *kms.*) *with minor additional facilities in Wadi yard and an additional loop line at Kurduwadi—Central Railway.*—Daund—Solapur—Wadi is mainly a single line section excepting for a small patch of 10.30 kms. between Wadi and Shahabad. There are two cement plants at Shahabad and Wadi generating 65% of the originating traffic within this section and there is a proposal for expansion of Wadi cement plant which will be completed by the end of 1981. The section is already fully saturated and there is no scope for catering to the anticipated growth of traffic without generating substantial additional capacity.

In order to provide relief to this section it is proposed to double the section Shahabad—Gulbarga (about 27 kms.) and also carry out minor alterations in Wadi yard in addition to providing an extra loop at Kurduwadi, at a cost of Rs. 1108.87 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in 1981-82. With the completion of these works the charted capacity of this section will increase and mobility will improve on the section and the yards.

2. *Satna—Remodelling of yard—Phased doubling of Jukehi—Satna—Manikpur section—Central Railway.*—Jukehi—Satna—Manikpur—Chheoki single line section of 250 kms is located on the Trunk Route Bombay—Allahabad—Howrah and is sandwiched between the double line sections Itarsi—Katni and Bina—Katni at one end and Kanpur—Allahabad—Mughalsarai section at the other end. The traffic moving on the double line section on either side of this single line section cuts across this section resulting in serious strains on the line capacity. There is heavy movement of cement, lime and limestone traffic originating in this section in addition to coal and general goods carried across. The section is highly saturated.

In order to give relief to this section, doubling of about 55 kms., along with a bye-pass at Manikpur has already been approved. It is now proposed to execute as part of the doubling scheme the required remodelling of Satna Yard at a cost of Rs. 167.55 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs in 1981-82. These facilities will cater to the needs of additional passenger trains by providing an extra platform—face and by removing certain constraints in the handling of freight traffic in Satna Yard as part of increase in traffic on the route with doubling.

3. *Proposed conversion of MG line into BG from Katihar—Barsoi—Siliguri Jn—New Jalpaiguri in connection with doubling of Kumedpur—Barsoi—New Jalpaiguri section.—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—Following completion of New Bongaigaon-Gauhati BG line by 1982 and conversion of Barauni-Katihar MG trunk route into BG by 1982-83, two streams of traffic from N.E. Railway and Eastern Railway will be joining at Kumedpur. With the availability of through BG communication between New Gauhati and N.E. Railway *via* Katihar all the important passenger services and bulk of the goods traffic from N.E.R. for N.F. Railway destinations, at present being received at Katihar on the MG, will be switched over to BG *via* Katihar. The movement of N.E.R. BG traffic received at Katihar has so far been contemplated *via* Kumedpur with a provision of a bye-pass line towards New Jalpaiguri. The number of trains thus required to be moved for the combined flow on (i) Kumedpur-New Jalpaiguri section and (ii) New Jalpaiguri-Raninagar section is 38.2 trains and 29.7 trains each way as against the present existing capacity of 16 and 19 trains respectively. It is thus apparent that the movement of joint flow of N.E.R. and E.R., as projected above is beyond the practical capacity of a single line section even with provision of up-to-date sofisticated signalling. The need for taking up doubling in Kumedpur-Barsoi-Raninagar section was therefore accepted.

In view of overwhelming advantages in favour of unigauge system generally and in respect of N.F.R. region in particular it has been decided that as part of proposed doubling from Kumedpur to Raninagar, straight conversion of Katihar-Barsoi-Alubari Road-Siliguri section from MG to BG may be done. This conversion will not only deal with the entire BG traffic from N.E.R. but will also take care of the overload on the existing BG section between Barsoi and New Jalpaiguri. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 42.70 crores. This work is being included in the Budget for 1981-82 with an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs in the year.

4. *Doublings*—(i) *between Rohtak-Jakhal (Phase I)* (ii) *Provision of 3rd line between Ghaziabad and Sahibabad—Northern Railway.*—Rohtak-Jakhal is basically a freight oriented section. The line capacity on this section is saturated. In order to meet the requirement of additional line capacity on account of both increase in inflow of coal, fertilizer and cement as also outward traffic in foodgrains it is proposed to double some patches of this section totalling about 76 kms. as Phase-I.

Optimum benefits of doubling of Rohtak-Jakhel section can not be realised unless a 3rd line between Ghaziabad-Sahibabad is also provided, as with the present layout of two single track with A.B.P. working, the traffic anticipated during 1985-86 cannot be moved. This work is proposed to be taken up at a cost of Rs. 1845.11 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs for 1981-82.

5. *Doubling of Panipat-Ambala section (Phase-II) between Bhainikhurd and Shahbad Markanda—Northern Railway.*—In Delhi-Ambala Cantt. section double line has already been provided from Delhi to Panipat and doubling work on Panipat-Bhainikhurd and Shahbad Markanda-Ambala is in progress. The volume of freight traffic on this section is increasing very fast and line capacity is already saturated. A Thermal Power Plant at Asan and a Fertilizer Plant at Diwana have come up. The projected growth of both passenger and freight traffic across this route is substantial.

In order to meet the requirements of additional capacity it is proposed to double the balance portion of this section, *viz.* Bhaini-khurd-Shahbad Markanda (48.21 kms.) at a cost of Rs. 1266.34 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 40 lakhs in 1981-82.

6. *Shoranur—Alwaye section—Patch doubling of remaining single line section* (24.33 *kms.*)—(1) *Mulagannathukavu—Trichur* (2) *Irinjalakuda—Chalakudi and* (3) *Angamali—Alwaye sections—Southern Railway.*—On the Shoranur—Alwaye section, doubling exists on the following sections :—

(*i*) Ernakulam to Alwaye

(*ii*) Mullurcarai—Wadakkancheri and

(*iii*) Pudukad—Irinjalakuda

Doubling on 4 patches *i.e.* Shoranur—Mullurcarai, Wadakancheri—Mulagannathukavu, Trichur—Pudukad and Chalakudi—Angamali sections covering on aggregate length of 44.5 kms is in progress. The balance single line on the Shoranur—Alwaye section is 24.33 kms., for which, the work of acquisition of land for doubling is progressing well. With the increase in the passenger and goods traffic additional capacity is required on this section. It is proposed to undertake doubling of the remaining 3 patches *i.e.* Mulugannathukavu—Trichur, Irinjalakuda—Chalakudi and Angamali—Alwaye at a cost of Rs. 321.00 lakhs in 1981-82 Budget with an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs for the current year.

7. *New Double line between Hyderabad—Telapur on Secunderabad—Wadi section* (27.57 *kms*)—*South Central Railway.*—The Hyderabad —Lingampalli—Telapur section is on the broad gauge single line portion on the Secunderabad—Wadi section. To meet the need for transport facilities between the works centres and the industrial areas within the limit of Hyderabad Metropolitan Region, it is proposed to construct a new line from Hyderabad to Peddapalli (taking off from Lingampalli) and also doubling the section between Hyderabad and Telapur. These works are considered necessary as in the next 10 years traffic requirements will need the running of additional trains. As a first step of the Hyderabad—Peddapalli new line, the construction of 8.3 kms. new broad gauge line between Telapur and Patancheru has been separately approved. It is now proposed to double the section between Hyderabad and Telapur at a cost of Rs. 7.01 crores with an outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs in 1981-82.

8. *Doubling of track between Manickgarh and Wirur* (18.25 *kms.*) *and Sirpur town—Rechni Road* (46.20 *kms.*)—*South Central Railway.*—The Grand Trunk route over the South Central Railway between Balharshah and Gudur covers a length of 747 kms. With a view to meet the need of traffic demands, the section is being progressively doubled. At the beginning of 1978 a patch of 99 kms. between Manikgarh and Bellampalli remained to be doubled. Out of this two patches of 24.25 kms. between Sirpur Town and Wirur and 10.44 kms. between Bellampalli and Rechni Road have been approved for doubling in earlier years and are in progress. With the completion of these doubling, the charted capacity of the section will go up from 22 to 23 trains. But by 1986-87 a capacity of 35 trains each way will be required to meet with the expected traffic due to mining activities in the Singareni Collieries at Rechni Road, expansion of cement capacity of M/s Kesoram Cement Co. at Raghavapuram and setting up of new cement plants at Chandur area. It is, therefore, proposed to double the remaining section between Manikgarh and Wirur (18.25 kms) and Sirpur Town and Rechni Road (46.20 kms) at a cost of Rs. 14.34 crores with an outlay of Rs. 1.50 crores in the year 1981-82.

9. *Doubling of track between Pembarti and Pindial* (45.40 *kms.*)—*South Central Railway.*—The section from Secunderabad to Kazipet is 130 kms. long and is

being progressively doubled to deal with the growth in traffic. The only remaining single line sub-section of this section is between Pembarti and Pindial. In the past few years there has been significant development of industries in and around Hyderabad and Secunderabad and also increase in freight trains due to expansion of Thermal Power House at Parli, new Power House near Raichur and increased coal requirements on the Guntakal—Renigunta section. The growth is expected to continue. With a view to meet these needs which will require the running of about 19 trains, it is proposed to double the remaining section between Pindial and Pembarti (45.40 kms.) at a cost of Rs. 919.13 lakhs with an outlay of 20 lakhs in the year 1981-82.

10. *Shahibagh—Viramgam BG—Balance doubling the line between Chharodi and Viramgam* (25.35 *Kms.*)—(*Phase II*) *Western Railway.*—The Sabarmati—Viramgam section is 60 kms. long of which about 11 kms. from Sabarmati to Amli Road is a double line section. Doubling is in progress from Amli Road to Chharodi (23.2 km). It is now proposed to take up doubling in the remaining section from Chharodi to Viramgam (25.3 km). The charted capacity of the single line section between Sabarmati—Viramgam is 21 trains each way against which utilisation in the busy season of 79-80 was 16 trains or 76.2% of the charted capacity. In view of expansion of M/s IFFCO's fertilizer complex at Kandla and Kalol, cement plant at Sika and of existing major industries in Saurashtra area it is expected that the future traffic is likely to go up substantially. Proposed conversion of Viramgam—Okha—Porbandar section will also lead to additional traffic moving in the section. It is anticipated that 24 trains each way including an additional passenger train, will be required to be run in the section by 82-83. In order to cater to the projected future increase in traffic it is proposed to include the doubling of remaining portion of single line track in the Budget for 81-82 at a cost of Rs. 3.35 crores. Outlay during the year is 20 lakhs.

11. *Nagda—Ujjain section—Balance doubling between Piploda—Bagla—Naikheri* (32.82 *kms.*)—*Western Railway.*—Ujjain—Nagda branch line is a single line broad gauge section (55 kms.). It falls on the main coal carrying route for Gujarat and Rajasthan area from Central India coal-fields. With the progressive doubling of the Chambal Bridge between Nagda "A" and "B" Cabin, Nagda & Piploda, and Ujjain—Naikheri, a distance of 22.15 kms. at the extreme ends of Nagda—Ujjain section will be doubled and only 32.82 kms. will be the single line patch.

The existing capacity on this section is 19 whereas the capacity required for the level of traffic which is anticipated in 1983-84 will be 32.90 The increase in capacity cannot be achieved on the single line by conventional method of increasing the capacity on single line and it will be necessary to double the line. Traffic-cum-Engineering survey carried out for this work has revealed that the financial return will be 11.95%. It is proposed to include this item in the Budget 1981-82, at a cost of Rs. 5.14 crores, and outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs during the year.

TRAFFIC FACILITIES—YARD REMODELLING AND OTHERS

1. *Bombay Division—Infrastructure facilities for Thal Vaishet Fertilizer Plant—Central Railway.*—Rastriya Chemical and Fertilizer Ltd. are setting up a fertilizer Plant based on gas from Bombay High at Thal Vaishet in Maharashtra. At its peak level the plant is expected to produce 14 lakh tonnes of urea and 70,000 tonnes of ammonia per annum. The plant is expected to go into production in 1983-84. While the plant itself will be served by a 29 kms. private siding from Pen railway station (on the Apta-Roha new line construction), it is considered necessary that infrastructure facilities should be made available to move the inward and outward traffic expected from the plant. A Project Report for all the required works has been drawn up and the entire scheme is expected to cost Rs. 4.67 crores. In the initial phase of the project, it is proposed to provide a chord line at Diva with one loop line of 686 mt., an additional loop line at Taloja and provision of control and telecommunication facilities between Diva and Apta at a cost of Rs. 185.37 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 10 thousands in 1981-82.

2. *Jhansi—Kanpur section—Provision of* 4 *crossing stations—Central Railway.*—Jhansi-Kanpur section (219.68 kms) is a branch Line section with a charted capacity of 13 trains and is working to near saturation. The Uttar Pradesh Government is setting up a thermal power house at Parichha. The traffic for this power house will involve movement of coal trains commencing from 2.4 in Phase I to 9.31 in Phase II over this section. Besides, two loads of fertilizers will also move over this section. It is, therefore, proposed to improve the section capacity by spliting up the 4 longest block sections by providing crossing stations between Ait—Orai, Chiragaon—Moth, Ajit—Moth and Ata—Kalpi at a cost of Rs. 90.25 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1981-82. This will improve mobility over the section and expedite movement.

3. *Wardha—Proposed improvements to water supply and provision of filtration plant—Central Railway.*—The main source of water supply for Wardha station is Dhan river flowing at distance of 11.6 kms. Water is pumped from the intake well near the river to ground tanks at mid sections from where it is pumped again to the storage tanks at this station. The existing A.C. pressure pipeline in pumping main has developed a number of cracks causing leakages and bursting of pipeline. Due to leakage and bursting of pipeline, required quantity of water is not available at this station. It is, therefore, proposed to replace the existing 150 mm A.C. water main, re-arrange distribution system for the West Colony and provide a filtration plant at this station. The estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 27.33 lakhs out of which an outlay of Rs. 50,000 is proposed to be spent during 1981-82.

4. *SONNAGAR.—Provision of 3 additional lines—two with common signalling and full wiring and the balance one as reception*-cum-*departure line with top wiring at Mughalsarai end—Eastern Railway.*—Sonnagar is situated on the electrified double line grand chord route between Gaya and Mughalsarai. The non-electrified CIC section which is the arterial route for flow of coal from the Karanpura coal-fields also joins the grand chord at this station. CIC section is not electrified. In order to economise in diesel engine usage there is need to eliminate running of through diesel trains from CIC section towards Mughalsarai on electrified grand chord route. This will necessitate changing of crew of the trains at Sonnagar coming from/going to CIC section.

The work is, therefore, proposed to be taken up during 1981-82 at an estimated cost of Rs. 45 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 6.60 lakhs in 1981-82.

5. *Ranaghat—Kalinarayanpur—Shantipur—Krishnanagar Section—Provision of tokenless block working—Eastern Railway*—The Ranaghat-Kalinarayanpur-Krishnanagar is a busy single line electrified suburban section on the Sealdah Division. The section is saturated and in order to increase the capacity on this section tokenless block working is proposed to be introduced at a cost of Rs. 25.73 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs in 1981-82.

6. *Delhi Main.—Provision of allied facilities in connection with second entry—Northern Railway.*—The volume of passenger traffic in and out of Delhi has increased heavily with the growth of population and developmental activities in the Delhi Region. This necessitates provision of enlarged facilities at Delhi Main to handle the increased traffic, both long distance and suburban. Besides, parcels traffic, bulk of which is being handled at Delhi Main, has also to be adequately taken care of. In view of short-length of most of the platforms, many of the long-distance mail/express trains hauled by diesel and electric traction cannot be brought to Delhi Main with maximum possible trailing load. Thus there is an urgent need for providing a second entry to Delhi Main. Since this would take a long time to sort out owing to the fact that Delhi Station Yard is located in the midst of a busy and congested built-up area, and land acquisition towards Zorawar Singh Marg is proving a highly critical factor, a proposal has been formulated for to certain allied facilities in Delhi Main, like lengthening of platforms, washing lines, shunting necks, parcel handling facilities etc. to solve the more immediate problems. The work is proposed at a cost of Rs. 459.94 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.75 lakhs in 1981-82.

7. *Moradabad.—Provision of additional facilities (Phase I)—Northern Railway.*—Moradabad is an important Divisional headquarters of Northern Railway and there are severe constraints in the present layout of the yard like inadequacy of passenger platforms, departure line for goods trains, classification lines, parcels handling facilities etc. With the conversion of Moradabad-Ramnagar the passenger traffic is expected to further increase. There is a large unsatisfied demand for additional passenger trains. In order to remove the constraints as well as to meet the increase in traffic anticipated, a remodelling scheme has been formulated. However, for the present, two additional Down Reception-cum-Despatch lines and marginal improvements in the yard, have been proposed as Phase I, at a cost of Rs. 60.00 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.90 lakhs in 1981-82.

8. *Tanda—Akbarpur—Jaunpur section.—Facilities required in connection with Thermal Power Plant at Tanda (Distt. Faizabad)—Northern Railway.*—The Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board is setting up a 4×110 MW Thermal Power Plant at Tanda with a provision for future expansion. This is expected to be commissioned by 1983-84 when coal traffic to the extent of 1.45 million tonnes per annum will have to be moved from Karanpura coalfield. Tanda is a branch line station located at a distance of 16.89 km from Akbarpur on Jaunpur—Faizabad section. To generate additional capacity for the movement of coal traffic additional works *viz.* one additional line each at Tanda and Akbarpur, two crossing stations between Jaunpur and Akbarpur along with tokenless block working, conversion of Tanda 'DK' station into a block station with standard III interlocking and change in the system of working to 'Absolute Block Working' with provision of Neals Token Instruments at Akbarpur and Tanda are proposed to be provided as Phase I at a cost of Rs. 142.32 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 50 thousands in 1981-82.

9. *Pathankot.—Remodelling of Goods Yard (Phase I)—Northern Railway.*—The traffic at Pathankot has been maintaining a steady growth of 8% per annum in the recent years. This area has a strategic importance. A large number of Defence establishments are coming up in this area. The limitation in the present yard facilities has led to unsatisfactory operation. With the coming up of Portland Cement Plants at Broh Shind Chamba and Jammu Tawi, large scale remodelling of Pathankot yard would become necessary. For the present however two reception lines and reversal of the ladder of the existing sorting yard alongwith two additional spurs have been proposed as Phase I at a cost of Rs. 42.00 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 50 thousands in 1981-82.

10. *Alamnagar.—Provision of full length handling line for cement/fertilizer traffic with high level platform and covered shed and approach road—Northern Railway.*—The BG goods shed at Lucknow is situated in a space bound area where future expansion is not feasible. The existing capacity in the Goods Shed is not sufficient to handle its own traffic resulting in heavy detention. With conversion of Samastipur—Barabanki—Lucknow section into BG, more wagons will have to be handled at Lucknow, besides, block loads of fertilizer from Gujarat and cement from Chunar. Hence to move this traffic it is proposed to provide a full length handling line for cement/fertilizer traffic with a high level

platform, a covered shed and an approach road at a cost of Rs. 48.00 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 50 thousands in 1981-82.

11. *Ajitwal.—Provision of additional signalled line for dealing with block rakes of fertilizer and cement—Northern Railway.*—Ajitwal is situated on Firozpur Cantt—Ludhiana section. The northern region of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab is deficit in commodities like cement and fertilizers and developmental activities are taking place here. The raw materials to the plants and finished products to the consuming centres will have to be moved by rail. The railway has planned to move these commodities in block rakes. For handling this traffic it is proposed to develop facilities at Ajitwal by providing one additional full length line with covered shed, high level platform and approach road at a cost of Rs. 34.73 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 50 thousands in 1981-82.

12. *Sirhind.—Provision of block rake handling facilities—Northern Railway.*—Sirhind is a junction station on Saharanpur—Ludhiana section located in fertile belt of Punjab, rich with foodgrains produce. There is heavy foodgrains traffic offerings in this station and loadings take place for the deficit areas in Eastern and North Eastern region of the country. Due to inadequacy of facilities at Sirhind the traffic is being cleared piecemeal which involves heavy detention to the stock and power. Hence to meet the traffic needs efficiently it is proposed to provide block rake handling facilities at a cost of Rs. 38.58 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 50 thousands in 81-82.

13. *Development of line capacity works on Mailani-Dudwa—Nanpara—Gonda and Gorakhpur Cantt. (excl.)—Kaptanganj—Thawe—Chhapra M.G. section (Phase III)—Northeastern Railway.*—Barabanki Samastipur conversion project is likely to be commissioned in 1980-81. As a result of the conversion certain line capacity works have become inescapable on alternative M.G. route to deal with residual M.G. traffic. Some works have already been approved during 1979-80 and 1980-81 and provision of the following additional works is being made in 1981-82 :—

(*i*) Standard I Interlocking on Mailani (excl.)—Dudwa, Nanpara—Gonda, Gorakhpur Cantt. (excl.) and Kaptanganj;

(*ii*) Conversion of Barharaganj halt between Ramkola and Padrauna station into a two line crossing station.

(*iii*) Conversion of Shamkauria 'D' class station between Masrakh and Marhaura station to a two line crossing station; and

(*iv*) Provision of 3rd running line at Ramkola-Gopalganj—Taryasujan and Shohratgarh station.

These works are proposed to be included in the Budget for 1981-82 at an estimated cost of Rs. 45.41 lakhs, with an outlay of Rs. 9.00 lakhs during the year.

14. *Provision of Additional Traffic Facilities on Lumding—Badarpur Hill Section to augment line capacity—Phase I—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—Presently, throughput capacity of this section can be taken as 150 wagons a day. Actual throughput during 1979-80 was about 115 wagons a day. According to the traffic survey carried out just now, the traffic for the year 1983-84 has been assessed at about 350 wagons a day, including traffic of Cachar Paper Plant. For the year 1986-87, it has been assessed as 400 wagons a day. For the year 1990, it has been assessed as 600 wagons a day, inclusive of the traffic of 3 other Paper Plants being set up (i.e. Nagaland Paper and Pulp Plant near Amguri Railway Station on Lumding-Tinsukia section, Nowgong Paper Plant near Jagi Road Station on Gauhati—Lumding section and Cachar Paper Project near Badarpur). In view of increasing rail transport demand, there has been persistent demand from the public as well as the State Governments in N.E. Region individually and also through N.E. Council to augment the throughput on this section.

With a view to improve the capacity on this hill section most critical works (Phase—I) which will increase the capacity of the section from about 150 wagons a day as at present, to about 300 wagons per day, have been approved. Further improvements will have to be undertaken (Phase—II) in the following years to increase the line capacity/throughput as envisaged in the survey Report. The estimated cost of Phase-I is Rs. 4.95 crores. This work is being included in the Budget for 1981-82 with an outlay of Rs. 6.00 lakhs in the year.

15. *Madras Egmore—(i) Provision of 4th pit line, two stabling lines and a second shunting neck in Gopalsamynagar area and (ii) Provision of an additional platform line—Southern Railway.*—Madras Egmore is an important MG terminal station on the Southern Railway connecting all the important towns and cities in South India. This station is provided with three platforms only which are not adequate to deal with the number of trains handled at this station. Again, facilities for maintenance of the rakes are also inadequate. An examination of the requirement of other ancillary facilities reveals the need for longer pit lines alongwith additional platforms. Of these, some facilities have already been provided in the previous budgets. It is now proposed to provide:—(i) A 4th pit line at Gopalsamynagar and also two additional stabling lines and shunting neck. (ii) an additional platform of 15 bogies capacity at Madras Egmore adjacent to platform No. 1 at a cost of Rs. 38.00 lakhs in 1981-82 Budget. An outlay of Rs. 9.70 lakhs has been provided for the current year.

16. *Erode—Tiruchchirapalli section—(1) Lalapet and Mayanoor—Extension of loop. (2) Tiruchchirappalli Goods Yard—Extension of goods R & D lines—Southern Railway.*—The single line Erode-Tiruchchirappalli BG section has reached saturation point. Running of goods trains on the section poses problems in arranging crossings without affecting punctuality. The problems will get aggravated with the anticipated increase in traffic. The facilities at Tiruchchirappalli

Goods Yard also are inadequate, needing stabling of trains at intermediary stations. In order to provide for more flexibility, it is proposed to provide the following works on the section in the first phase.

(*i*) Extension of loops to hold 70 vehicles at Lalapet and Mayanoor.

(*ii*) Tiruchchirappalli goods Yard—Extension of Goods receiving and despatch lines

at a cost of Rs. 38.5 lakhs in 1981-82 Budget. An outlay lay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the current year.

17. *Shoranur—Mangalore section—(i) Extension of loop to hold 70 vehicles at (a) Tirunnavaya on Shoranur—Calicut section (b) Payangadi (c) Valapattanam (d) Kanhangod (e) Kumbla on Cannanore—Mangalore section (ii) Provision of additional loop with simultaneous reception facilities at (a) Badagara on Calicut-Cannanore section and (b) Charvattur on Cannanore-Mangalore section—Southern Railway.*—Consequent upon the opening of new Mangalore Port and Mangalore-Hassan new MG line Mangalore area is getting industrially developed. The Kudremukh iron ore project and oil refinery at Mangalore are coming up shortly. Bulk storage godowns and sidings for Food Corporation of India are situated at Tikkoti and Nileshwar. The Food Corporation of India have plans to enlarge the storage capacities at these stations. In order to meet the traffic requirements and operation of diesel through goods trains, it is proposed to undertake extension of loops at 5 stations and provision of additional loops at 2 stations on this section at a cost Rs. 99.25 lakhs in the 81-82 Budget with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the current year.

18. *Ernakulam Jn.—Trivandrum section—Provision of additional loop to hold 70 vehicles with simultaenous reception facilities at (a) Tiruvalla (b) Varakala and (c) Karunagapalli—Southern Railway.*—With the opening of Trivandrum-Nagercoil-Kanya Kumari line and construction of Nagercoil-Tirunelveli line, it will become necessary to run more goods trains over the Ernakulam-Trivandrum section for carrying cement, fertilizers, salt and other traffic.

In order to cater to the additional traffic, it is proposed to provide the additional facilities mentioned above on the section in 81-82 Budget at a cost Rs. 68.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for this work.

19. *Land Acquisition for proposed coaching yard complex and goods shed near Killipalem (Trivandrum Central)—Southern Railway.*—Trivandrum Central presently deals with 14 pairs of trains towards Quilon and Kanya Kumari. With the linking of Tirunelveli-Nagarcoil section train services to and from this section is bound to increase. The existing facilities at this station are insufficient. No adequate coaching facilities have been provided at Tirunelveli, Nagarcoil and Kanya Kumari. The burden, therefore, has to be met with at Trivandrum Central. This station is space bound and there is no scope for further expansion. It is, therefore, proposed to develop a coaching yard at Killipalem. In the first stage, it is proposed to acquire 7.14 hectares of land necessary for these two works. It is proposed to include the acquisition of land in the first instance at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh for the current year.

20. *Acquisition of land for setting up an Inland Container Depot—near Banglore—Southern Railway.*—As a follow up of various recommendations of a number of Working Groups set up by the Govrenment of India and in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce, it was decided that among other things, the Railways will develop infrastructure facilities for rail movement of 150 containers between the ports and Inland Container Depots to be set up for the purpose. The Inland Container Depots would be set up at Bangalore, Delhi and Ahmedabad in the first phase. These Depots would serve as dry ports where customs examination would be undertaken thereby eliminating customs formalities at the maritime ports. For this purpose, it is proposed to acquire 77 hectares of land near Bangalore. This work, has therefore bean included at a cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in 1981-82 Budget with an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the year 1981-82.

21. *Madras—Gudur—Provision of automatic Signalling between Minjur and Gummidipundi (21.30 kms)—Southern Railway.*—The Madras-Gummidipundi section is an important sub section of the Grand Trunk route of Southern Railway to increase the capacity of which it is proposed to provide automatic signalling on the Section. The Section Madras to Ennore is already provided with automatic signalling and in section Ennore to Minjur, the work is in progress. It is now proposed to include the work of provision of automatic signalling from Minjur to Gummidipundi in the budget of 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 65 lakhs with an outlay of 1.40 lakhs in 1981-82.

22. *Aiyanapuram—Conversion into a crossing station—Southern Railway.*—The Thanjavur-Tiruchchirappalli section on the main line is a passanger oriented section and is working beyond effective capacity. There is very little elbow room available for meeting the exigencies of day-to-day operations. In order, therefore, to provide more fluidity in operation, it is proposed to convert Aiyanapuram, which is situated in a long block section between Budalur-Sholagampatti (11.5 kms.) into a crossing station. This would help in minimising the detentions which occur now mainly for want of crossing facilities. This work, is therefore, included in the Budget 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 29.17 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh in the year.

23. *Dornakal junction—Provision of a bye-pass connecting Bhadrachellam Road-Dornakal and Dornakal-Vijayawada lines—South Central Railway.*—Dornakal is an important junction on the Kazipet-Vijayawada section of the South Central Railway. From this station a single line takes off to Bhadrachellam Road. A new line connecting Bhadrachellam Road with Manuguru

is being constructed to deal with the expected traffic on account of new mines that are being developed at Manuguru and beyond. These mines are expected to yield 3 million tonnes of coal which will mostly be utilised by the Kothagudem Power House. Part of this traffic will move to South of Dornakal and will involve movement of additional 3.5 to 4 trains per day. While there is no dearth of line capacity on the branch line between Bhadrachellam Road and Dornakal, there will be a constraint at Dornakal as there is no direct entry on to the Vijayawada line. This will involve reversal of engine and brake vans and consequent detention of at least 3 hours per train. To overcome this constraint and avoid detention, it is proposed to construct a bye-pass line connecting the branch line with the main line towards Vijayawada at a cost of Rs. 53.37 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh in the year 1981-82.

24. *Motumari—provision of one loop line separately in Up and Down direction—South Central Railway.*—Motumari is a block station between Madhira and Bonakalu on the Dornakal—Vijayawada section. This station is not provided with a loop line on either side. Originally it was planned to downgrade this into a flag Station when the section from Dornakal to Vijayawada was doubled. But with the increase in the number of trains passing over this section and introduction of Super Fast trains like the Tamil Nadu Express, it was not possible to down grade this. This section now carries 30 trains per day and with the commissioning of Manuguru Coal fields (for which a new line from Bhadrachallam to Manuguru is also being taken up) there will be an increase in the trains services. With a view to ensure smooth working and avoiding detentions, it is proposed to provide one loop line separately in Up and Down Directions at Motumari at a cost of Rs. 38.10 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1.20 lakhs in 1981-82.

25. *Provision of Intermediate Block signalling with Axle Counter over four block section—Southeastern Railway.*—Kharagpur-Tatanagar double line electrified section (134 kms.) is one of the busy sections on the Howrah-Nagpur trunk route of the South Eastern Railway. This section is hemmed in between two large Marshalling Yards viz. Nimpura and Tatanagar.

Despite the installation of I.B.S. (Sanctioned in Final Works Programme 1974-75) at three block sections viz. Sardiah-Jhargram, Jhargram-Gidni and Gidni-Chakulia and resultant increase in the capacity on the section the utilisation of the available capacity will be beyond the 90% limit which is considered an optimum under operational norms. The section is therefore still above the saturation level causing sluggish movement and heavy congestion in the adjoining sections.

To be in a position to move the anticipated services in 1983-84, it is necessary to augment the capacity on the Kharagpur Tata section. It is proposed to provide IBS on the 4 critical block sections mentioned above at a cost of Rs. 36.32 lakhs for smooth operation and increasing the mobility of the section. It is proposed to include this work in the Budget for 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 38.32 lakhs with an outlay of 80 thousands in 1981-82.

26. *Bilaspur-Durg section—Provision of intermediate block signalling over four block stations.—(a) Nipania Bhatapara (b) Bhatapara-Hatband, (c) Hatband-Tilda (d) Siliari-Mandhar—Southeastern Section.*—Bilaspur-Durg is a double line electrified section (143 kms.). In addition to main line traffic a number of through goods trains carrying raw material to and finished products from Steel Plant at Bhilai, Cement factories at Jamul, Tilda and Mandhar, Aluminium Factory at Korba and Super Express trains carrying guaranteed traffic between Howrah and Bombay are also moving on this section. The utilisation of the capacity on this section is of the order of 88%. With the expansion of Bhilai Steel Plant from 2.5 MTA to 4.0/4.8 MTA by 1983-84, expansion of cement factories at Mandhar and Jamul, opening of new Cement factories at Akaltara, opening of two Super Thermal Power stations and a fertilizer Factory at Korba, opening of new Collieries in and around Korba area and overall increase in the general freight and coaching traffic, the train service on this section will increase progressively.

To meet the required anticipated traffic it is proposed to provide inter mediate block signalling on the four critical block sections mentioned above. The financial implications have been worked out and the return on the investment proposed has been assessed as 12.64%. It is proposed to include this work in the Budget for 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 38.33 lakhs with an outlay of 80 thousands in 1981-82.

27. *Anara-Chandil section—Provision of additional loops at two stations—(i) Kustaur and (ii) Urma—Phase-II Southeastern Railway.*—The double line section between Anara and Chandil is heavily graded and almost every alternative station on this section is two lined station without any loops, leading to operational difficulties. It has been observed that one of the factors that retard the movement of Anara-Chandil section is the lack of facilities for absorbing shocks emanating from day to day work or for arranging precedence.

In view of the unsatisfactory features seriously impeding movement of trains, it is proposed to provide at least one additional loop at the stations on this vital section in view of the phenomenal increase in traffic on the Anara-Chandil section in the past few years. Since the provision of additional 4 loops at 3 stations already approved will give only partial benefit, it is proposed to provide the remaining additional loops at two stations Kustaur and Urma at a cost of Rs. 98.18 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for this work in 1981-82.

28. *Regrading of track on Down line from Km 306 to 322.6—16.6 KM between Bissam Cuttack and Thiruvali on Titilagarh-Vizianagram section—South eastern Railway.*—Bissam Cuttack and Thiruvali block section (18.5 Km) is a ghat section having sharp 4° curves and steep grades. In certain streches grades have become sharper than 1 in 100.

There have been several cases of mid section failures of goods trains due to stalling in Bissam Cuttack and Thiruvali section, resulting in many cases of wheel burns and scabbing of rails. Due to this, as many as 300 rails had to be changed during the last six months and it has become difficult to maintain the packing condition of track to the required standards. The present prescribed loads are also beyond the capability of the locomotives for the section. Persisting with this load would result in higher incidence of such failures which cause distress to operation, as also straining the power pack beyond the limit, rendering them ineffective It is, therefore, proposed to regrade Bissam Cuttack-Thiruvali section so that the steeper gradient can be eased out to 1 in 100 to avoid/reduce failures of trains and thus improve the diesel power utilisation and to eliminate the operational distress.

It is proposed to include this work in 1981-82 Budget at a cost of Rs. 27 lakhs and the outlay for the year is Rs. 1 lakh.

TRACK RENEWALS

A total provision of Rs. 142.42 crores has been made for Track Renewal during 1981-82—Rs. 105.41 crores for "Works-in-Progress", and Rs. 37.01 crores for "New Works".

BRIDGE WORKS

1. *Erode-Thiruchchirapalli (BG) section—Construction of a new bridge across Amaravathi river at km. 65/8-12 in replacement of the existing one—Southern Railway.*—The existing bridge No. 156 across Amaravathi river near Karur station was built in the year 1866. In November 1977 there was a severe flood in the river Amaravathi in the wake of a cyclonic storm which washed away pier Nos. 7, 8 & 9 of the bridge. For restoration of traffic temporary arrangements were made. The substructure of the bridge built more than 110 years ago has become weak and cannot be depended upon for any length of time. The existing piers and abutments are not adequate to take revised BG loading. It is, therefore, considered necessary to construct a new bridge in place of the existing one. The work is accordingly being included in the Railway's Works Programme for 1981-82. Total cost of the work is estimated as Rs. 200.00 lakhs. An outlay of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1981-82.

2. *Bombay-Virar Suburban section.—Providing new bridges No. 73 & No. 75 on Vasai Creeck at km. 43/13 and at km. 45/6 respectively between Stations Bhayander and Naigaon—Western Railway* — With the gradual erosion of the creek bed at the site of the Bassein Bridge leading to conditions of instability and with the impending introduction of double heading on Bombay-Bulsar section in connection with the introduction of 18 bogie Rajdhani Express, the work is required on safety considerations.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 26.48 crores. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been proposed during 1981-82.

In accordance with the policy of replacing busy level crossings with road over/under bridges to avoid accident and detention to traffic, it is proposed to take up construction of road over/under bridges during 1981-82 as below :—

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars		Estimated cost	Outlay for 1981-82
Itarsi.—Construction of road over bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 1 at Km. 745/14-15 on Itarsi-Bhopal section and level crossing No. 225 at Km. 746/1-2 on Itarsi-Jabalpur section—(Central Railway)		119.51	1.00
	Deposit	163.43	
Provision of road-over-bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 108-A at Km. 1325/12-13 on State Highway No. 22 between Daudkhan and Aligarh stations on Ghaziabad-Mughalsarai Trunk Route—(Northern Railway) . . .		40.84	7.40
	Deposit	36.63	

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

Particulars		Estimated cost	Outlay for 1981-82
Construction of Road-over bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 3-A at Sewanagar on Delhi avoiding line section of Northern Railway as part of facilities to be provided for Asian games—1982.		79.26	24.00
	Deposit	3,10.44	
Kandambakkam.—Proposed road over bridge in lieu of existing level crossing at Km. 169/9-10 between Villupuram and Kandabakkam stations—(Southern Railway).		33.11	5.00
	Deposit	5.81	
Proposed road over bridge in lieu of the existing level crossing No. 23 at Km. 174/9-10 on Hyderabad-Sholapur National Highway No. 9 at Sanatnagar—(South Central Railway)		108.91	22.00
	Deposit	207.60	
Proposed road under bridge with four lane traffic between Nergundi and Kendrapara Road at Km. 400/7-8—(South eastern Railway)		28.32	1.00
	Deposit	42.60	
Matunga Road.—Providing a road-over-bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 15—(Western Railway) . . .		69.96	2.00
	Deposit	98.36	
Providing a road-over-bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 29 between Goregaon-Malad—(Western Railway) . . .		66.13	2.00
	Deposit	179.20	

PROGRESS OF ROAD OVER/UNDER BRIDGES

74 works of construction of Road over/under bridges in replacement of existing busy level crossings were programmed as works in progress and new works in the Railway's Budget for 1980-81. Estimates in respect of 70 works were sanctioned. During the year, work on 6 bridges was completed and work on 52 bridges was in progress. Remaining proposals were in various stages of planning, preparation of drawings, designs and sanction to the estimates.

(The details, Railway-wise and State-wise, are given at pages 38-39).

SIGNALLING AND TELECOMMUNICATION

1. *Kurla—Route Relay Interlocking—Replacement of Control panel, indoor relay equipments, like electro-pneumatic point layouts, signals etc.—Central Railway.*—The signalling gears at Kurla are worn out and are also partially obsolete. It is therefore proposed to replace the signalling gears at Kurla by route relay interlocking of present design at a cost of Rs. 240 lakhs. It is proposed to include the above work in the budget of 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 240 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

2. *Howrah Division—Replacement of the damaged signalling Cables at Howrah yard—Eastern Railway.*—The condition of the signalling cables in Howrah yard is very bad especially due to damage by floods in 1978. It is necessary to replace these urgently to prevent total collapse of the signalling system. It is, therefore, proposed to replace these at a cost of Rs. 48.86 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh in 1981-82 budget.

3. *Calcutta—Provision of Integrated Telephone net Works at Calcutta area—Eastern Railway.*—The Railway auto exchange at Fairlie Place, Howrah, Sealdah and Liluah are to be interlinked with each other for day-to-day working. It is difficult to lay and maintain cables in the busy city of Calcutta. It is, therefore, essential to provide UHF/Microwave communication between these points for uninterrupted communication. The work of provision of integrated telephone net works at Calcutta area is, therefore,

being included in the Budget for 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 99.85 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1981-82.

4. *Howrah—Replacement of existing* 500 *lines Auto exchange by* 1000 *MAX* (4 *digit numbering scheme*) *—Eastern Railway.*—The existing exchange is working to its full capacity along with 100 additional parallel connections. There are pending demands for provision of additional 200 connections. Besides additional temporary connections are required to be provided at short notice. This work is, therefore, being included in the Budget of 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 70.60 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh during 1981-82.

5. *Tundla-Ghaziabad Section—Provision of track circuiting on loop lines and extension of main line track circuiting upto Block section limits at 8 penelled stations—Northern Railway.*—The main line from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark at these 8 stations on the trunk route has already been track circuited. As per the existing policy on the trunk routes the run through lines are to be track circuited from Block Signal Limits to Block Signal Limit as also other passenger lines like loop lines. It is therefore, proposed to provide track circuiting from Fouling Mark to Block Signal Limits on the run through lines and on the loop lines at these 8 stations at a cost of Rs. 90.76 lakhs, in the Budget of 1981-82 with an outlay of Rs. 17.16 lakhs.

6. *Mayuram Junction—Replacement of existing wornout signalling lever frames and gears (by centralised operation)—Southern Railway.*—The Mayuram Junction is an important junction on the main line M.G. route of Southern Railway. The signalling gears at this station are wornout and is due for replacement on age-cum-condition basis. While the signalling gears are being replaced, track circuiting of the station yard is also being provided as part of this work. It is, therefore, proposed to include the above work at a cost of Rs. 35.60 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 17.6 lakhs in the budget of 1981-82.

7. *Tiruchchirappalli—(Excl.) Thanjavur (Excl.) section.—Replacement of signalling equipments and provision of Track circuit/Axle counters in the station yard from block section limit to block section including reception lines (5 stations + 4 level crossings)—Southern Railway.*—The signalling gears at the 5 stations on the Tiruchirappalli-Thanjavur section on the MG main line route are due for replacement on age-cum-condition basis. While replacing the signalling gears, standard III signalling is being provided along with track circuiting in the station section. It is, threfore, proposed to include the work of replacement of signalling gears at a cost of Rs. 83.80 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs in the budget of 1981-82.

8. *Replacement of worn-out signalling gears at 5 stations and conversion of existing lower quadrant signalling to Multiple aspect signalling at Hastavaramu—South Central Railway.*—The signalling equipment at 5 stations on the Renigunta-Guntakal section of South Central Railway is due replacement on age-*cum*-condition basis. As this is one of the important trunk/main line routes with a heavy density of traffic, it is proposed to replace them by multi aspect signalling to enhance the degree of safety. It is proposed to include this replacement work in the Budget of 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 94.50 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 4.05 lakhs during 1981-82. While doing so, safety features like track circuiting in the station section which are essential to be provided on such routes, on the basis of the recommendation of Railway Accidents Enquiry Committee shall be provided.

9. *Extension of Track circuiting from fouling mark to Home Signal and shunting Limit Board/Advance Starter at 7 stations on Baroda—Ratlam section—Western Railway.*—The portion of the track on the run through line from fouling mark to Block section limits requires to be track circuited as per extant policy on the Group A, B and C routes. As per this policy it is proposed to provide track circuiting from fouling to Block Signalling limits at seven stations on the Rajdhani route of Western Railway. It is, therefore, proposed to include the above work at an estimated cost of Rs. Rs. 46.16 lakhs with an outlay Rs. 0.30 lakh in the budget of 1981-82.

ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

Consequent upon sharp increase in price of HSD oil and its unavailability indigenously, it has been decided to increase the pace of electrification substantially on Indian Railways. With this object, a number of schemes are proposed to be commenced from 1981-82. Highest priority has been accorded to the electrification of the high density main trunk routes on Indian Railways which also have high rates of growth of traffic on them.

1. *Electrification of Fast passenger & goods lines between Madras and Arakkonam—Southern Railway.*—Madras—Trivellore section has already been electrified for suburban services and which will be extended to Arakkonam when electrification of Trivellore—Arakkonam section on which work is in progress is completed. With a view to derive full benefits of electric traction also for goods & passenger movement on Madras—Arakkonam section, it is now proposed to electrify the left over lines over the section, so as to be able to run fast passenger and goods trains between Madras and Arakkonam. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2.50 crores. An outlay of Rs. 49.00 lakhs has been made for this work during 1981-82.

2. *Electrification of Arakkonam-Jolarpattai.—Southern Railway.*—On Southern Railway, this trunk route has one of the highest traffic density, connecting rest of the country to Kerala and Karnataka by broad gauge. It is, therefore, proposed to take up electrification of his section as a first phase on these routes at an estiamted cost of Rs. 24.68 crores. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore is being provided in 1981-82.

3. *Electrification of Gudur—Renigunta—Tirupati (South Central Railway) and Arakkonam—Renigunta (Southern Railway) Sections.*—Gudur—Renigunta—Tirupati connects the trunk routes Vijayawada—Gudur—Madras and Madras—Renigunta—Bombay and therefore acts as a bye-pass for streams of traffic originating from the North and East to down South. Electrification of Madras—Vijayawada has been completed and to avoid change of traction at Gudur for the traffic moving on the bye-pass line Gudur—Renigunta, it is proposed to take up electrification of Gudur—Renigunta—Tirupati (estimated cost Rs. 10.11 crores) alongwith electrification of Arakkonam—Renigunta (estimated cost Rs. 11.40 crores) and Arakkonam—Erode section, which are also poposed in the Budget for 1981-82 Outlay of Rs.50 lakhs have been provided during 1981-82 for each of these two works.

4. *Electrification of Ratlam—Gangapur City—Railway Electrification.*—In line with the above policy, it has been decided to complete the electrification of Delhi-Bombay trunk route over the Western Railway. The section from Bombay Central to Vadodara has already been electrified, and electrification works beyond Vadodara to Ratlam end and Delhi-Mathura section from Delhi end are in progress. Electrification of Mathura—Gangapur City section has also been approved for execution. It is, therefore, now proposed to take up the electrification of the remaining portion between Gangapur City and Ratlam so as to bring the entire route on electric traction. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 70.46 crores. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for this project during 1981-82.

5. *Electrification of Bhusaval-Nagpur—Railway Electrification.*—On the Bombay-Calcutta trunk route, Bombay-Bhusaval from Bombay end and Calcutta-Durg section from Calcutta end have already been electrified. It is now proposed to reduce the unelectrified gap further to only 265 Rkm by taking up the electrification of Bhusaval-Nagpur section which has a very high density of traffic. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 60.44 crores. An outlay of Rs. 1.00 crore has been made for this project during 1981-82.

6. *Electrification of Vijaywada—Balharshah (South Central Railway) and Jhansi—Bina—Itarsi (Railway Electrification) sections.*– On the Delhi—Madras trunk route, Madras—Vijaywaada section from Madras end, has already been brought under electric traction and from the Delhi end, electrification of Delhi—Mathura—Jhansi section is in progress. It is now proposed to take up electrification of Vijayawada—Balharshah at an estimated cost of Rs. 76.75 crores with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 crores and Jhansi—Bina—Itarsi at an estimated cost of Rs. 63.26 crores with an outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs during 1981-82 latter of which is also common with the Delhi—Bombay trunk route via Central Railway route.

7. *Electrification of Sitarampur—Danapur Mughalsarai section* via *Main Line—Railway Electrification.*—The electrified Grand Chord section of the Eastern Railway has become saturated and consequently increaing number of trains are required to be diverted on the main line section of Eastern Railway. Further this line has a high density of passenger trains. The entire growth of traffic between Asansol to Mughalsarai is expected to be via this main line of Eastern Railway. In view of this, it is proposed to take up the electrification of Sitarampur—Danapur—Mughalsarai section at an estimated cost of Rs. 86.62 crores with an outlay of Rs. 1.50 crores during 1981-82 . This will also complete the electrification of Delhi—Calcutta trunk route via the main line of Eastern Railway.

OTHER ELECTRICAL WORKS

1. *Bombay Division—Replacement of* 24 *nos. of* 1.93 *sq.cm. wornout copper contact wire—Central Railway.*—This replacement work has become necessary due to heavy rate of wear of contact wire as a result of intensive suburban services on Central Railway. About 25 km. of contact wire is required to be replaced a year. This work is estimated to cost Rs. 28.31 lakhs and a outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 1981-82.

2. *Ghatkopar—Vikhroli section—Replacement of existing* 22 *KV* 70 *sq. mm. feeder cable by* 300 *sq. m.m. aluminium conductor—Central Railway.*—This work has become necessary due to deterioration of cable insulation resulting in prolonged breakdowns. Also, to withstand higher fault current minimum size of 300 sq mm cable is required. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 28.80 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 1981-82.

3. *Bombay Division—Raoli Traction substation—Replacement of* 1500 *V DC High Speed Circuit Breakers—Central Railway.—This* replacement work has become necessary due to 1500 V DC HSCBs having served useful life as they work under arduous conditions and are subjected to large number of trippings. Also, these circuit breakers are under-rated and not suitable for increased fault current of the present power system. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 25.70 lakhs and an outlay of Rs 1 lakh is being provided during 81-82

4. *Bombay Division—Replacement of existing* 22 *KV cable (TF* 24) *of* 120 *sq. cm.* (0.2 *sq. in) section receiving station and Currey Road Kiosk with* 300 *sq. m.m.* (0.3 *sq. in. copper equivalent) size cable.—Central Railway.*—This work has necome necessary due to the existing cable having served useful life. The cable insulation has deteriorated resulting in frequent cable faults. The size of the cable is also under-rated to carry the present day load. The total anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 38.67 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 1981-82.

5. *Kurla substation—Replacement of* 22 *KV switchgear and control panel complete.—Central Railway.*—This work has become necessary due to considerable

wear on parts of 22 KV switchgear. These breakers are also under-rated against the present requirement of fault current in the expanded power network system. The low rating of existing breakers can lead to serious fire hazards in faulty conditions. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 44.0 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 81-82.

6. *Provision of* 1 × 3 *Rectifier unit each at Ghatkopar and Bhandup substations. (Part of phase II of Optimisation Scheme).—Central Railway.*—This work has become necessary in order to create additional transport capacity to meet the steadily rising requirement of commuter traffic in Bombay area on Central Railway. This proposal is a part of Optimisation Scheme for reducing headway to 4 minutes. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 206 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 1981-82.

7. *Panki—Provision of* 132 *KV/25 KV substation.—Northern Railway.*—This work is necessary to improve reliability of traction power supply for smooth and punctual operation of trains on the Mughalsarai Delhi electrified route. In addition to improvement in reliability of supply, there will also be substantial saving in the cost of electrical energy because of difference in the tariff rate of present 25 KV supply and proposed 132 KV supply. The annual saving estimated is Rs. 7 lakhs per year. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 42.29 lakhs and a outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 1981-82.

8. *Alipurduar Jn.—Improvement of power supply by replacement of the existing generating sets with addition and alteration to the existing systems.—Northeast Frontier Railway.*—This work has become necessary for provision of reliable power supply in order to ensure regular water supply for locos, stations, marshalling yard, goods and passenger sick line etc. The existing diesel generating sets have completed their normal life and they are unable to produce the rated output. Their condition is unreliable and replacement of the sets is needed especially in view of almost total failure of power supply at Alipurduar Jn. from West Bengal State Electricity Board. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 25.42 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh is being provided during 81-82.

9. *Bombay Local section—Replacement of 22 KV feeding UG cable No. 28 from Elphinston Road to Mahalaxmi Receiving station and No. 31 between Mahim south to Mahim level crossing—Western Railway.*—This replacement work has become necessary due to deterioration of insulation of existing cables rasulting in prolonged and frequent faults. It is also essential to increase the size of the cables to meet the present day requirement of EMUs. This work is estimated to cost Rs. 26.32 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided during 1981-82.

10. *Bombay Division.—Replacement of 26 nos. feeder and Rectifier HSCBs at Elphinstone Road and Jogeshwari Substation on age-cum-condition basis.—Western Railway.*—This replacement work has become necessary as the high-speed circuit breakers have completed their normal rated life and most of their components have worn out considerably. They are beyond economical repair and re-conditioning. They are also under-rated for present day requirement of fault current. This work is estimated to cost Rs. 40.48 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided during 1981-82.

WORKSHOPS INCLUDING PRODUCTION UNITS

1. *Kurla—Diesel shed.—Expansion of Diesel Shed.—Central Railway.*—Kurla Diesel Shunters Shed is responsible for repair and maintenance of a fleet of 56 Diesel Shunters which are homed in this shed, but at present this shed is provided with facilities to deal with 48 shunters only. It is, therefore, proposed to provide the required additional facilities in Kurla Shed to be able to deal with 56 diesel shunters at an estimated cost of Rs. 38.92 lakhs of which Rs. 2 lakhs are expected to be spent during 1981-82.

2. *Pune—Expansion of Diesel Shed from 60 to 100 Locos.—Central Railway.*—In order to meet the shortfall in Diesel Loco Shed homing capacity it is proposed to expand homing capacity of Pune Diesel Loco Shed from 60 to 100 locos at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.35 crores of which Rs. 2 lakhs only are expected to be spent during 1981-82.

3. *Ajni—Provision of a Diesel Loco Shed to house 60 WDM 2 Locos—Central Railway.*—In order to meet the shortfall in Diesel Loco Shed homing capacity it is proposed to set up a new Diesel Loco Shed at Ajni (Nagpur) for homing 60 main line Diesel Locos at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.87 crores of which Rs. 2 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

4. *Setting up of a new coach Repair Workshop for western Region.—Central Railway.*—In order to meet the shortfall in workshop capacity for POH of B.G. coaching stock, it is proposed to set up a new coach repair workshop on the Central Railway to meet the requirements of Western Region (Central & Western Railways) at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.00 crores of which Rs. 2 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82. The proposed new workshop will be planned for POH outturn of 8 units of coaching stock per day with scope for expansion to 16 units.

5. *Jhansi—Remodellings of Sick Lines—Central Railway.*—Based on a Techno-Economic Study carried out by the Central Railway it has been found necessary to provide additional facilities and to optimise the utilisation of Jhansi Sick Line in order to meet the increased maintenance requirements of goods stock. Accordingly it is proposed to provide the required facilities at Jhansi Sick Line at an estimated cost of Rs. 73.77 lakhs of which Rs. 50 thousands is expected to be spent in 1981-82.

6. *Agra—Provision of a combined B.G. & M.G. Diesel Shunters Shed—Central Railway.*—With the Plan for complete replacement of Steam Shunting Locos by Diesel Shunting Locos in Agra Area, it is proposed to set up a combined B.G. & M.G. Diesel Shunters Shed at Agra with homing capacity for 21 B.G. and 5 M.G. Locos with scope for future expension to home 40 B.G. and 10 M.G. Locos at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.03 crores of which Rs. 5 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

7. *Parel Workshop—Conversion of DC drive to AC drive of 20 cranes—Central Railway.*—This replacement work has become necessary as the machines have completed more than their normal life and they are beyond economical repairs due to non-availability of spare parts. Besides, these machines are of DC type which are now obsolete and they are required to be replaced with AC types. This work is estimated to cost Rs. 40.35 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs is being provided during 1981-82.

8. *Chalisgaon—Provision of rail Welding facilities including construction of necessary shed ancillary structure and supply installation and commissioning of New Flash-Butt Welding Plant for welding of rails—Central Railway.*—The existing Flash-Butt Welding Plant at Chalisgaon was put into operation by the Central Railway in1955 & was loaned to the Eastern Railway who returned it to the Central Railway in 1960. The Plant has been in continuous service since 1955 and has since outlived its service life. The existing machine is of an obsolete design and its output is low. It also does not have facilities for ensuring vertical and horizontal alignment tolerances of the rails. It has, therefore, been decided to install and commission a new rail welding plant as also provide necessary sheds and ancillary structures therefor. This work has accordingly been included in the Budget for 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 78.00 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 3.50 lakhs during the year.

9. *Andal—Extension of Diesel Loco Shed from 20 to 50 Diesel Shunters—Eastern Railway.*—In order to meet the shortfall in Diesel Loco Shed homing capacity, it is proposed to expand Andal Diesel Loco Shed of Eastern Railway from 20 to 50 Diesel Shunters at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.66 crores of which Rs. 8 lakhs are proposed to be spent in 1981-82.

10. *Asansol—Provision of a Diesel Loco Shed to hold 80 Main Line Diesel Locos—Eastern Railway.*—In order to meet the shortfall in Diesel Loco homing capacity it is proposed to set up a New Diesel Loco Shed at Asansol on the Eastern Railway for homing 80 Main Line Diesel Locos at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.29 crores of which Rs. 15 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

11. *Mughalsarai—Provision of a Diesel Loco Shed to hold 20 Diesel Shunters—Eastern Railway.*—In order to meet the shortfall in Diesel Loco Shed homing capacity, it is proposed to set up a New Diesel Loco Shed at Mughalsarai on the Eastern Railway for homing 20 diesel shunters at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.33 crores of which Rs. 6 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

12. *Jamalpur—Replacement of Steam Turbine and Accessories of the existing English Electric set 2000 kw capacity—Eastern Railway.*—The existing steam Turbine and Accessories of English Electric make at Jamalpur are proposed to be replaced to meet the power supply requirement of Jamalpur workshop. The existing set has become un-servicable after having served its useful life due to large number of parts having worn out. The replacement will result in availability of reliable power supply for Jamalpur workshop. The anticipated cost is Rs. 104 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is being provided during 1981-82.

13. *Bandel—Provision of an EMU Carshed including alteration to Yard (Phase I)—Eastern Railway.*—This work is necessary to augment facilities for maintenance of EMU rakes in Howrah area as a result of increase in the holding. A carshed is being set up at Bandel for maintenance of 215 coaches which are likely to be received by 84-85, the time by which the shed is likely to be ready. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 475.54 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs is being provided during 1981-82.

14. *Alambagh Workshop (Lucknow)—Provision of facilities to increase outturn from 96 units to 200 units per annum of AC component for POH of coaches—Northern Railway.*—In view of the need to increase the outturn of AC component for POH of Coaches at Alambagh Workshop of Northern Railway from the present level of 96 units to 200 units per year, it is proposed to provide the necessary additional facilities at Alambagh Workshop at an estimated cost of Rs. 75.29 lakhs of which Rs. 1 lakh is expected to be spent in 1981-82.

15. *Moradabad—Modernisation of Sick Lines—Northern Railway.*—In view of urgent need for providing adequate repair and maintenance facilities and modernisation of Moradabad Sick Line of Northern Railway for proper maintenance attention to Goods stock, it is proposed to develop the necessary additional facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 45.38 lakhs of which Rs. 1 lakh is expected to be spent in 1981-82.

16. *Replacement of 2.5 MW Steam Power House by 1750 KW DG set at Alambagh (Lucknow)—Northern Railway.*—This work has become necessary due to the existing 2.5 MW Steam Turbine Generating Set at Alambagh Lucknow having outlived its useful life. The old set is beyond economic repairs. It is proposed to provide 1 No. 1750 KW Diesel Generating Set in lieu of old Power House at an estimated cost of Rs. 80 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2 lakhs during 1981-82.

17. *Basin Bridge Junction—Development of facilities for undertaking intermediate lifting of Coaches for high speed trains—Southern Railway.*—In order to ensure proper maintenance and safety of coaches for high speed trains,it is proposed to provide facilities for "Intermediate Lift" attention at Basin Bridge Junction of Southern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 25.80 lakhs of which Rs. 3 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

18. *Perambur Loco Repair Workshop—Setting up of rediscing shop for Diesel Loco Wheels—Southern Railway.*—In view of the need to provide necessary facilities for rediscing of solid disc wheels of Diesel Locos, it is proposed to provide a Rediscing shop in Perambur Loco Workshop of Southern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 84.35 lakhs of which Rs. 8 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

19. *Golden Rock Workshops—Provision of additional facilities for increasing outturn of cylinder liner reclamation by* 2000 *liners per annum—Southern Railway.*—In order to meet the increased demands of Railways, it is proposed to augment the capacity for reclamation of Diesel Loco cylinder liners by 2000 Liners per annum at Golden Rock Workshop of Southern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 55.70 lakhs of which Rs. 8 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

20. *Tambaram—Extension to inspection bay (additional* 4 *car length)—Southern Railway.*—This work has become necessary to augment the maintenance facilities for Electrical Multiple Units to cater for the increasing suburban traffic in Madras area. This work is anticipated to cost Rs. 35 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 3.5 lakhs is being provided during 1981-82.

21. *Ponmalai Workshop—Extension of heavy Electrical repair shop to a length of* 61 *m* × 12.19 *m* (200′ × 40′) *with gantry girder for* 10 *tons EOT crane—Southern Railway.*—This work has become necessary for provision of additional facilities required for mantenance of assets added from time to time. A number of additional machines are required to be provided for which expansion of the existing shop is necessary. This work is estimated to cost Rs. 27.5 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 3 lakhs has been provided during 1981-82.

22. *Bokaro Steel City—Construction of a Diesel Shunter Shed—South eastern-Railway.*—In view of the need to augment Diesel Loco Shed homing capacity to meet the requirements, it is proposed to set up a new Diesel Loco Shed for 60 B.G. Locos (Main Line & Shunters) at Bokaro Steel City on South-eastern Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.67 crores of which Rs. 4 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

23. *Augmentation of water supply scheme for Kharagpur Workshop—South-eastern Railway.*—The water supply capacity available at Kharagpur for supply to the Railway colony and workshop complex is inadequate to meet the requirements of the workshop causing set-back to the planned output of the workshop. The workshop staff are also experiencing difficulty due to shortage of water supply. It is proposed to augment water supply to Kharagpur workshop by providing additional tube-wells and other necessary facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 28.24 lakhs of which Rs. 1 lakh is expected to be spent in 1981-82.

24. *Vadodra.—Providing a satellite Diesel Shunters Shed for trip and monthly Schedule—Western Railway.*—In view of the need to provide facilities for trip and monthly schedule for Diesel Shunters of Vadodra area, it is proposed to set up a satellite Diesel Shunters Shed at Vadodra at an estimated cost of Rs. 39.49 lakhs of which Rs. 5 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

25. *Mahalaxmi EMU POH Workshops—Providing additions and alterations required in connection with introduction of AOH of EMU rakes—Western Railway.*—This work has become necessary for provision of additional facilities required for introduction of annual overhauling of EMU rakes at Mahalaxmi Workshop. After completion of proposed work the complete 9-coach rakes will be accommodated in the lifting shed without disturbing the rake formation which will result in higher productivity. This work is anticipated to cost Rs. 46.32 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs is being provided during 1981-82.

26. *Vadodara—Providing repair facilities in Elec. Loco Shed—Western Railway.*—This work is necessary for provision of additional facilities required for maintenance of 34 additional Electric Locomotives on Western Railway. The anticipated cost of this work is Rs. 51.74 lakhs and an outlay of Rs. 10 lakhs is being provided during 1981-82.

27. *Perambur.—Augmentation of ICFs capacity to produce* 750 *coaches including* 90 *A.C. Coaches per annum—Integral Coach Factory.*—In order to meet the increased requirement of A.C. Coaches, it is proposed to provide additional facilities for stepping up production of A.C. Coaches at I.C.F. from the present outturn level of 20—30 A.C. Coaches to 90 A.C. Coaches per annum within the overall production level of 750 coaches at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.35 crores of which Rs. 80 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

28. *Perambur.—Construction of a New Bogie Frame Shop to handle the heavier and more complex type of Bogies—Integral Coach Factory.*—With the programme for manufacture of 100 spare bogies per year at I.C.F. in addition to the production of 750 coaches which includes 90 A.C. Coaches, it is proposed to construct a new bogie frame shop at I.C.F. at an estimated cost of Rs. 48.10 lakhs of which Rs. 10 lakhs are expected to be spent in 1981-82.

STAFF QUARTERS

As a part of the Railways general policy of providing quarters to as many of the staff as possible, a total provision of Rs. 8.75 crores has been made during 1981-82 for construction of quarters.

AMENITIES FOR STAFF

A provision of Rs. 6.25 crores has been made for Staff Amenity works during 1981-82 as a part of Railways general policy of providing basic amenities to the Staff.

PASSENGER AND OTHER RAILWAY USERS' AMENITIES

Moradabad—Provision of new Waiting hall, booking offices and foot-over-bridge etc—Northern Railway.—Moradabad is an important industrial centre, a

District headquarter and one of the fastest developing cities in the State of Uttar Pradesh. This city is frequently visited by both long and short distance passengers. The existing facilities such as waiting halls, booking offices etc. are inadequate to meet the needs of passenger traffic dealt with at this station. The existing foot-over-bridge connecting 2nd class waiting hall with platform Nos. 1, 2 and 3 is of inadequate width and become highly congested at the time of arrival of passenger trains.

To mitigate the difficulties being experienced by the passengers, it is proposed to provide new waiting hall, booking offices and foot-over-bridge at an estimated cost of Rs. 47.76 lakhs, out of which an outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to be spent during 1981-82.

OTHER SPECIFIED WORKS

1. *Lucknow—Provision of New building for Ticket Printing Press at Alambagh (Phase-I)—Northern Railway.*— The Ticket Printing unit is located in a small building in the General Store Depot, Alambagh, Lucknow. Accommodation in this building is not adequate to meet the present work load and there is also no space available for adding more printing machines by expansion of the building. Over the years, demand for printed card tickets at Alambagh has increased manifold. To meet the increased demand of tickets it is proposed to construct a new building for Ticket Printing Press at Alambagh at an estimated cost of Rs. 29.52 lakhs, out of which an outlay of Rs. 1.12 lakhs is proposed to be spent during 1981-82.

2. *Tiruchchirappalli Junction—Improvements to Zonal Training School--Southern Railway*—The existing hostal accommodation in the Zonal Railway school is grossly inadequate to meet the requirment of trainees and a number of complaints have been received from trainees about difficulties experienced by them in this regard. It is, therefore, proposed to provide hostel accommodation for 112 trainees in 56 rooms. The existing class room accommodation in the Zonal Training School is also inadequate to cater to the present requirements. Besides, the class rooms have either asbestos cement or tile roofs which are not suitable for use as class room with respect to climatic conditions. It is, therefore, proposed to provide 24 additional class rooms in the school to meet the increased staff intake and to provide for more number of courses simultaneously for a number of categories of staff. The total cost of the provision of hostel accommodation and additional class rooms is Rs. 40 lakhs out of which Rs. 30 thousands is proposed to be spent during 1981-82.

3. *Royapuram.—Proposed new building for Forms Depot in lieu of existing dilapidated building to be dismantled—Southern Railway'*—The existing Forms Depot at Royapuram was shifted from Perambur in the year 1957. This building is very old and is not suitable for present needs as there is congestion of space for handling day to day inward receipts and outward despatches which involve lorry loads. The building has practically outlived its normal span of life. It is, therefore, proposed to construct a two storeyed building with a plinth area of 3840 sq. m. After the new building is constructed, the old one will be dismantled. The total cost of the work is Rs. 39.80 lakhs out of which Rs. 80 thousands is proposed to be spent during 1981-82.

4. *Podanur— S&T Training School—Provision of new building in lieu of the existing old building—Southern Railway.*—The training facilities for the Signal and Telecommunication maintainers on the Southern Railway are inadequate. It is necessary to conduct refresher and equipment courses in order to improve the quality of maintenance. It is therefore proposed to include the above work at a cost of Rs. 25.65 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 60 thousands in 1981-82.

5. *Kota—Providing additional structures for Railway Engineers GP(TA) Group 1103—Western Railway.*— The regular army complement of the Railway Engineers GP(TA) Group 1103 Kota is at present housed in military accommodation. The military authorities have been pressing for vacation of their premises for the last two years. To provide permanent accommodation for the territorial army unit Railway Engineers Group No. 1103 at Kota, it is proposed to construct facilities such as JCOs living accomodation, recreation room, MT store and office, tent store, POL store, GCOs mess etc. and residential accommodation at an anticipated cost of Rs. 28.53 lakhs out of which Rs. 50 thousands is proposed to be spent during 1981-82.

6. *Provision of accommodation for 3rd generation computers (Advanced Computer System).—Various Zonal Railways.*—Indian Railways have been using computers for more than a decade for data processing work. The existing computers on Zonal Railways (IBM-1401s) which belong to 2nd generation category, are now averaged and are posing severe problem of maintanance and procurement of spare-parts etc. They also suffer from inherent constraints of the system to take up the new applications. It has therefore been decided to replace early the existing systems with the new third generation computer systems. In order to provide adequate infrastructure to house the new computer-system, the following provision is being made by various Railways for these works during 1981-82 :—

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railway	Anticipated cost	Outlay for 1981-82
1. Central Railway . .	75,00	50
2. Eastern Railway . .	1,07,30	50
3. Northern Railway . .	1,48,48	20
4. Northern Railway (RDSO). R.	50,23 84,00	50
5. North Eastern Railway .	52,61	25
6. Northeast Frontier Railway	49,12	50
7. Southern Railway . .	1,17,21	50
8. South Central Railway .	50,00	10
9. South Eastern Railway .	80,02	10
10. Western Railway . .	83,05	50

Programme of construction of new lines, restoration of dismantled lines and electrification of Railway Lines for 1981-82

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82	Balance to complete work
CENTRAL RAILWAY					
(i) Vasai Road-Diva—Construction of Broad Gauge rail link (42 Kms.) . . .	Cap.	25,34,19	23,59,19	1,00,00	75,00
(ii) Apta and Roha—Construction of a new Broad Gauge line (62 Kms.) . . .	Cap.	11,18,60	7,30,90	2,34,00	1,53,70
(iii) Wani-Chanaka—Construction of rail link (76 Kms.)	Cap.	8,43,13	3,37,74	45,00	4,60,39
	DRF	1,15	. .	1,15	. .
	DF (2)	4,44	. .	. .	4,44
	DF (1)	1,51	. .	. .	1,51
	Cap.	—43	. .	. .	—43
	DF(2)	—73	. .	. .	—73
	R	2,26			
EASTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a new Broad Gauge line between Kerala Road and Jayant (35 Kms.)	Cap.	19,04,40	17,09,12	1,00,00	95,28
(ii) Construction of BG line in the area served by the former Howrah-Sheakhala light Railway	Cap.	3,50,00	10,01	1	3,39,98
(iii) Sub-Structure for double line Railway Bridge over Farakka Barrage as incorporated in the Barrage structure. . .	Cap.	4,00,00	2	1	3,99,97
NORTHERN RAILWAY					
(i) Shahdara-Saharanpur section.—Construction of a BG line in the area served by the former Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway (157.8 Kms.)	Cap.	30,38,48	23,51,65	1,30,00	5,56,83
	Cap.	—5,45	. .	. .	—5,45
	DRF	5,45	. .	. .	5,45
(ii) Rohtak-Bhiwani.—Construction of a new BG line (49.30 Kms.)	Cap.	7,20,00	5,92,80	60,00	67,20
NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Sakri-Hasanpur.—Provision of a new M.G. line between Sakri Hasanpur (60 Kms.).	Cap.	4,75,00	3,37	50,00	4,21,63
(ii) Provision of B.G. links to Ramnagar and Kathgodam from Moradabad and Rampur. Phase II-Construction of New B.G. Railway line from Rampur to New Haldwani (78.4 Kms.)	Cap.	12,98,44	69,91	1,00,00	11,28,53

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Budget estimate 1981-82	Balance to complete work
(iii) Restoration of M.G. line between Bagaha and Chitauni (28.41 Kms.)	DRF	9,04,00	2,04,85	5,52,34	1,46,81
	Cap.	96,00	32,56	43,01	20,43
	Deposit	10,00,00			
NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY					
(i) Gauhati-Barnihat.—Construction of a new broad gauge line (28.21 Kms.)	Cap.	8,20,00	1,05,33	1,50,00	5,64,67
(ii) Dharmanagar-Kumarghat.—Construction of a new metre gauge line (33.50 Kms.)	Cap.	9,67,00	1,94,78	3,50,00	4,22,22
(iii) Balipara-Bhalukpong.—Construction of a new metre gauge line (33.45 Kms.)	Cap.	4,70,00	2,65,30	1,25,00	79,70
(iv) Silchar-Jaribam.—Construction of a new metre gauge line (50.36 Kms.)	Cap.	12,13,00	1,83,83	3,00,00	7,29,17
(v) Amguri-Tuli.—Construction of a new metre gauge line (17.07 Kms.)	Cap.	4,83,00	1,01,71	50,00	3,31,29
(vi) Lalghat-Bhairabi.—Construction of a new metre gauge line (48.77 Kms.)	Cap.	10,76,00	1,65,28	2,25,00	6,85,72
SOUTHERN RAILWAY					
(i) Mangalore-Hassan Railway Construction	Cap.	50,13,14	49,93,14	20,00	..
	DRF	65	55	10	..
	R.	10			
(ii) New BG line from Tirunelveli to Trivandrum Central via Nagercoil with a branch from Nagercoil to Kanyakumari	Cap.	33,31,68	31,08,81	1,11,80	1,11,07
	DRF	6,92	1	6,91	..
	DF(1)	22,29	1,00	20,00	1,29
	R.	29,30			
(iii) Proposed new BG Rly. line between Ernakulam and Alleppey	Cap.	6,97,27	1,13,85	2,00,00	3,83,42
	R.	2,73			
(iv) Madras-Gudur.—Electrification	Cap.	22,00,55	21,58,47	7,70	34,38
	DRF	67,95	77,99	..	—10,04
	DF(3)	30	37	..	—7
	R.	32,20			
(v) Electrification of Trivellore-Arakkonam Section	Cap.	2,92,81	2,01,39	49,74	41,68
	DRF	31,79	..	20,26	11,53
	R.	4,40			

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate expenditure to end of 1980-81	Budget estimate 1981-82	Balance to complete work
(vi) Electrification of fast passanger and goods lies between Madras and Arakkonam	Cap.	2,50,00	..	49,00	2,01,00
(vii) Electrification of Arakkonam-Jolarpettai	Cap.	23,88,21	..	1,00,00	22,88,21
	DRF	48,89	..	..	48,89
	R.	30,88			
(viii) Electrification of Arakkonam.—Renigunta Section (66 Kms)	Cap.	11,40,00	..	50,00	10,90,00
SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a new line from Bibinagar to Nadikude.	Cap.	25,62,00	12,96,00	4,50,00	8,16,00
(ii) Construction of a new Broad Gauge Line between Bhadrachallam Road and Manuguru (52 Kms.)	Cap.	12,50,00	7,78,30	3,00,00	1,71,70
(iii) Construction of a new BG line from Bonakalu to Jaggayyapet.	Cap.	7,00,00	85,00	50,00	5,65,00
(iv) Construction of a new Broad Gauge rail link fromManikgarh to Chandur (26 Kms.)	Cap.	6,00,00	50,05	1,00,00	4,49,95
(v) Bringing old Madhavanagar station on the main line by providing a chord line between Nandre andNew Sangli on Pune-Miraj section	DRF	72,75	10,00	20,00	42,75
(vi) Restoration of Miraj-Sangli Rail link (7.77 Kms.)	DRF	53,52	10,00	20,00	23,52
(vii) Construction of a new Broad Gauge Line from Telapur to Patancheru	Cap.	2,22,00	..	30,00	1,92,00
(viii) Electrification of Vijayawada-Gudur section	Cap.	41,20,14	36,77,45	41,00	4,01,69
	DRF	26,93	25,88	..	1,05
	Cap.	(—)11,90	(—)13,48	..	1,58
	DRF	11,90	13,48	..	—1,58
	R.	60,93			
(ix) Electrification of Vijayawada-Balharashah section	Cap.	76,75,00	..	3,50,00	73,25,00
(x) Electrification of Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati section	Cap.	10,10,79	..	50,00	9,60,79
SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a BG line in the area served by former Howrah-Amta Light Railway including Bargachia-Champadanga Branch (73.53 Kms.)	Cap.	10,72,15	4,43,08	1,00,00	5,29,07
(ii) New BG line from Banspani to Jakhapura (176 Kms.)	Cap.	39,00,00	4,72,32	50,00	33,77,68
(iii) Provision of a new Railway line between Talgaria and Tupkadih (33 Kms.)	Cap.	5,50,00	1,45,40	1,50,00	2,54,60
(iv) Electrification of Waltair-Kirandul section	Cap.	52,44,00	42,56,41	8,00,00	1,87,59

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate Expenditure to end of 1980-81	Budget estimate 1981-82	Balance to complete work
WESTERN RAILWAY					
(i) Construction of a Broad-gauge line from Nadiad to Modasa (105.14 Kms.) including conversion of NG to BG from Nadiad to Kapadvanj and a new line connection from Kapadvanj to Modasa (60.30 Kms.)	Cap.	5,38,00	1,15,80	10,00	4,12,20
(ii) Construction of Kota-Chitorgarh Neemuch line	Cap.	41,09,00	64,00	2,50,00	37,95,00
(iii) Electrification of Virar-Sabarmati section including ancillary works on the existing electrified section on Churchgate-Virar section	Cap.	32,79,38	32,13,48	15,00	50,90
	DF(2)	1,33,45	1,30,45	..	3,00
	DRF	1,90	1,29	..	61
	Cap.	—51,69	—51,69	..	..
	DRF	51,69	51,69	..	..
	R.	1,15,00			
(iv) Virar-Sabarmati Electrification Project Part II—Electrification of Vatva Marshalling yard.	Cap.	85,02	73,02	12,00	..
	DF(2)	1,05	1,05	..	..
RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION					
(i) Tundla-Delhi section (including Delhi area).—Electrification of track including cabling of Railway Telecommunication and Block circuits	Cap.	29,32,92	29,30,92	2,00	..
	DF(2)	1,67,37	1,67,37	..	..
	DRF	60,90	49,99	..	10,91
(ii) Electrification of Delhi-Mathura-Jhansi section including Delhi avoiding line .	Cap.	44,32,07	8,54,21	9,98,00	25,79,86
	DRF	24,23	..	..	24,23
	R.	48,83			
(iii) Electrifiction of Vadodara-Ratlam and Anand-Godhra section including Ahmedabad -Sabarmati section	Cap.	33,38,60	2,21,33	8,00,00	23,17,27
	DRF	52,50	..	..	52,50
	ACSPF(b)	1,55,53	..	..	1,55,53
	R.	36,08			
(iv) Electrification of Mathura (excluding)—Gangapur City (including) section .	Cap.	17,61,61	25,00	2,00,00	15,36,61
	DRF	86,53	..	..	86,53
	ACSPF(b)	1,52,30	..	..	1,52,30
	R.	21,86			
(v) Electrification of lines in the coal and Steel Belt area of Chandrapura Complex on E. & S.E. Railways	Cap.	14,01,50	20,00	1,00,00	12,81,50
	DRF	38,89	..	..	38,89
	R.	15,00			

(In thousands of rupees)

Name of Project		Latest estimated cost	Approximate Expenditure to end of 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82	Balance to complete work
(vi) Electrification of Jhansi-Bina—Itarsi .	Cap. R.	62,68,73 57,15	. .	50,00	62,18,73
(vii) Electrification of Bhusawal-Nagpur .	Cap. R.	59,84,84 58,95	. .	1,00,00	58,84,84
(viii) Electrification of Ratlam-Gangapur City	Cap. R.	69,80,72 65,35	. .	50,00	69,30,72
(ix) Electrification of Sitarampur-Danapur-Mughalsarai section via main line of Eastern Railway including Rampur-Dumra-Garhara section	Cap. R.	85,78,39 83,70	. .	1,50,00	84,28,39
METROPOLITAN TRANSPORT PROJECTS—RAILWAYS					
BOMBAY					
(i) Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies for mass rapid transit system for Bombay .	Misc. Adv. (Cap.)	2,07,00	1,97,47	9,53	. .
(a) Fly-over at Bandra (to connect the slow lines of the Western Railway to the Harbour Branch lines of Central Railway) and					
(*b*) Ancillary works between Ravli Junction and Bombay (VT) to increase the number of trains to 12 per hour as well as an island platform at Vadala to facilitate interchange of passengers between Up and Down trains	Misc. Adv. (Cap.)	9,13,08	7,54,39	1,58,69	. .
CALCUTTA					
(i) Calcutta.—Design and Construction of rapid transit System from Dum Dum to Tollyganj	Misc. Adv. (Cap.)	249,54,20	95,41,00	35,65,00	118,48,20
DELHI					
(i) Electrified Intra Urban Commuter Services for Delhi area	Misc. Adv. (Cap.)	28,00,00	2,41,33	13,29,78	12,28,89
MADRAS					
(i) Madras Beach-Tambaram-Conversion of electrified suburban section into BG .	Misc. Adv. (Cap.)	5,00	. .	2,00	3,00
Total	Cap. DRF DF(1)			129,23,27 6,20,76 20,00	

List of New Works costing between Rs. 10 *lakhs and Rs.* 50 *lakhs each chargeable to Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Open Line Works (Revenue)*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay Proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
1.	Wardha.—Proposed improvements to water supply and provision of filteration plant	DRF	15,60	50	15,10
		DF(2)	7,71	..	7,71
		DF(1)	2,53	..	2,53
		Cap.	1,49	..	1,49
2.	Katni.—augmentation of water supply from Katni River	DF(3)	11,00	1,00	10,00
		DF(2)	7,20	..	7,20
		Cap.	80	..	80
3.	Bina-Katni Section.—Rehabilitation of 8/9. 147+6/6.1 M. Arch Bridge No. 1177/1 at Kms. 1177/0-1 by inturning of arches	DRF	11,70	2,00	9,70
4.	Replacement of Telephone Exchange at Igatpuri and Wadi Bandar . .	DRF	12,60	1,00	11,60
5.	Byculla S&T Workshop.—Construction of additional floor (4th floor) on the new building for production of Axle Counters	Cap.	17,00	10,15	6,85
6.	Jabalpur.—Replacement of aged and wornout equipments of existing 400 lines telephone Exchange and its expansion to 600 lines	DRF	15,30	20	15,10
7.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of aged auto-coupled impedence bonds .	DRF	12,00	25	11,75
8.	Bombay-Thane Section.—Provision of departmental subscribers cables in place of the existing aged and defective P&T cables	DF(3)	12,50	30	12,20
9.	Sion—Provision of Axle counters in flood areas	ACSPF(b)	12,30	1,00	11,30
10.	Kalyan-Pune Section.—Providing of clearance of track within station section at Vangani and Chinchwad .	ACSPF(b)	16,92	20	16,72
11.	Kalyan-Igatpuri Section.—Providing of clearance of track on loop lines at 5 stations (Wadabli, Khadavli, Vasind, Atgaon and Khardi).	ACSPF(b)	22,11	15	21,96

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
12.	Igatpuri-Manmad Section.—Shifting of distant signals to 1 Km. from first stop signal	ACSPF(b) Cap.	14,43 32	1,00 . .	13,43 32
13.	Bhusawal-Burhanpur Section.—Provision of clearance of track on loop lines at 5 stations (Dushkheda, Savda, Nimbhora, Raver and Maghoda). .	ACSPF(b)	22,01	15	21,86
14.	Bhusawal-Itarsi Section.—Important main lines routes.—Providing of clearance of track on run through lines from fouling marks to fouling mark at 3 stations (Khaigaon, Siora and Palasner).	ACSPF(b)	10,72	15	10,57
15.	Bhusawal Division.—Provision of track circuiting from fouling mark to block section limits at 2 stations (Nasik Road and Lasalgaon) . . .	ACSPF(b)	12,57	15	12,42
16.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 24 Nos. of 1.93 Sq. cm. wornout copper contact wire	DRF	28,31	1,00	27,31
17.	Ghatkopar-Vikroli Section.—Replacement of existing 22 KV 70 Sq. mm. feeder cable by 300 sq. mm. aluminium conductor	DRF	28,80	1,00	27,80
18.	Raoli Traction Substation.—Replacement of 1500 Volts D.C. High speed Circuit Breakers	DRF	25,70	1,00	24,70
19.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of existing 22 KV. cables (TF 24) of 120 sq. cm. (0.2 sq. in) section receiving station and currey Road Kiosk with 300 sq. mm. 0.3 sq. in (copper equivalent) size cable . . .	DRF	38,67	1,00	37,67
20.	Kurla Sub-station.—Replacement of 22 KV switch gear and Control Panel complete	DRF	44,00	1,00	43,00
21.	Bombay Division—North East and South East Districts.—Replacement of common cross span assembly alongwith provision of mechanical separation	DRF	24,88	1,00	23,88

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	CENTRAL RAILWAY				
22.	Raoli Sub-station,—Replacement of existing 3000 KW Toshib make Mercury Arc Rectifier set by Silicon Rectifier of 3000 KW capacity	DRF	17,00	1,00	16,00
23.	Bombay Suburban District.—Provision for one additional 2.2 KV feeder cable from wadi Bandar sub-station to V.T. lighting sub-station.	DF(3)	13,50	1,00	12,50
24.	Parel Workshop—Conversion of D.C. drive to A.C. Drive of 20 cranes	DRF	40,35	2,00	38,35
25.	Parel Workshop.—Convrsion of 60 Nos. machines from DC to AC drive	DRF	14,03	1,00	13,03
26.	Kurla Diesel Shed.—Expansion of diesel shed	Cap.	38,92	2,00	36,92
27.	Bina—Provision of cover over sick lines	Cap.	11,36	50	10,86
28.	Amla C&W Depot.—Sick lines facilities and provision of combined pits for inspection, repair and washing	DF(3) ACSPF(b)	11,53 4,30	1,00 ..	10,53 4,30
29.	Bombay area.—Provision of 15 units type V multistoreyed quarters for officers	Cap.	47,80	5,00	42,80
30.	Departmental Catering.—Moderinsation and improvement of catering organisation	DF(1)	10,00	7,00	3,00
31.	Byculla Printing Press.—Reconstruction of the old press building and paper godown for increased accomodation to form Security Cell etc. (Phase II)	DRF DF(3)	11,34 5,33	50 ..	10,84 5,33
32.	Pune.—Provision of washable aprons on platform Nos. 1, 2 & 3	DF(3)	20,60	10	20,50
33.	Ahmednagar.—Provision of additional passenger platform with foot-over bridge and cover over platform.	DF(3)	11,85	10	11,75
34.	Bombay Suburban Section—Provision of a foot-over bridge between Parel and Elphistone Road on Central and Western Railways	ACSPF(b)	10,37	10	10,27
35.	Chembur.—Provision of a wide foot-over bridge with over head booking facilities.	ACSPF(b) DF(3)	7,32 3,30	10 ..	7,22 3,30

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
36.	Tarakeswar.—Stabling facilities for Electrical multiple units at Tarakeswar	DF(3)	10,98	1,00	9,98
37.	Mathurapur.—Provision of a Down loop	Cap.	14,82	1,80	13,02
38.	Sonnagar.—Provision of 3 additional lines—two with common signalling and full wiring and balance one as reception-cum-departure line with top wiring at Mughalsarai end .	Cap.	45,00	6,60	38,40
39.	Ranaghat-Kalinarayanpur — Shantipur-Krishnanagar Section.—Provision of tokenless block working .	DF(3)	25,73	3,50	22,23
40.	Vivekananda Bridge.—Proposed replacement of Deck Plates and Stringer cover plates of Span No. 4 and 5 (350′-0″ span each) . . .	DRF	19,79	6,00	13,79
41.	Raniganj.—Proposed Road-over Bridge in replacement of the existing Jagannath Road over bridge No. 489/B.	DRF R. Deposit	14,89 2,66 12,20	4,00	10,89
42.	Relieving Bridge No. 89 (20′ × 12′ arch) at Km. 530/5-7 with 20′ × 12′-0″ FC slab between Bhankaghat and Patna Sahib station	DRF R.	7,30 6,54	2,30	5,00
43.	Howrah Division.—Replacement of the damaged signalling cables at Howrah Yard	DRF	48,86	1,00	47,86
44.	Chitpur.—Replacement of existing C.B. Exchange Board on age-cum-condition basis	DRF	14,60	1,00	13,60
	Sitarampur-Chotaambona Section.—Interlocking of 6 Nos. level crossing gates on AUTO section—viz. 4/B, 5/B, 6/B, 8/B, 8A/B, and 9A/B. . .	ACSPF(b)	20,00	50	19,50
46.	Sealdah Division.—Replacement of Copper R.C. by Aluminium R.C. 40 Km	DRF	13,40	1,00	12,40

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	EASTERN RAILWAY				
47.	Sealdah.—Provision of Traction Power Supply at different 24 stations of Sealdah Division	DF(3)	13,05	1,00	12,05
48.	Sealdah.—Replacement of contact wire 15 Km in Sealdah Division (3rd Phase)	DRF	13,70	1,00	12, 70
49.	Howrah Division.—Replacement of copper R.C. by aluminium R.C. between Bally/BT and Janai Road and Bandel-Naihati 40 Km.	DRF	13,40	1,00	12,40
50.	Alipore (Judges Court Road).—Provision of 6 Units Type V (Multi-storeyed) quarters for Officers	Cap.	11,66	3,00	8,66
51.	Jamalpur.—Provision of 14 units Type I, 14 units Type II and 2 units Type III (Double-storeyed) quarters for Essential Staff of Workshops	Cap.	16,52	4,00	12,52
52.	Jamalpur.—Provision of one additional Filter Plant at Jamalpur Filter House.	DF(2)	10,22	75	9,47
53.	Mughalsarai.—Additions and alterations to Loco Hospital to provide additional 57 beds	DF(2)	18,53	70	17,83
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
54.	Pathankot.—Remodelling of goods Yard. (Phase I).	Cap. Cap. DRF	42,00 —3,00 3,00	50	41,50 —3,00 3,00
55.	Jagadhri.—Conversion of line No. 5 into second loop and provision of additional line between line No. 5 and existing yard.	Cap. Cap. DRF	20,59 —1,00 1,00	50	20,09 —1,00 1,00
56.	Delhi Sarai Rohilla.—Additions and alterations in the existing yard.	Cap.	19,72	50	19,22
57.	Alam Nagar.—Provision of full length handling line for Cement/fertilizer traffic with high level platform and covered shed (30.5 × 15.55 m) and approach road.	Cap.	48,00	50	47,50
58.	Ajitwal.—Providing additional signalled line for dealing with block rakes of fertilizer and cement.	Cap.	34,73	50	34,23

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
59.	Partapur.—Additional facilities for handling block rakes for cement and fertilizer.	Cap.	20,09	10	19,99
60.	Shivpur.—Provision of additional block rake facilities to deal with fertilizer traffic.	Cap.	17,31	50	16,81
61.	Chanethi.—Additional facilities for handling block rake at.	Cap.	16,87	50	16,37
62.	Sirhind.—Provision of a block rake handling facilities at.	Cap.	38,58	50	38,08
63.	Tapa.—Provision of a block rake handling facilities at.	Cap.	11,03	50	10,53
64.	Tundla-Aligarh Section.—Provision of Road over-Bridge in replacement of existing level crossing No. 108-A, at KM 1325/12-13, on State Highway No. 22, between Daud-khan-Aligarh Railway Stations on Ghaziabad-Mughalsarai Trunk Route	ACSPF(b) Deposit	40,84 36,63	7,40	33,44
65.	Tangra.—Provision of multi aspect colour light signalling on Amritsar—Jullundur City Section.	DRF ACSPF(b)	9,03 4,25	50 ..	8,53 4,25
66.	Panki.—Provision of 132 KV/25KV sub-station.	Cap.	42,29	1,00	41,29
67.	Moradabad.—Modernization sick lines.	Cap.	45,38	1,00	44,38
68.	New Delhi.—Provision of 16 units Type IV multi-storeyed (8 storeyed) flats for Officers at Punchkuin Road.	Cap.	22,05	2,49	19,56
69.	Tughlakabad.—Provision of 100 units 4 storeyed transit accommodation for Class III and IV staff.	Cap.	15,79	10	15,69
70.	Lucknow (R.D.S.O.).—Conversion of the existing R.D.S.O. Health Unit into full-fledged Polyclinic at Manak Nagar.	DF(2)	16,88	1,50	15,38
71.	Moradabad.—Provision of new waiting hall, booking office and Foot-over-Bridge etc.	DF(I) ACSPF(b) DRF	29,98 5,55 12,23	1,00 .. 33	28,98 5,55 11,90

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHERN RAILWAY				
72.	Lucknow Division.—Electrification of 10 Railway stations. . .	DF(I)	5,87	50	5,37
		DF(2)	3,55	..	3,55
		OLWR	2,66	50	2,16
73,	Lucknow.—Provision of new building for Ticket Printing Press at Alambagh (Phase-I).	Cap.	29,52	1,12	28,40
74.	Allahabad.—Setting up of Central Training School and Hostel for staff for operation and maintenance of track machines including provision of staff quarters. (1 unit type V, 1 unit type IV, 3 units type III, 2 units type II and 2 units type I) (Phase–I).	DF(3)	22,18	20	21,98
		Cap.	3,18	..	3,18
	NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
75.	Development of line capacity.—Works on Mailani-Dudwa-Nanpara-Gonda and Gorakhpur Cantt. (excl.) Kaptanganj-Thawe-Chhapra M-G. section (Phase III). . . .	DF(3)	45,41	9,00	36,41
76.	Dalliganj-Sitapur Section.—Provision of track circuits on all running lines and its extension upto Advanced Starter at 8 stations. . . .	ACSPF(b)	16,23	1,00	15,23
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY				
77.	Harisingha-Udalguri Proposed rebuilding of Bridge No. 128 with 4 × 12.192 m (40′) at Km 60/3-4. .	DRF	19,80	3,00	16,80
		R.	1,99		
78.	Tangla-Harisingha.— Proposed rebuilding of Bridge No. 60 with 3 × 12.192m (40′) at Km. 43/10-11. .	DRF	15,85	2,00	13,85
		R.	1,99		
79.	Km. 502/1-2 between Naharkatiya—Duliajan in the Section Miriani-Tinsukia main line.—Provision of a 2 × 12.19 m span girder bridge .	DRF	14,60	2,00	12,60
		R.	3,41		
80.	N.F. railway—Interlocking of 8 Nos. 'A' Class level Crossing Gates outside Station limits. . . .	ACSPF(b)	10,35	25	10,10
		OLWR	35	..	35
81.	Alipurduar Junction.—Improvement of power supply by replacement of the existing Generating sets with addition and alteration to the existing system.	DRF	25,42	1,00	24,42

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY—Contd.				
82.	New Jalpaiguri.—Construction of 1 unit type IV, 2 units type III, 10 units type II and 20 units type I quarters for 4th BN of R.P.S.F. .	Cap.	11,20	1,70	9,50
83.	Malda Town.—Construction of 3 units type IV, 12 units type II and 12 units type 1 quarters. . . .	Cap.	12,43	2,00	10,43
84.	Maligaon.—Proposed auditorium. .	DF(2)	12,00	1,00	11,00
85.	Additional accommodation for installation of a 3rd/4th Generation Computers at N.F. Rly. Head Quarters, Maligaon.	DF(3)	49,12	50	48,62
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY				
86.	(*i*) Madras Egmore.—Provision of 4th pit line, two stabling lines and a second shunting neck in Gopalasamynagar area and (*ii*) Provision of an additional platform line	DF(3)	38,00	9,70	28,30
		Cap.	—1,20	. .	—1,20
		DRF	1,20	. .	1,20
87.	Erode-Tiruchchirappalli Section.—(1) Lalapet and Mayanpor—Extension of loop. (2) Tiruchchirappalli Goods Yard—Extension of Goods Receiving and Despatch lines. . .	Cap.	22,55	1,00	21,55
		DRF	15,85	. .	15,85
		R.	10		
88.	Thanjavur-Tiruchchirappalli Section Aiyanapuram.—Conversion into a crossing station.	Cap.	29,02	1,00	28,02
		DRF	10	. .	10
		R.	5		
89.	Thanjavur Junction.—Provision of additional traffic facilities . .	DF(3)	22,90	3,00	19,90
		Cap.	—10	. .	—10
		DRF	10	. .	10
		R.	10		
90.	Villupuram-Tiruchchirappalli (Chord line) Section.—Additional loop at Tiruvennainallur Road. . .	Cap.	20,68	1,00	19,68
		DRF	74	. .	74
		R.	12		
91.	Tiruchchirappalli.—Manamadurai Section.—Udaiyanpatti-Additional loop to hold 70 vehicles . . .	Cap.	13,35	1,00	12,35
		DRF	9	. .	9
		R.	6		

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY (Contd.)				
92.	Tirunelveli Junction.—Improvements to watering arrangements—provision of pre-settlement tanks, settled water tanks and pumping installations. .	DF(3)	5,15	3,00	2,15
		DF(2)	3,15	..	3,15
		DF(I)	2,00	..	2,00
93.	Kyatsandra.—Proposed road over bridge at Km 64/12-13 in lieu of existing level crossing at Km 64/12-13 (between Tumkur and Kyatsandra) level crossing No. 38. . . .	ACSPF(b)	21,90	5,00	16,90
		Cap.	—1	..	—1
		DRF	1	..	1
		R.	25		
		Deposit	3,30		
94.	Hirahalli.—Proposed road over bridge at KM. 56/1–2 in lieu of existing level crossing between Dobbspet and Hirahalli stations. .	ACSPF(b)	21,90	5,00	16,90
		Cap.	—1	..	—1
		DRF	1	..	1
		R.	25		
		Deposit	3,30		
95.	Kandambakkam.—Proposed Road over-bridge in lieu of existing level crossing at Km 169/9-10 between Villupuram and Kandambakkam stations.	ACSPF(b)	32,55	5,00	27,55
		Cap.	—12	..	—12
		DRF	12	..	12
		R.	56		
		Deposit	5,81		
96.	Manamadurai-Rameswaram Section.—Rebuilding of Bridge No. 311 (5 × 12.19 MG) at Km 609/2-3 as 6 × 12.19 MG.	DRF	7,50	2,80	4,70
		R.	2,50		
97.	Mayuram Junction.—Replacement of existing wornout signalling lever frames and gears (by centralised operation).	DRF	31,00	17,00	14,00
		Cap.	1,00	..	1,00
		ACSPF(b)	3,60	60	3,00
		Cap.	—3,00	..	—3,00
		DF(3)	3,00	..	3,00
98.	Perambur Railway Hospital.—Provision of emergency power supply arrangements.	DF(3)	15,00	1,00	14,00
99.	Kethandapatti.—Provision of emergency power supply arrangements. .	DF(3)	12,50	1 00	11,50

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHERN RAILWAY (Contd.)				
100.	Villupuram.—Provision of emergency power supply arrangements.	DF(3)	12,50	1,00	11,50
101.	Basin Bridge Junction.—Development of facilities for undertaking intermediate lifting of Coaches for high speed trains.	DF(3)	25,80	3,00	22,80
102.	Arakkonam-Engineering workshops.—Extension of the covered bay of the structural shop by 12.2 m towards South and provision of open gantries for a length of 12.2 m at either end.	DF(3)	10,00	2,00	8,00
103.	Tambaram.—Extension of inspection bay (additional 4 car length).	DF(3)	35,00	3,50	31,50
104.	Irumpanam.—Modernisation of sick lines as a minor depot.	DF(3)	24,75	3,00	21,75
105.	Ponmalai Workshop.—Extension of Heavy electrical repair shop to a length of 61 × 12.19 m (200 × 40') with gantry girder for 10 tonnes EOT crane.	DF(3)	27,50	3,00	24,50
106.	Tiruchchirappalli Goods Yard.—Modernisation of sick line as a major depot.	DF(3)	17,46	2,50	14,96
107.	Madurai.—Development of facilities for undertaking intermediate lifting of coaches for high speed trains.	DF(3)	15,50	2,50	13,00
108.	Mangalore.—Construction of 16 Units type II (double storeyed) for essential Class III staff and 3 units type IV quarters (double storeyed) for Officers	Cap.	17,10	3,50	13,60
109.	Royapuram.—Proposed new building for Forms Depot in lieu of existing dilapidated building to be dismantled.	DRF DF(3)	26,78 13,02	80 ..	25,98 13,02
110.	Podanur.—S&T Training School.—Provision of new building in lieu of the existing old building.	DRF Cap.	23,65 2,00	60 ..	23,05 2,00
111.	Bangalore Cantonment.—Proposed extension of covering over Main line platform.	ACSPF(b)	10,60	50	10,10
112.	Tiruchchirappalli Junction.—Improvements to Zonal Training School.	DF(3)	40,00	30	39,70

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTHCENTRAL RAILWAY				
113.	Malkhaid Road-Provision of an additional loop with simultaneous reception facilities	Cap.	21,20	2,00	19,20
114.	Mandamari-Provision of two additional R and D lines . . .	Cap.	15,15	2,00	13,15
115.	Hasanparti Road-Provision of an additional Down loop . . .	Cap.	17,86	1,00	16,86
116.	Motumari-Provision of one loop line separately in Up and Dn. direction.	Cap.	38,10	1,20	36,90
117.	Nizamabad.—Provision of a 2nd passenger Platform . . .	ACSPF(b)	10,75	2,50	8,25
118.	Thangundi-Provision of a second signalled loop with simultaneous reception facilities . . .	Cap.	19,35	3,50	15,85
119.	Kalamalla-Provision of an additional loop to hold 70 vehicles with simultaneous reception facilities . .	Cap.	16,77	1,00	15,77
120.	Vanganur.—Provision of a second signalled loop with simultaneous reception facilities . . .	DF(3)	23,15	1,00	22,15
121.	Guntur.—Proposed improvements to watering arrangements . .	DRF DF(3)	10,00 6,10	4,00 ..	6,00 6,10
122.	Secunderabad-Faluknuma and Secunderabad-Bolarum Section.—Resignalling for providing 4 aspect signalling on automatic Suburban section (35 Kms.)	ACSPF(b) DF(3)	14,50 9,00	2,00 1,00	12,50 8,00
123.	Secunderabad-Iriset.—Provision of additional Hostel accommodation by 72 seats for augmenting (subordinate) Hostel Capacity (1090 Sq. m.)	DF(3)	16,00	9,25	6,75
124.	Renigunta-Guntakal-Wadi Section.—Provision of track circuits on run through lines from fouling mark to advanced starter at Pullampet, Chicksugar and Chegunta . .	ACSPF(b)	13,50	2,50	11,00
125.	Vijayawada (Krishna River Pump House).—Improvement to water supply arrangements and provision of 100 KVA emergency generator set	DF(3)	19,00	90	18,10
126.	Kazipet-Balharshah Section.—Mandamari Depot.—Provision of additional sick line facilities for dealing with the increased load.	Cap.	11,50	3,00	8,50
127.	Kazipet-Balharshah Section-Bellampalli Depot.—Provision of additional sick line facilities to deal with increased loads	DE(3)	10,25	1,50	8,75

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY				
128.	Secunderabad.—Provision of New II Class Reservation complex for Secunderabad Station. . .	DF(1)	12,00	3,00	9,00
129.	Moula Ali.—Augmentation of facilities to RPF trainees in the RPF training centre	DF(3)	10,40	10	10,30
130.	Secunderabad.—Construction of new office building for Divisional Office for accommodating MG Division in replacement of existing old building	DRF OLWR	16,38 1,12	30 ..	16,08 1,12
131.	Secunderabad.—Additional accommodation for Traction Maintenance Organisation (650 Sq. m.) of CEE's Office	DF(3)	11,70	25	11,45
	SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY				
132.	Raigarh-Bilaspur Section.—Provision of Intermediate Block Signalling over (a) Champa-Naila and (b) Naila-Akaltara	Cap.	19,16	1,10	18,06
133.	Bilaspur-Durg Section.—Provision of Intermediate Block Signalling over four block sections. (a) Naipania-Bhatapara (b) Bhatapara-Hatband (c) Hatband-Tilda (d) Siliari-Mandhar.	Cap.	38,33	80	37,53
134.	Provision of intermediate Block Signalling with Axle Counter over four block section *viz.*, 1. Chakulia-Kokpara 2. Dolbhumgarh-Ghatsila 3. Ghatsila-Galudi 4. Asanboni-Salgajhori	Cap.	38,32	80	37,52
135.	Provision of OHE on Up/Common loops at Deulti, Mechada and Bhogpur	DF(3)	10,54	1,00	9,54
136.	Kharagpur.—Augmentation of air conditioning capacity in the Remote Control and Traffic control Room by replacing the existing overaged Central Air conditioning Plant .	DRF DF(3)	6,96 3,97	20 ..	6,76 3,97
137.	Regrading of track on down line from Km. 306 to 322. 6-16.6 Km between Bissam Cuttack and Thiruvali on Titilagarh-Vizianagaram section	Cap.	27,00	1,00	26,00
138.	Proposed Road under Bridge with four line traffic between Nergundi and Kendrapara Road at Km. 400/7-8	ACSPF(b) Deposit	28,32 42,60	1,00	27,32

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Otulay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY				
139.	Extension of track circuits on the run through lines from FM to block section limit at the following two stations on Howrah-Nagpur trunk Route. (i) Urkura (ii) Sarona .	ACSPF(b)	22,25	2,20	20,05
140.	Provision (1+4) VHF Radio link between Panskura-Haldia . .	DF(3)	15,89	70	15,19
141.	Kharagpur.—Improving training facility in the Signal and Telecom, Staff Training School for Maintainers	DF(3)	10,37	7,70	2,67
142.	Augmentation of water supply scheme for Kharagpur Workshop . .	DF(3)	28,24	1,00	27,24
143.	Santragachi.—Construction of 24 units type I quarters (Multi storeyed) in replacement of existing condemned type I quarters . . .	DRF	10,34	55	9,79
144.	Kharagpur—Construction of 50 units type I quarters (double storeyed) in rplacement of old condemned type quarters (132 units) and old bazar type II quarters (64 units). .	DRF	18,00	70	17,30
	WESTERN RAILWAY				
145.	Ajmer.—Providing 2 Nos. 30′ dia (9m) 60′ deep (18 m) open wells with electric pumps generating set and 2 units type I quarters at Budha Pushkar for augmenting the water supply	DF(3) DF(2) DF(1) Cap.	8,56 5,20 3,02 50	3,00 2,00 1,00 . .	5,56 3,20 2,02 50
146.	Anand-Sabarmati Section—Rebuilding of bridge No. 700 (3×6.1m) Arch as 3×6.1m RCC slab-top at Km. 473/11-12 between station Mahamadavad and Kanij . .	DRF R.	10,83 2,15	2,00	8,83
147.	Wankaner-Navlakhi (MG) Section : Rebuilding of (a) 4×3.05m Arch bridge No. 11 at Km 12/11-12 as 3×5m RCC slab and (b) 20×4.572m Arch bridge No. 12 at Km 12/15 to Km. 13/1 as 11×9.144 m girder and raising the track by 1.06 m	DRF R.	12,03 1,67	3,00	9,03

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
	WESTERN RAILWAY				
148.	Extension of Track Circuiting from fouling mark to Home Signal and Shunting Limit Board/Advance Starter at 7 station on Baroda—Ratlam section. Pilol, Samlaya, Champaner Road, Bakrol, Darol, Kharsaliga, Godhra and provision of staff quarters.	ACSPF(b)	46,16	30	45,86
149.	Udhna Junction.—Track Circuiting of Reception Lines between Home Signal and Advance Starter . .	ACSPF(b)	11,34	1,00	10,34
150.	Track Circuiting of balance portion of run through lines on B.G. Trunk Route at Ratlam 'A' Ratlam 'E' and Kota-Chambal Main Line . .	ACSPF(b)	13,63	30	13,33
151.	Bombay Local Section.—Replacement of 22 KV feeding U.G. cable No. 28 from Elphinston Road to Mahalaxmi Receiving station and No. 31 between Mahim South to Mahim level crossing . . .	DRF	26,32	1,00	25,32
152.	Bombay Division.—Replacement of 26 Nos. feeder and Rectifier HSCBS at Elphinston Road and Jogeshwari sub-station on age-cum-condition basis	DRF	40,48	1,00	39,48
153.	Bombay Local Section.—Duplication of 1500 VDC feeder cable from traction sub-station to OHE in Churchgate-Virar section	DF(3)	19,11	1,00	18,11
154.	Mahalaxmi EMU POH Workshops.—Providing additions and alterations required in connection with introduction of AOH of EMU rakes. .	Cap.	46,32	5,00	41,32
155.	Vadodara.—Providing Satellite Diesel Shunter Shed for Trip & Monthly Schedules	Cap.	39,49	5,00	34,49
156.	Ahmedabad (MG).—Providing Supporting Structure for the proposed Crane Gantry for sick line for IOH of ICF and IRS Coaches . .	Cap.	13,90	5,00	8,90
158.	Bombay Area.—Providing 24 units type II multi-storeyed quarters for essential class III staff. . . .	Cap.	14,40	1,00	13,40
159.	Gandhidham.—Providing 39 units type II double storeyed quarters for Class III staff in lieu of hired accommodation	Cap.	12,40	1,00	11,40

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars of works		Anticipated cost	Outlay proposed for 1981-82	Balance to complete work
159.	Sabarmati.—Conversion of dry type latrines into flush type (Phase II) in old colony	DF(2)	11,51	1,00	10,51
160.	Sabarmati—Development of Training School and Hostel for S & T Maintenance staff.	DF(3)	24,85	40	24,45
161.	Kota.—Providing additional structures for Railway Engineers GP(TA) Group 1031	DF(3)	13,86	50	13,36
162.	Kota.—Providing additional structures for Railway Engineering GP (TA) Group 1103	Cap. DF(3)	3,22 25,31	. . 50	3,22 24,81
163.	Ahmedabad.—Providing C.C. apron on line No. 5 to 10 and extension to C.C. apron of line No. 1 to 4 at .	DF(3)	10,35	50	9,85
	CHITTARANJAN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
164.	Provision of 4 channel VHF communication between COS/CLW/Calcutta Office and New Koilaghat Office, E. Railway, Calcutta	Cap.	10,00	7,99	2,01
165.	Provision of an additional 11 KV feeders to TM shop and Elect. Loco Shop Sub-station from CPH . .	Cap.	19,80	50	19,30
166.	Construction of staff quarters at Chittaranjan Type III 45 Units .	Cap.	20,00	25	19,75
167.	Provision of 2 Nos. RCC (OH) Tanks with rising and delivery main facilities	WMS (Overheads)	14,00	5	13,95
	DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE WORKS				
168.	Construction of Type-I quarters Double/Triple storeyed 32 nos.	Cap.	11,80	1,27	10,53
	INTEGRAL COACH FACTORY				
169.	Perambur.—Construction of a new bogie frame shop to handle the heavier and more complex type of bogies at ICF	Cap.	48,10	10,00	38,10
170,	Perambur.—Augmentation of drinking water supply to ICF extending the existing 12″ C. I Main to ICF General Reservoir . . .	WMS (Overheads)	10,00	5,00	5,00
171.	Perambur.—Construction of 6 units of staff quarters Type V . .	Cap.	11,70	1,00	10,70
172.	Perambur—Improvement to Polyclinic.—Provision of a 50 bed Hospital	WMS (Overheads)	37,00	10,00	27,00

Progress of Road Over/Under Bridges

State/Railway	Total No. of Road over/under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1980-81	Position of these works as on 31-12-1980				No. of new works programmed in the Budget for 1981-82	Remarks
		Total No. sanctioned	No. of works actually commenced during the year	No. of works in progress	No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ASSAM :							
Northeast Frontier Railway	2	2	1	2	..	..	
ANDHRA PRADESH :							
Southern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Central Railway	11	11	..	7	1	2	
Southeastern Railway	1	1	..	1	..	..	
BIHAR :							
Eastern Railway	3	3	1	1	..	..	
Northeastern Railway	1	1	..	1	..	..	
Northeast Frontier Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Southeastern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
DELHI :							
Northern Railway	4	4	3	4	..	1	
GUJARAT :							
Western Railway	10	8	..	7	1	..	
HARYANA :							
Central Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Northern Railway	1	1	..	1	..	..	
KERALA :							
Southern Railway	2	2	1	1	1	..	
KARNATAKA :							
Southern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	2	
South Central Railway	2	2	..	1	..	..	
MAHARASHTRA :							
Central Railway	9	9	..	5	1	..	
South Central Railway	2	2	..	1	1	..	
Southeastern Railway	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Western Railway	2	2	..	2	..	2	

State/Railway	Total No. of Road over/under bridges programmed in the Budget for 1980-81	Position of these works as on 31-12-1980				No. of new works programmed in the Budget for 1981-82	Remarks
		Total No. sanctioned	No. of works actually commenced during the year	No. of works in progress	No. of works completed		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
MADHYA PRADESH :							
Central Railway . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Southeastern Railway . .	2	2	..	2	..	..	
Western Railway . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
ORISSA :							
Southeastern Railway .	3	3	1	3	..	..	
PUNJAB :							
Northern Railway . . .	3	3	..	3	..	..	
RAJASTHAN :							
Northern Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Western Railway . . .	1	1	..	1	..	..	
UTTAR PRADESH :							
Central Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Eastern Railway . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Northern Railway . . .	4	4	..	3	1	..	
Northeastern Railway . .	2	2	..	2	..	..	
WEST BENGAL :							
Eastern Railway . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Northeast Frontier Railway .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Southeastern Railway . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TAMIL NADU :							
Southern Railway . . .	7	5	1	4	..	1	
Total	74	70	8	52	6	8	

Details of the New units of Rolling Stock provided in the Budget for 1981-82

(In units)

	Broad Gauge			Metre Gauge			Narrow Gauge		
	Additions	Renewals	Total	Additions	Renewals	Total	Additions	Renewals	Total
I. Locomotives :									
(*a*) Steam Locos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Diesel Electric	..	50	50	..	40	40	..	13	13
(*c*) Diesel Shunters	50	10	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Diesel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*e*) Electric	100	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*f*) Power Packs	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Coaching vehicles (in bogie units)—									
(*i*) Air conditioned									
(*a*) Second Chair Car	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) AC-2 Tier	80	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Sleeper Coaches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) I Class									
(*a*) Ordinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Tourist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Composite	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) II Class									
(*a*) Ordinary	4	444	448	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Tourist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Sleeper	8	452	460	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) Composites	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*v*) EMU Stock	156	..	156	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*vi*) Diesel Rail Cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
vii) Special Stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*viii*) Other Coaches	234	130	364	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Goods Wagons (in terms of 4-wheelers)—									
(*i*) General Services	..	30,600	30,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Other types	..	430	430	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iii*) Containers/Flats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*iv*) Tractors and Trailors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Cranes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Ballast Tie Tampers	6	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..

ALL RAILWAYS

Summary of Rolling Stock Programme for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Sub-heads	Programmed Deliveries			New Acquisitions			Total			Grand Total
	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	
Locomotives	43,35,67	83,97,81	10	32	10	..	43,35,99	83,97,91	10	127,34,00
Boilers .	..	13,95	..	..	..	..	..	13,95	..	13,95
Carriages	31,94,76	59,91,85	7,80	5,44	2,92	2,10	32,00,20	59,94,77	9,90	92,04,87
Wagons .	62,62,19	131,59,73	10,00	..	8,68,08	..	62,62,19	140,27,81	10,00	203,00,00
Cranes .	1,21,90	47,65	..	..	..	..	1,21,90	47,65	..	1,69,55
Ferries .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	139,14,52	276,10,99	17,90	5,76	8,71,10	2,10	139,20,28	284,82,09	20,00	424,22,37

ALL

Abstract of Rolling Stock Programme

Railways	Locomotives			Boilers		Carriages		
	Cap.	DRF	DF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
Central	13,46	1,50	..	..	..	11,43	18,97	..
Eastern	12,90	12,97	..	..	..	9,62	10,71	..
Northern	..	9,59	..	..	..	16,44	9,61	..
Northeastern	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,41	..
Northeast Frontier	2,83	11,16	..	..	..	40	..	50
Southern	1,87	40,07	10	..	13,00	9,07	7,90	5,20
South Central	5,14	27,06	..	..	95	16,29	5,70	..
Southeastern	36	38,94	..	..	..	2,00	8,50	2,10
Western	. 38,47	2	..	..	..	7,70	4,60	..
Railway Board	42,60,64	82,56,50	..	..	..	31,21,81	59,22,45	..
TOTAL	43,35,67	83,97,81	10	..	13,95	31,94,76	59,91,85	7,80
		127,33,58		13,95			91,94,41	

RAILWAYS

for 1981–82—*Programmed Deliveries*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Wagons			Cranes		Ferries		Total		
Cap.	DRF	DF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
..	2,50	..	..	..	..	..	24,89	22,97	..
..	..	..	74,6	47,63	..	..	97,17	71,31	..
34,29	1,74,20	..	..	..	..	..	50,73	1,93,40	..
47,56	30,91	..	47,25	2	..	..	94,81	34,34	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,23	11,16	50
3,68,24	3,31,30	..	..	..	..	..	3,79,18	3,92,27	5,30
1,00	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,43	33,71	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,36	47,44	2,10
..	..	10,00	..	..	..	..	46,17	4,62	10,00
58,11,10	126,20,82	..	..	..	..	..	131·93,55	267,99,77	..
62,62,19	131,59,73	10,00	1,21,90	47,65	..	..	139,14,52	276,10,99	17,90
194,31,92			1,69,55		..		415,43,41		

ALL

Abstract of Rolling Stock Programme

Railways	Locomotives		Boilers		Carriages		
	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
Central	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Eastern	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
Northeastern	..	..	..	..	3,00	..	..
Northeast Frontier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southern	..	..	..	..	95	2,00	2,10
South Central	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Southeastern	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Western	5	..	..	..	1,00	50	..
Railway Board	26	10	..	..	38	23	..
TOTAL	32	10	..	..	5,44	2,92	2,10
	42		..		10,46		

RAILWAYS

for 1981–82 —*New Acquisitions*

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Wagons			Cranes		Ferries		Total		
Cap.	DRF	DF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	Cap.	DRF	DF
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,00	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	2,00	2,10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,05	50	..
..	8,68,08	..	..	..	..	..	64	8,68,41	..
..	8,68,08	..	..	..	..	..	5,76	8,71,10	2,10
8,68,08			..		..		8,78,96		

ALL RAILWAYS

Summary of allocation of funds estimated for Machinery and Plant on Railways during 1981-82 (*New Acquisitions only*)

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	Anticipated cost						Outlay proposed during 1981-82					
	Additions and Replacement						Additions and Replacements					
	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.
Central	65,01	3,08,24	14,45	4,37	3,92,07	..	20	3,00	10	2,00	5,30	..
Eastern	1,00,79	2,52,73	2,70	8,94	3,65,16	..	30	3,50	10	3,00	6,90	..
Northern	2,48,71	2,74,76	14,60	3,10	5,41,17	..	35	3,50	10	3,10	7,05	..
Northeastern	40,75	1,60,81	..	50	2,02,06	..	20	1,50	..	50	2,20	..
Northeast Frontier	63,92	1,01,70	18,75	17,56	2,01,93	..	20	1,50	10	2,50	4,30	..
Southern	46,22	1,12,52	4,70	3,50	1,66,94	..	30	3,00	80	2,00	6,10	..
South Central	49,77	1,17,90	27	3,52	1,71,46	..	30	2,00	10	2,00	4,40	..
Southeastern	58,85	1,34,26	1,80	17,25	2,12,16	..	35	3,00	10	3,00	6,45	..
Western	1,15,91	1,72,27	4,21	2,62	2,95,01	..	20	1,50	15	1,50	3,35	..
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	17,33	1,82,23	..	..	1,99,56	21,14	40	1,50	..	..	1,90	9,74
Diesel Locomotive Works	32,49	1,35,29	..	..	1,67,78	50	40	1,50	..	..	1,90	50
Integral Coach Factory	76,36	1,65,30	..	..	2,41,66	3,00	30	1,50	..	..	1,80	3,00
TOTAL	9,16,11	21,18,01	61,48	61,36	31,56,96	24,64	3,50	27,00	1,55	19,60	51,65	13,24

ALL RAILWAYS

Summary of Machinery and Plant Programme for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

Railways	Programmed Deliveries						New Acquisitions					
	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.	Cap.	D.R.F.	D.F.	Revenue (OLWR)	Total	W.M.S.
Central	47,80	2,97,00	90	13,00	3,58,70	..	20	3,00	10	2,00	5,30	..
Eastern	59,70	1,61,50	3,10	20,50	2,44,80	..	30	3,50	10	3,00	6,90	..
Northern	64,65	1,61,50	90	8,85	2,35,90	..	35	3,50	10	3,10	7,05	..
Northeastern	33,80	98,50	2,90	21,50	1,56,70	..	20	1,50	..	50	2,20	..
Northeast Frontier	20,80	1,08,50	7,70	17,56	1,54,56	..	20	1,50	10	2,50	4,30	..
Southern	49,70	1,67,00	..	2,00	2,18,70	..	30	3,00	80	2,00	6,10	..
South Central	22,70	1,38,00	25	31,00	1,91,95	..	30	2,00	10	2,00	4,40	..
Southeastern	74,65	1,62,00	2,70	18,49	2,57,84	..	35	3,00	10	3,00	6,45	..
Western	49,80	1,48,50	..	7,50	2,05,80	..	20	1,50	15	1,50	3,35	..
Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	53,60	90,50	..	..	1,44,10	6,50	40	1,50	..	..	1,90	9,74
Diesel Locomotive Works	49,60	1,23,50	..	..	1,73,10	84	40	1,50	..	..	1,90	50
Integral Coach Factory	19,70	86,50	..	..	1,06,20	7,81	30	1,50	..	..	1,80	3,00
TOTAL	5,46,50	17,43,00	18,45	1,40,40	24,48,35	15,15	3,50	27,00	1,55	19,60	51,65	13,24

ALL RAILWAYS

Stores Transactions for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
		Issues during the year :	
Balance at commencement of the year.			
(a) Stores in Stock (other than those in Grain shops)	155,59,18	I.—To Works—Capital, Depreciation Reserve Fund and Development Fund	23,45,44
(b) Outstanding Stores Suspense balance	58,18,62	II.—To Works—Open Line Works (Revenue)	1,16,01
(c) Outstanding in Stock Adjustment Account	—14,88,69	III.—To Capital—Manufacture Suspense :—	
		(i) Locomotive Workshops	232,11,22
(d) Stocks in Grain shops	31	(ii) Carriage and Wagon Workshops	150,79,72
(e) Coal	—1,58,93	(iii) Engineering Workshops	13,25,70
(f) Coke	—1,04,58	(iv) Electrical Workshops	9,13,73
(g) Fuel oil	1,74,65	(v) Signal Workshops	3,29,35
(h) Stores for Wagon Builders (Buffer Stock)	..	(vi) Printing Press	6,28,45
		(vii) Points and Crossings	1,71,49
		(viii) Marine	..
TOTAL	198,00,56	(ix) COS Cloth Cutting Factory	7,76,45
Receipts during the year :			
I.—Purchases :—		IV.—To Miscellaneous Advances (Capital)	15,78,29
(1) Stores for Works and Construction Depots	83,79,84	V.—To Revenue	226,60,88
(2) Stores for production of new Rolling Stock	134,66,41	VI.—Sales and Transfers	81,27,05
(3) Stores for issue to Coach and Wagon Builders	80,00		
(4) Stores for General purposes excluding coal, coke, fuel oil and grainshops supplies	336,78,11	VII.—Sales by Grain Shops	..
(5) Grainshop and Catering Supplies	..	VIII.—Loss in Grain Shops transferred to Revenue Accounts	..
(6) Coal	151,46,91		
		IX.—To issues of coal for Locomotives	138,53,25
		X.—To issues of fuel oil for Locomotives	175,95,07
		XI.—To issues of coal, coke and fuel oil for other purposes	13,03,04
		XII.—To Wagon builders (Buffer stock)	60,00
		TOTAL	1100,75,14

ALL RAILWAYS

Stores Transactions for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
(7) Coke	80,13	XIII.—*Deduct*—For issues within the demand (*Vide* item V *per contra*)	—465,65,85
(8) Fuel oil	194,03,30	TOTAL—Credits during the year	635,09,29
		Anticipated balance at close of the year :—	
TOTAL—Purchases	902,34,70	(*a*) Stores in stock (other than those in Grain shops)	140,67,62
II.—Receipts from Manufacture into Stores	103,46,31	(*b*) Outstanding Stores Suspense balance	61,05,86
III.—Materials returned from Works :—			
(*i*) Workshop materials	20,03,67	(*c*) Outstanding in Stock Adjustment Account	—14,91,93
(*ii*) Other materials	32,55,42		
IV.—Other Debits :—		(*d*) Stock in Grains shops	31
(*i*) Receipt after fabrication into stores	17,62,46	(*e*) Coal	—2,03,53
(*ii*) Other debits such as stock adjustment accounts sales etc.	11,84,39	(*f*) Coke	18,66
TOTAL—Debits for Purchases and Receipts	1087,86,95	(*g*) Fuel oil	—13,48
V.—*Deduct*—For issues from Stores Suspense to Services/Works within the demand :—		(*h*) Stores for Wagon Builders (Buffer Stock)	28,86
		TOTAL	185,12,37
(*i*) Manufacture operations	—425,26,11		
(*ii*) Works	—24,61,45	GRAND TOTAL	820,21,66
(*iii*) Capital—Miscellaneous Advances	—15,78,29	Net Debit or Credit during the year	—12,88,19
TOTAL—Debits during the year	622,21,10	Budget allotment required	622,21,10
GRAND TOTAL	820,21,66		

ALL RAILWAYS

Manufacture Operations for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
Balance at debit of Manufacture at commencement of the year	42,49,04	I.—*To Works—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund—*	
Balance at debit of (Development Suspense) at commencement of the year	1,41,17	(1) Locomotive Rolling Stock	4,12,29
TOTAL	43,90,21	(2) Carriage and Wagon Rolling Stock	16,97,43
DEBITS DURING THE YEAR		(3) Engineering and Structural Works	27,69,33
I.—*Locomotive Workshops.—*		(4) Plant and Equipment	52,42
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	75,18,24	(5) Points and Crossings	1,50
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	232,11,22	(6) Other Works	1,08,77
(3) Erection by contact with outside agencies	..		
(4) Materials by direct purchase and adjustment	11,36,48	TOTAL—WORKS (I)	50,41,74
(5) Other debits	..		
(6) Miscellaneous Charges	16,44,79		
TOTAL—LOCOMOTIVE WORKSHOPS	335,10,73	II.—*To Works—Development Fund*	93,15
		(b) To Works—Accident Compensation Fund	4,50
		III.—*To Works—Open Line Works (Revenue)*	45,76
II.—*Carriage and Wagon Workshops.—*		TOTAL—WORKS (I to III)	51,85,15
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	88,32,68		
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	150,79,72		
(3) Erection by contact with outside agencies	14,00	IV.—*To Capital—Stores Suspense Manufacture for Stock—*	
(4) Miscellaneous Charges	15,12,81		
(5) Material by direct purchase and miscellaneous adjustments	12,68,54	(1) Locomotive Shops	63,75,55
TOTAL—CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKSHOPS	267,07,75	(2) Carriage and Wagon Shops	27,94,04
III.—*Engineering Workshops.—*		(3) Engineering Shops	75,10
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	6,75,64	(4) Other Manufactures	9,09,59
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	14,97,19	(5) Released material returned to Stock	21,31,70
(3) Points and Crossings	..	(6) Electrical Shops	..
(4) Miscellaneous Charges	3,79,16		
(5) Brick, Ballast and Pitching Stones etc.	13,00	(7) Printing Press	36,00
(6) Other Debits	24,25		
(7) Lime and Surkhi	..	(8) Points and Crossings	..
(8) Direct Purchases and adjustments	15,46,49	(9) Other Manufactures—Bandel Welding Plant	..
		(10) Signal workshop	28,00
TOTAL—ENGINEERING WORKSHOPS	41,35,73	TOTAL—STORES SUSPENSE	123,49,98

ALL RAILWAYS

Manufacture Operations for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
IV.—*Other Manufactures.*—		V.—*To Revenue.*—	
(*i*) Electrical Workshops—		(1) Repairs of Locomotive Rolling Stock	60,47,84
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	7,15,02	(2) Repairs of Carriage and Wagon Rolling Stock	128,06,82
		(3) Repairs of plant	14,45,83
(2) Material and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	9,13,73	(4) Works done for shed and T.X. Rs.	..
(3) Material by direct purchase and adjustment	6,84,53	(5) Engineering and Structural Works	4,31,88
(4) Vendors Bills and Miscellaneous debits	97,01	(6) Miscellaneous manufacture for Revenue	50,02,62
(5) Erection by contract with outside agencies	..	(7) Electrical Shops	4,04,59
(*ii*) Signal Workshops—		(8) Printing Press	2,45,70
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	5,27,76	(9) Points and Crossings	..
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	3,29,35	(10) Electrical charges	..
		(11) Other credits	..
(3) Miscellaneous charges	1,73,85	(12) Clothing Factory	..
(4) Material by direct purchase and adjustment	40,15	TOTAL—REVENUE	263,85,28
(*iii*) Printing Press—			
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	4,41,07	VI.—*Works done for Foreign Railways, Government Departments and the public*—	
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	6,28,45		
(3) Works done by outside presses	6,54		
(4) Miscellaneous charges	50,16	(1) Locomotive Shops	160,17,45
(5) Material by direct purchases	19,05	(2) Carriage and Wagon Shops	71,01,21
		(3) Other Shops	13,25,92
(*iv*) Manufacture of clothing—		(4) Electrical Shops	..
		(5) Other Credits	9,34
(1) Payment of shop labour etc.	24,40	(6) Printing Press	3,00
(2) Materials and Stores (from Stores Suspense)	7,76,45	TOTAL—Foreign Railways, etc.	244,56,92
(3) Material by direct purchases	..	VII.—Development Suspense	..
(4) Other charges	1,52	VIII.—Deduct for Issues within the Demand (*vide* item VI *per contra*)	—175,35,13
TOTAL—Other Manufactures	54,29,04	TOTAL—Credits during the year	508,42,20
V.—*Development Suspense*—	..		

ALL RAILWAYS

Manufacture Operations for 1981-82

(Figures in thousands of rupees)

DEBIT	Budget Estimate, 1981-82	CREDITS	Budget Estimate, 1981-82
VI.—Deduct for Issues from Manufacture Suspense to services/works within the Demand—		Anticipated balance at close of the year .	57,96,13
		GRAND TOTAL	566,38,33
(*i*) Issues to Stores Suspense (Manufacture for Stock) . .	—123,49,98		
(*ii*) Issues to Works	—51,85,15	Net—Debit or Credit during the year .	+14,05,92
TOTAL—Debits during the year . .	522,48,12		
		Budget allotment required . . .	522,48,12
GRAND TOTAL	566,38,33		

State-wise statement showing the provision for Investment in Government Commercial Undertakings—Road Services in the Budget and Revised Estimates for 1980-81 *and the Budget Estimate for* 1981-82

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)

States	Budget Estimate, 1980-81	Revised Estimate, 1980-81	Budget Estimate 1981-82
ANDHRA PRADESH : (South Central Railway) .	375.00	360.00	130.00
ASSAM : (Northeast Frontier Railway)	55.00	54.91	10.00
BIHAR : (Eastern and Southeastern Railways) . . .	156.00	144.00	30.00
GUJARAT : (Western Railway)	455.00	476.00	150.00
HIMACHAL PRADESH : (Northern Railway) . .	42.00	46.00	20.00
JAMMU & KASHMIR : (Northern Railway)	..	..	20.00
KARNATAKA : (Southern Railway)	56.00	45.00	75.00
KERALA : (Southern Railway)	120.00	110.00	35.00
MADHYA PRADESH : (Central and Southeastern Railways)	122.00	144.00	60.00
MAHARASHTRA : (Central and South Central Railways)	80.00	80.00	64.00
MANIPUR : (Northeast Frontier Railway)	10.00	21.50	10.00
MEGHALAYA : (Northeast Frontier Railway) . .	..	..	10.00
ORISSA : (Southeastern Railway)	5.00	..	5.00
PUNJAB (PEPSU) : (Northern Railway) . . .	155.00	158.00	30.00
RAJASTHAN : (Western Railway)	86.00	95.00	45.00
TRIPURA : (Northeast Frontier Railway)	93.00	93.59	20.00
UTTAR PRADESH : (Northern and Northeastern Railways)	350.00	325.00	70.00
WEST BENGAL : (Northeast Frontier Railway) . .	40.00	47.00	16.00
TOTAL	22,00.00	22,00.00	8,00.00

MGIPRRND—S/71 RB/80—TSSW—14-2-81—3,000

21

Memorandum Explaining the proposals for adjustments in Freight Rates and Fares in the Railway Budget 1981-82

INTRODUCTORY

The operating costs of the railways have gradually been going up due to the rising costs of various inputs and the increasing staff bill. Due to various factors beyond the control of the Railways, the earnings have not been coming up to the budgetary expectations. A graph bringing out the growing gap between the costs of various major inputs and the average realisation per net tonne/passenger kilometre is at Annexure VI.

1.2 As explained in the Budget Speech of the Minister for Railways, it has become necessary to raise additional revenue both for planned projects and for covering the budgetary gap. Adjustments in the present level of freight on goods traffic and in the passenger fares have thus become inescapable. Details of the adjustments in the freight rates for goods traffic and passenger fares proposed in the Budget Speech of the Minister for Railways are explained hereunder.

2. The revised rates and fares will be effective from 1st April 1981.

3. *Freight Rates :*

3.1 An additional supplementary charge of 15% is proposed to be levied with effect from 1-4-1981 on the total freight charges in respect of goods traffic (including livestock) both in wagon loads and smalls. The following commodities are exempted from the levy of this additional supplementary charge :

(i) Salt for domestic use

(ii) Firewood, and

(iii) Charcoal.

3.2 The additional supplementary charge will also be leviable on the minimum charge wherever freight leviable is the minimum charge.

3.3 The additional supplementary charge will also be leviable on transhipment charges, special charge on liquids in bulk involving transhipment and siding charges.

3.4 *Rounding-off rule :*

The additional supplementary charge will be on the rounded-off total charges as at present leviable and further rounding off after adding the additional supplementary charge, will be as per the existing rules.

3.5 *Freight traffic to and from North East region :*

A 6% concession on the freight will be allowed in the case of all traffic booked *via* Howrah area to/from stations falling in the State of Assam and other North Eastern States.

3.6 *Annexures :*

The existing and the proposed freight rates for some of the important commodities in respect of certain representative distances for wagon loads and smalls are shown in Annexures I and II respectively.

4. *Passenger Fares :*

4.1 The existing fares for passenger travel will be revised as follows :

(i) For Air Conditioned Class, the existing fare per ticket will be increased by 15%.

(ii) For First Class and A.C. 2-Tier sleeper, the existing fare per ticket will be increased by 12½%.

(iii) For A.C. Chair Car, the existing fare per ticket will be increased by 10%.

(iv) For second class Mail/Express, the existing fare per ticket will be increased by 10%.

(v) For second class ordinary, the existing fare per ticket will be increased by 10% for distances beyond 150 kms. The fares for second class ordinary upto 150 kms. will remain unchanged.

4.2 *Minimum Fares* :

As a result of the above mentioned revision of fares, the following minimum charge will be applicable to diffetent classes :

Class	*Minimum Charge*
	Rs. P.
Second Class (Ordinary)	0.30
Second Class Mail/Express	0.85
A.C. Chair Car	9.50
First Class— (i) Ordinary	8.00
(ii) Mail/Express	19.00
Air Conditioned Class	48.00

4.3 *Rounding-off rule for passenger fares* :

4.3.1 Passenger fares for second class Mail/Express and ordinary will be rounded off to the nearest multiple of 5 paise *i.e.* 2.5 paise and more being rounded off to the next higher multiple of 5 paise and fractions below 2.5 paise being dropped.

4.3.2 As regards first class and A.C. Chair Car, the fares will be rounded off to the next higher multiple of 50 paise.

4.3.3 As regards A.C. Class, the fares will be rounded off to the next higher rupee.

4.4 *Rajdhani Fares* :

The existing Rajdhani fares will be increased by 15% for Air-Conditioned Class and by 10% for A.C. Chair Car and will be rounded off to the next higher rupee.

4.5 *Annexures* :

The proposed fares for certain distances and between some important pairs of stations in respect of different classes of travel as compared with the existing fares are shown in Annexures III, IV and V.

4.6 *Miscellaneous* :

The reservation fee, supplementary charge for superfast trains and sleeper surcharge for second class will also be revised as follows :

(a) *Reservation Fees* :

Class	*Existing*	*Proposed*
	Rs.	Rs.
A.C.C.	5.00	10.00
First Class	2.00	4.00
A.C. Chair Car	1.00	2.00
Second Sleeper	0.25	2.00
Second sitting	0.25	1.00

(b) *Supplementary charge for superfast trains :*

Class	*Existing* Rs.	*Proposed* Rs.
A.C.C.	10.00	20.00
First Class	5.00	10.00
A.C.Chair Car	3.00	6.00
Second Sleeper	1.00	3.00
Second sitting	1.00	2.00

(c) *Sleeper surcharge for Second class :*

At present sleeper Surcharge is Rs. 5.00 irrespective of the number of nights involved. It is proposed to charge Rs. 8.00 for the first night and Rs. 5.00 for each subsequent night.

4.7 *Surcharge for A.C. 2-Tier sleeper :*

It is proposed to levy a surcharge at the rate of Rs. 15.00 per ticket for journeys upto 1000 kms. and Rs. 25.00 per ticket for journeys beyond 1000 kms. in the case of A.C. 2-Tier sleeper over and above the normal fares.

5. *Luggage and Parcels :*

An additional supplementary charge of 10% is proposed to be levied on all traffic booked as luggage and parcels which includes other coaching traffic.

6. Cloak Room Charges.

The cloak room charges leviable from the Public for custody and storage of their luggage in Cloak Rooms are proposed to be revised as under :—

(per package per day)

	Large Stations		Medium Stations		Small stations	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)
First 2 days	0.50	1.00	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.40
Next 4 days	0.60	1.25	0.50	0.60	0.40	0.50
Next 6 days	0.80	1.50	0.60	0.80	0.50	0.60
Subsequent days	1.00	2.00	0.80	1.00	0.60	0.80

ANNEXURE I

Existing and Proposed Wagon Load Rates for Certain Commodities for Certain Representative Distances

(Rates per Tonne in rupees)

Distance Kms.	Grains & Pulses Div. B—Rice, wheat etc. (35)		Grains & Pulses Div. A—Pulses, Moong etc. (37.5)		Coal, Coke soft, Lignite (40)		Limestone, Dolomite Manganese ore, jagree and seeds common (47.5)		Cement (55)		POL Products (non-dangerous) (except kerosene oil) (75)		Iron & Steel Div. A—Bolts, Nuts, Hinges, Hooks (92.5)		POL Products (dangerous) Motor spirit etc. (130)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
100	13.50	15.50	14.40	16.60	17.40	20.00	20.00	23.00	22.70	26.10	29.80	34.30	36.00	41.40	49.20	56.60
300	25.50	29.30	27.00	31.10	32.90	37.80	38.30	44.00	43.70	50.30	58.40	67.20	71.10	81.80	98.60	113.40
500	35.90	41.30	38.20	43.90	46.60	53.60	54.70	62.90	62.80	72.20	84.10	96.70	102.80	118.20	142.60	164.00
800	58.00	66.70	61.80	71.10	75.60	86.90	88.80	102.10	102.00	117.30	137.50	158.10	168.40	193.70	234.80	270.00
1000	68.50	78.80	73.30	84.30	89.50	102.90	105.20	121.00	121.10	139.30	163.30	187.80	200.30	230.30	279.50	321.40
1500	93.10	107.10	99.30	114.20	121.30	139.50	143.30	164.80	165.30	190.10	223.60	257.10	274.50	315.70	383.60	441.10
2000	114.00	131.10	121.90	140.20	149.00	171.40	176.10	202.50	203.10	233.60	275.30	316.60	338.10	388.80	473.20	544.20
2500	130.40	150.00	139.40	160.30	170.70	196.30	201.60	231.80	232.50	267.40	315.40	362.70	388.00	446.20	543.10	624.60

ANNEXURE II

Existing and Proposed Rates for Certain Commodities for Smalls (i.e. Less than Wagon Loads) for Certain Representative Distances

(Rates Per Tonne in rupees)

Distance Kms.	Gur & Jagree, Dolomite Powder (67.5)		Paper NOC, in rolls and reels Starch NOC, Fish Dried or Salted (75)		Electrical appliances Div. C, Glassware Div. C (80)		Cement Products (85)		Fruit Juice or syrups, Drugs Crude or raw (105)		Groceries, Biddies Rubber manufactured, Stationery NOC (120)		Drug, Norcotics, House-hold effects, Matches Safety (130)		Acids Hydrofluoric, Acids Hydrobromic (150)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
100	29.80	34.30	32.80	37.70	34.60	39.80	36.60	42.10	44.40	51.10	50.30	57.80	54.20	62.30	62.00	71.30
300	58.20	66.90	64.20	73.80	68.10	78.30	72.10	82.90	88.20	101.40	100.20	115.20	108.20	124.40	124.20	142.80
500	83.50	96.00	92.20	106.00	98.20	112.90	104.00	119.60	127.40	146.50	144.90	166.60	156.60	180.10	180.00	207.00
800	124.10	142.70	137.50	158.10	146.40	168.40	155.30	178.60	190.60	219.20	217.00	249.60	234.80	270.00	270.10	310.60
1000	147.50	169.60	163.30	187.80	173.80	199.90	184.50	212.20	226.70	260.70	258.40	297.20	279.50	321.40	321.70	370.00
1500	201.50	231.70	223.60	257.10	237.90	273.60	252.70	290.60	310.80	357.40	354.40	407.60	383.60	441.10	441.90	508.20
2000	247.90	285.10	275.30	316.60	293.30	337.30	311.20	357.90	383.20	440.70	437.20	502.80	473.20	544.20	545.30	627.10
2500	284.40	327.10	315.40	362.70	336.30	386.70	356.70	410.20	439.80	505.80	501.90	577.20	543.10	624.60	626.10	720.00

ANNEXURE III

Existing and Proposed Passenger Fares

Distance	Air Conditioned Class		First Class		A.C. Chair Car		Second Class (Mail/Exp.)		Second Class (Ordinary)	
Kms.	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
80 . . .	59.00	68.00	29.00	33.00	16.50	18.50	5.30	5.85	3.45	No increase
100 . . .	64.00	74.00	34.00	38.50	19.50	21.50	6.35	7.00	4.05	No increase
200 . . .	92.00	106.00	52.00	58.50	28.00	31.00	11.55	12.70	8.55	9.40
300 . . .	123.00	142.00	74.00	83.50	38.00	42.00	16.30	17.95	11.90	13.10
400 . . .	149.00	172.00	90.00	101.50	46.50	51.50	20.70	22.75	15.15	16.65
500 . . .	192.00	221.00	106.00	119.50	54.00	59.50	25.30	27.85	18.45	20.30
600 . . .	240.00	276.00	128.50	145.00	64.00	70.50	30.40	33.45	21.35	23.50
800 . . .	302.00	348.00	155.50	175.00	75.00	82.50	38.05	41.85	27.00	29.70
1000 . . .	360.00	414.00	184.50	208.00	88.50	97.50	45.50	50.05	31.90	35.10
1200 . . .	424.00	488.00	218.00	246.00	102.00	112.50	53.40	58.75	36.75	40.45
1400 . . .	492.00	566.00	245.00	276.00	113.50	125.00	59.30	65.25	41.25	45.40
1600 . . .	585.00	673.00	275.50	310.00	126.00	139.00	66.15	72.75	45.85	50.45
2000 . . .	676.00	778.00	319.00	359.00	144.00	158.50	76.65	84.30	54.80	60.30
2400 . . .	755.00	869.00	365.00	411.00	165.50	182.50	88.30	97.15	63.75	70.15
2800 . . .	834.00	960.00	408.00	459.00	183.50	202.00	99.60	109.55	72.70	79.95
3200 . . .	914.00	1052.00	450.00	506.50	201.50	222.00	111.00	122.10	81.75	89.95
3600 . . .	993.00	1142.00	491.50	553.00	219.00	241.00	120.95	133.05	90.70	99.75
4000 . . .	1072.00	1233.00	535.00	602.00	237.00	261.00	130.95	144.05	99.65	109.60

ANNEXURE IV

Existing and Proposed Passenger Fares between specific pairs of Stations

S.No.	Pairs of Stations	Air-conditioned class		First Class		A.C. Chair Car		Second Class (Mail or Express)		Second Class (Ordinary)	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
		Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
1.	Bangalore—Mysore (139 Kms.)	76.00	88.00	42.00	47.50	23.50	26.00	8.65	9.50	6.25	6.25
2.	New Delhi—Agra Cantt (195 Kms.)	90.00	104.00	52.00	58.50	28.00	31.00	11.40	12.55	8.30	9.15
3.	Delhi—Chandigarh (266 Kms.)	114.00	132.00	67.50	76.00	35.50	39.50	15.15	16.65	10.90	12.00
4.	Delhi—Jaipur (308 Kms.)	125.00	144.00	76.00	85.50	39.00	43.00	17.10	18.80	12.20	13.40
5.	Madras—Bangalore (358 Kms.)	138.00	159.00	83.50	94.00	43.00	47.50	19.00	20.90	13.80	15.20
6.	Delhi—Kanpur (435 Kms.)	174.00	201.00	96.00	108.00	48.50	53.50	22.40	24.65	16.30	17.95
7.	Howrah—Patna (533 Kms.)	224.00	258.00	117.00	132.00	59.50	65.50	28.25	31.10	19.55	21.50
8.	New Delhi—Allahabad (631 Kms.)	249.00	287.00	133.50	150.50	66.50	73.50	32.00	35.20	22.35	24.60
9.	Howrah—Varanasi (678 Kms.)	258.00	297.00	139.50	157.00	69.00	76.00	33.50	36.90	23.75	26.15
10.	New Delhi—Bhopal (701 Kms.)	264.00	304.00	141.00	159.00	70.00	77.00	34.70	38.15	24.50	26.95
11.	Madras—Secunderabad (781 Kms)	299.00	344.00	152.50	172.00	74.50	82.00	37.45	41.20	26.50	29.15
12.	Delhi—Ahmedabad (934 Kms.)	330.00	380.00	176.50	199.00	84.50	93.00	43.65	48.00	30.40	33.45
13.	Delhi—Patna (988 Kms.)	357.00	411.00	184.50	208.00	88.00	97.00	45.30	49.85	31.65	34.80
14.	New Delhi—Nagpur (1090 Kms.)	384.00	442.00	203.50	229.00	96.50	106.50	50.05	55.05	34.10	37.50
15.	Bombay—Bangalore (1114 Kms.)	406.00	467.00	206.50	232.50	97.50	107.50	51.00	56.10	34.75	38.25
16.	Bombay—Madras (1283 Kms.)	467.00	538.00	229.50	258.50	107.00	118.00	55.95	61.55	38.65	42.50
17.	New Delhi—Bombay Central. (1384 Kms.)	488.00	562.00	244.00	274.50	112.50	124.00	58.85	64.75	40.90	45.00
18.	Delhi—Howrah (1441 Kms)	531.00	611.00	251.50	283.00	115.50	127.50	60.70	66.75	42.25	46.50
19.	Howrah—Madras (1661 Kms.)	599.00	689.00	283.50	319.00	130.00	143.00	67.95	74.75	47.40	52.15
20.	New Delhi-Secunderabad. (1666 Kms.)	599.00	689.00	283.50	319.00	130.00	143.00	67.95	74.75	47.40	52.15
21.	New Delhi-Bhubaneswar. (1795 Kms.)	636.00	732.00	298.00	335.50	136.00	150.00	71.45	78.60	50.25	55.30
22.	New Delhi-Gauhati (1923 Kms.)	663.00	763.00	311.00	350.00	141.50	156.00	74.95	82.45	53.20	58.50
23.	Bombay—Howrah (1968 Kms.)	671.00	772.00	316.00	355.50	143.00	157.50	75.90	83.50	54.10	59.50
24.	New Delhi—Madras (2185 Kms.)	714.00	822.00	343.00	386.00	156.50	172.50	83.05	91.35	59.05	64.95
25.	New Delhi—Bangalore (2544 Kms.)	785.00	903.00	381.00	429.00	172.50	190.00	93.40	102.75	67.10	73.80

ANNEXURE V

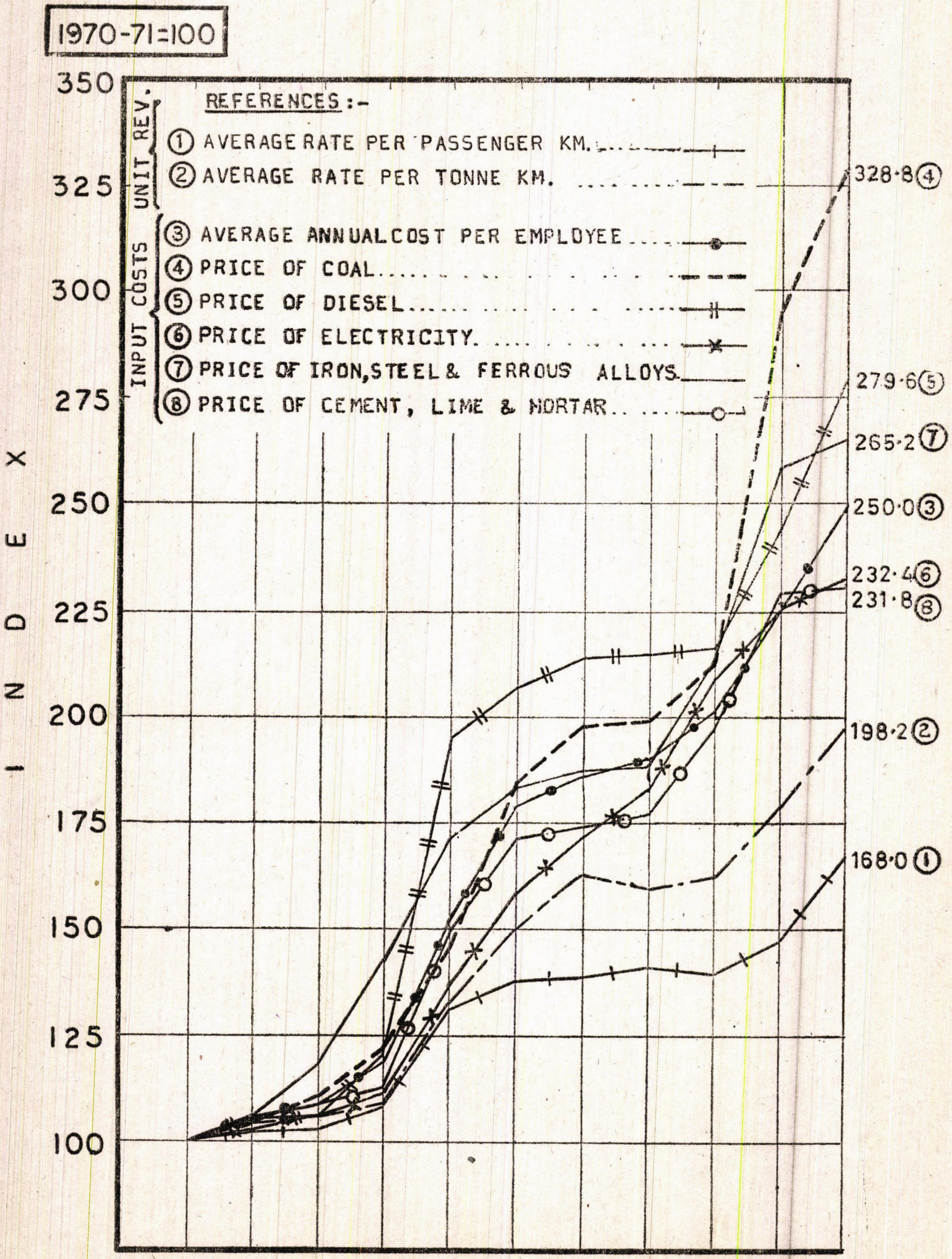
Fares for Rajdhani Expresses

Pairs of points	Existing	Proposed
	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
New Delhi—Howrah (1441 Kms)		
A.C. Class	624.00	718.00
A.C. Chair Car	167.00	184.00
New Delhi—Mughalsarai (782 Kms)		
A.C. Class	354.00	408.00
A.C. Chair Car	107.00	118.00
Howrah—Mughalsarai (661 Kms)		
A.C. Class	306.00	352.00
A.C. Chair Car	98.00	108.00
New Delhi—Kanpur Central (439 Kms)		
A.C. Class	216.00	249.00
A.C. Chair Car	76.00	84.00
Howrah—Kanpur Central (1002 Kms)		
A.C. Class	432.00	497.00
A.C. Chair Car	132.00	146.00
Dhanbad—Howrah (259 Kms)		
A.C. Class	144.00	166.00
A.C. Chair Car	53.00	59.00
Dhanbad—New Delhi (1182 Kms)		
A.C. Class	504.00	580.00
A.C. Chair Car	147.00	162.00
New Delhi—Bombay Central (1384 Kms)		
A.C. Class	558.00	642.00
A.C. Chair Car	162.00	179.00
New Delhi—Vadodara (993 Kms)		
A.C. Class	408.00	470.00
A.C. Chair Car	126.00	139.00
Bombay Central—Vadodara (392 Kms)		
A.C. Class	180.00	207.00
A.C. Chair Car	70.00	77.00
New Delhi—Ratlam (732 Kms)		
A.C. Class	332.00	382.00
A.C. Chair Car	106.00	117.00
Ratlam—Bombay Central (652 Kms)		
A.C. Class	305.00	351.00
A.C. Chair Car	101.00	112.00

MGIPRRND—S/103 RB/80—TSS II—13-2-81—5,300

ANNEXURE-VI

UNIT REVENUE VS. INPUT COSTS



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The Appropriation (Railways) Act, 1982

रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)-72 REGISTERED No. D-(D)-72

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 9] नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, मार्च 27, 1981/चैत्र 6, 1903
No. 9] NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1981/CHAITRA 6, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Legislative Department)

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1981/*Chaitra* 6, 1903 (*Saka*)

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 27th March, 1981, and are hereby published for general information:—

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) ACT, 1981
No. 8 OF 1981

[*27th March*, 1981.]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1981-82 for the purposes of Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) Act, 1981.

Issue of Rs. 5807,83,24,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1981-82.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of five thousand eight hundred and seven crores, eighty-three lakhs and twenty-four thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1981-82, in respect of the services relating to railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Railway Board . .	3,25,95,000	..	3,25,95,000
2	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General) .	21,03,75,000	*8,00,000*	21,11,75,000
3	General Superintendence and Services	148,24,04,000	*4,00,000*	148,28,04,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works .	260,19,68,000	*4,79,000*	260,24,47,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power . . .	237,47,60,000	*1,81,000*	237,49,41,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons . .	295,18,32,000	*1,99,000*	295,20,31,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment . .	141,50,08,000	*1,04,000*	141,51,12,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment . .	288,98,30,000	*5,46,000*	289,03,76,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic . . .	305,29,24,000	*23,11,000*	305,52,35,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel . . .	623,86,66,000	*1,10,000*	623,87,76,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities . .	100,88,35,000	*1,16,000*	100,89,51,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses . .	139,63,84,000	*3,37,28,000*	143,01,12,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits .	117,75,34,000	*1,00,000*	117,76,34,000
14	Appropriation to Funds	499,39,47,000	..	499,39,47,000
15	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loan taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization .	373,09,55,000	..	373,09,55,000

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement, Revenue	9,99,50,000	*50,000*	10,00,00,000
	Other Expenditure	2237,56,33,000	*56,00,000*	2238,12,33,000
	TOTAL . .	5803,36,00,000	*4,47,24,000*	5807,83,24,000

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 2 ACT, 1981

No. 9 OF 1981

[27*th March*, 1981.]

An Act to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1980-81 for the purposes of Railways.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Act, 1981.

Issue of Rs. 206,71,28,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the financial year 1980-81.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred and six crores, seventy-one lakhs and twenty-eight thousand rupees towards defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1980-81, in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

Appropriation.

3. The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
		Sums not exceeding		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	General Superintendence and Services.	4,15,71,000	*1,58,000*	4,17,29,000
4	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works . . .	8,14,78,000	*87,000*	8,15,65,000
5	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	2,52,74,000	..	2,52,74,000
6	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	1,79,57,000	..	1,79,57,000
7	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	3,94,64,000	..	3,94,64,000
8	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	..	*38,000*	38,000
9	Operating Expenses—Traffic . .	7,50,03,000	..	7,50,03,000
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel . .	34,77,22,000	*11,000*	34,77,33,000
11	Staff Welfare and Amenities . .	9,86,000	..	9,86,000
12	Miscellaneous Working Expenses .	5,70,92,000	*23,76,000*	5,94,68,000
13	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits . . .	6,52,17,000	..	6,52,17,000
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement .. Other Expenditure	131,26,94,000	..	131,26,94,000
	TOTAL . .	206,44,58,000	*26,70,000*	206,71,28,000

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 3 ACT, 1981

No. 10 OF 1981

[27*th March*, 1981.]

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Act, 1981.

Issue of Rs. 41,35,74,864 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1978.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty-one crores, thirty-five lakhs, seventy-four thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amounts spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1978. Appropriation.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums aggregating to		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund .	4,30,00,263	..	4,30,00,263
17	Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Development Fund.	677	..	677
18	Appropriation to Development Fund .	42,26,070	..	42,26,070
19	Appropriation to Revenue Reserve Fund	36,48,97,048	..	36,48,97,048
20	Payment towards Amortisation Over-capitalisation, Repayment of loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Revenue Reserve Fund. .	59	..	59
21	Appropriation to Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund	14,50,747	..	14,50,747
	TOTAL . .	41,35,74,864	..	41,35,74,864

THE APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) No. 4 ACT, 1981

No. 11 OF 1981

[*27th March*, 1981.]

An Act to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Act, 1981.

Issue of Rs 13,00,11,161 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain expenditure for the year pended on the 31st March, 1979.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of thirteen crores, eleven thousand, one hundred and sixty-one rupees shall be deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied to meet the amounts spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services relating to Railways specified in column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979, in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

Appropriation.

3. The sums deemed to have been authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1979.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* sections 2 and 3)

1	2	3		
No. of Vote	Services and purposes	Sums aggregating to		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consolidated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	Construction of New Lines—Capital and Depreciation Reserve Fund . . .	2,79,24,770	..	2,79 24,770
16	Pensionary Charges—Pension Fund .	7,16,26,776	..	7,16,26,776
17	Repayment of Loans from General Revenues and Interest thereon—Development Fund	15,13,723	..	15,13,723
18	Appropriation to Development Fund .	2,89,45,892	..	2,89,45,892
	TOTAL .	13,00,11,161	..	13,00,11,161

R. V. S. PERI SASTRI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Key to the Railway Budget documents for 1981-82

रेलवे बजट प्रलेखों की निर्देशिका

बजट विवरण

संविधान की धारा 112 के अन्तर्गत, प्रत्येक वित्त वर्ष जो पहली अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक चलता है, के संबंध में भारत सरकार की अनुमानित आमदनी और खर्च का विवरण संसद् के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करना होता है। इसे 'बजट विवरण' कहते हैं। चूंकि रेलवे वित्त केन्द्रीय सरकार के सामान्य वित्त से पृथक कर दिया गया है, इसलिए रेलवे का बजट अलग से पेश किया जाता है। केन्द्रीय सरकार और रेलों के बीच वित्तीय संबंध संसद् की रेल अभिसमय समिति द्वारा समय-समय पर की गयी सिफारिशों द्वारा शासित होता है।

2. बजट विवरण में रेलवे की कुल राजस्व आमदनी, उनका राजस्व और निर्माण व्यय, रेलवे अधिशेष का वितरण और केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास रेलों की जो विभिन्न निधियां, जैसे मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, राजस्व आरक्षित निधि, पेंशन निधि और दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा तथा यात्री सुविधा निधि रहती हैं, उनकी स्थिति दर्शायी जाती है।

3. रेलों की राजस्व प्राप्तियों में **यात्री यातायात से आमदनी, अन्य कोचिंग यातायात से आमदनी** (जिसमें पार्सल और सामान शामिल हैं), **माल यातायात से आमदनी** और अन्य **फुटकर आमदनी**, जैसे रेलवे तारों के लिए वसूल किये गये प्रभार, कर्मचारियों के मकानों का किराया, आदि शामिल है।

4. इनके अतिरिक्त अन्य **विविध प्राप्तियां** भी होती हैं जैसे निर्माण के दौरान निक्षेप कार्यों पर ब्याज आदि, **अधिशेष लाभों में सरकार का हिस्सा**, जिसमें उन सहायता-प्राप्त रेलवे कम्पनियों से प्राप्तियां शामिल हैं, जिनमें सरकार की कोई पूंजी नहीं लगी है। लाभांश राहत के संबंध में सामान्य राजस्व से 'आर्थिक सहायता' एक नयी मद है जिसे रेल अभिसमय समिति (1977) की सिफारिशों के अनुसार इस कोटि में रखा गया है। इन सभी मदों का जोड़ ही रेलवे की कुल प्राप्तियां होता है। आमदनी का वह भाग, जो वित्त वर्ष के दौरान रेलवे को देय होता है लेकिन वास्तव में रेलों को प्राप्त नहीं होता, उचन्त कहलाता है।

A KEY TO RAILWAY BUDGET DOCUMENTS

Budget Statement

Under article 112 of the Constitution a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India has to be laid before Parliament in respect of every financial year which runs from 1st April to 31st March. This is the Budget statement. As Railway Finances have been separated from the General Finances of the Central Government a separate Budget is presented for the Railways. The financial relationship between the Central Government and the Railways is governed by the recommendations made from time to time by the Railway Convention Committee of Parliament.

2. The Budget statement shows the total revenue receipts of Railways, their Revenue and Works Expenditure, the distribution of the Railways' surplus and the position of the various Funds that the Railways are keeping with the Central Government like Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Revenue Reserve Fund, the Pension Fund and the Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund.

3. The Revenue Receipts of the Railways consist of Earnings from Passenger Traffic, other coaching Earnings (which include Parcels and Luggage) earnings from goods traffic and Sundry other Earnings like charges recovered for. Railway telegrams, rent from staff quarters, etc.

4. There are also other miscellaneous receipts like interest during construction on Deposit works etc., Government share of surplus profits which includes receipts from subsidised Railway companies in which the Government has no capital interest. The 'subsidy' from General Revenues in respect of dividend reliefs is a new item added to this category, in terms of the recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee (1977). The total of all these items makes up the Total Receipts of the Railways. The portion of the earnings which is payable to the Railways during the financial year but has not actually been paid is called Suspense.

5. रेलों द्वारा किया गया खर्च, राजस्व लेखे और निर्माण लेखे में होता है। राजस्व लेखे में रेलों के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा अपने दिन प्रतिदिन के काम में किया गया **साधारण संचालन** व्यय, रेलवे बोर्ड, लेखा-परीक्षा, सर्वेक्षण और अन्य विविध स्थापनाओं आदि पर **अन्य विविध व्यय** और **चालित लाइनों को भुगतान** शामिल किया जाता है। यह भुगतान उन लाइनों के साथ संविदा द्वारा विनियमित होता है जो रेलों के स्वामित्व में नहीं आतीं तथा जो भारतीय रेलों द्वारा अथवा स्वयं प्राइवेट कम्पनियों द्वारा चालित हैं। राजस्व लेखे में **रेलों द्वारा सामान्य राजस्व को दिया गया लाभांश** मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग और पेंशन निधि में विनियोग भी शामिल है। रेलों में 31 मार्च, 1964 तक लगी लाभांशदायी ब्याजदेय पूंजी पर 4.5 प्रतिशत की दर से और तत्पश्चात् निवेशित लाभांशदायी पूंजी पर 6 प्रतिशत की दर से लाभांश दिया जाता है। 31 मार्च, 1964 तक लगी पूंजी पर 4.5 प्रतिशत की दर से दिये जाने वाले लाभांश के अतिरिक्त, इस पूंजी पर ('आर्थिक सहायता' के लिए अधिकृत पूंजी को घटाकर) एक प्रतिशत लाभांश यात्री कियायों पर कर के रूप में राज्य सरकारों को अन्तरण के लिए और संरक्षा-कार्यों के संबंध में धन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों की सहायतार्थ है। संसदीय रेल अभिसमय समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार पंच–वर्षीय अवधियों के अनुमानों के अधार पर हर वर्ष **मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि में विनियोग** किया जाता है और इसका उद्देश्य पुरानी परिसम्पत्तियों के स्थान पर नयी परिसम्पत्तियों की लागत और यदि उनके लिए किसी परिष्कृत विधि की आवश्यकता हो तो उसकी भी लागत के लिए धन जुटाना है। **पेंशन निधि में विनियोग** रेल कर्मचारियों को पेंशन तथा मृत्यु-एवं-सेवानिवृत्ति उपदान के भुगतान के खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए किया जाता है और राजस्व की स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए बीमाविज्ञ संबंधी आधार पर ऐसा किया जाता है। इन विनियोगों के बाद अधिशेष, यदि कोई हो, तो उसे सबसे पहले रेलवे विकास निधि के अन्तर्गत दायिताओं की पूर्ति करने के लिए प्रयुक्त किया जाता है। इस निधि में अन्तरित करने के लिए यदि कोई अधिशेष न हो अथवा पर्याप्त अधिशेष न हो, तो इस निधि से किये जाने वाले खर्च को पूरा करने के लिए सामान्य राजस्व से अस्थायी ऋण ले लिया जाता है। **विकास निधि** से रेल परिवहन के उपयोगकर्त्ताओं के लिए सुविधाओं, कर्मचारियों के लिए कल्याण कार्यों और कुछ वित्तीय सीमाओं से अधिक अलाभ-प्रद परिचालनिक सुधारों पर खर्च किया जाता है। उपर्युक्त दायिताओं को पूरा करने के बाद बाकी अधिशेष, यदि कोई हो, तो आस्थगित दायिता के रूप में माने जाने वाले बकाया लाभांश की अदायगी के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है।

5. The Expenditure incurred by the Railways is on revenue account and on works account. The revenue account consists of ordinary working expenses incurred by the various Departments on the Railways in their day to day working, other miscellaneous expenditure like the expenditure on Railway Board, Audit, Surveys and other miscellaneous establishments and payments to worked lines regulated by contracts with those lines which are not owned by the Railways and which are either worked by the Indian Railways or by the private companies themselves. The revenue account also includes the dividend paid by the Railways to the General Revenues, Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Appropriation to Pension Fund. Dividend is at the rate of 4.5 per cent on the dividend paying capital-at-charge of the Railways as on 31st March 1964 and 6 per cent on the dividend paying capital invested thereafter. In addition to the 4.5% dividend payable on the capital as on 31st March 1964, one per cent on such Capital (less Capital entitled to 'subsidy') is for transfer to the State Governments by way of tax on passenger fares and to assist the State Governments to finance safety works. Appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund is made annually on the basis of estimates for five-year periods based on the recommendations of the parliamentary Railway Convention Committee and is intended to finance the cost of new assets replacing old assets, including the cost of any improved features such new assets may have. Appropriation to Pension Fund is to finance the expenditure on pension and Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity payments to the Railway staff and is made on an actuarial basis taking also the revenue position into account. The surplus, if any, after these appropriations is utilised, firstly, to meet the liabilities under Railway Development Fund. In case there is no surplus or not enough surplus, to be transferred to this Fund, temporary loan is obtained from the General Revenues to finance the expenditure to be met out of this Fund. The Development Fund finances expenditure on amenities for users of Railway transport, staff welfare works and unremunerative operating improvements beyond certain financial limits. Balance surplus, if any, left after meeting the above-mentioned liabilities is to be utilised for payment of arrear dividend, treated as a deferred liability.

6. निर्माण-व्यय सामान्य राजस्व से पूंजी उधार लेकर तथा मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि और राजस्व से आन्तरिक व्यवस्था करके पूरा किया जाता है। (अलाभप्रद परिचालन कार्यों और कुछ वित्तीय सीमाओं से कम लागत वाली यात्री सुविधाओं से भिन्न कार्यों की लागत राजस्व में डाली जाती है)। भारत सरकार के सामान्य वित्त से रेलों को कुल मिलाकर जो बजट संबंधी वार्षिक सहायता दी जाती है, उसमें पूंजीगत ऋण एवं रेलों की निधियों में कमी को, यदि कोई हो, पूरा करने के लिए अस्थायी रूप से उधार ली गयी रकम शामिल है।

7. रेलों की सम्पूर्ण राजस्व आमदनी **समेकित निधि** में डाल दी जाती है और खर्च समेकित निधि से ही किया जाता है। संसद् से प्राधिकार प्राप्त किये बिना इस निधि से कोई रकम नहीं निकाली जा सकती।

8. ऐसे मौके भी आ सकते हैं जब सरकार को संसद् से प्राधिकार प्राप्त किये बिना आवश्यक अप्रत्याशित खर्च करना पड़े। इस प्रकार के खर्च को वहन करने के लिए **आकस्मिकता निधि** राष्ट्रपति के पास अग्रदाय के रूप में पड़ी होती है। ऐसे खर्च के लिए और समेकित निधि से उतनी ही धनराशि निकालने के लिए संसद् का अनुमोदन बाद में प्राप्त कर लिया जाता है और आकस्मिकता निधि से खर्च की गयी रकम की प्रतिपूर्ति उस निधि को कर दी जाती है।

9. यद्यपि विनिर्दिष्ट प्रयोजनों पर खर्च के लिए मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि, पेंशन निधि और दुर्घटना क्षतिपूर्ति, संरक्षा एवं यात्री सुविधा निधि में विनियोग संसद् द्वारा स्वीकृत किया जाता है, तथापि विनिर्दिष्ट प्रयोजनों पर वास्तविक खर्च को पुनः संसद् की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत किया जाता है, हालांकि यह धनराशि इन निधियों को अन्तरण के लिए संसद् द्वारा पहले ही निर्धारित कर दी जाती है।

अनुदान की मांगें

10. बजट विवरण में सम्मिलित समेकित निधि से खर्च, जिसके लिए लोक सभा की स्वीकृति अपेक्षित है, का अनुमान अनुदान की मांगों के रूप में पेश किया जाता है। प्रत्येक मांग रेलों की विशिष्ट कार्यात्मक गतिविधि की द्योतक होती है। निर्माण व्यय सम्बन्धी मांगों को राजस्व व्यय सम्बन्धी मांगों से पृथक रखा जाता है। जहां कहीं किसी मांग में, खर्च की 'स्वीकृत' और 'प्रभृत' दोनों मदें शामिल होती हैं, वहां 'प्रभृत' मदों को भी मांग में शामिल कर लिया जाता है, लेकिन 'स्वीकृत' और 'प्रभृत' व्यवस्था को

6. Works expenditure is financed from Capital borrowed from the General Revenues and also by internal financing from Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund and Revenue (The cost of unremunerative operating works and works other than passenger amenities costing below certain financial limits are charged to Revenue). The overall annual budgetary support of the General Finances of Government of India to the Railways consists of the Capital loans as well as the sums temporarily loaned to meet the deficiency, if any, in the Railways' Funds.

7. All the revenue earnings of the Railways are credited to the Consolidated Fund and expenditure is incurred from the Consolidated Fund. No amount can be withdrawn from the fund without authorisation from Parliament.

8. Occasions may arise when Government may have to meet urgent unforeseen expenditure pending authorisation from Parliament. The Contingency Fund is an imprest placed at the disposal of the President to incur such expenditure. Parliamentary approval for such expenditure and the withdrawal of an equivalent amount from the Consolidated Fund is subsequently obtained and the amount spent from Contingency Fund is recouped to the Fund.

9. While the appropriations to Depreciation Reserve Fund, Development Fund, Pension Fund and Accident Compensation, Safety and Passenger Amenities Fund are voted by the Parliament for spending on specific objects, the actual expenditure on the specific objects is again submitted for vote of Parliament, even though the moneys have already been earmarked by Parliament for transfer to these funds.

Demands for Grants

10. The estimates of expenditure from the Consolidated Fund included in the Budget Statement and required to be voted by Lok Sabha are submitted in the form of Demands for Grants. Each Demand presents a distinct functional activity in the Railways. Demands for Works Expenditure are kept distinct from Demands for Revenue Expenditure. Wherever expenditure in a Demand includes both 'Voted' and 'Charged' items of expenditure, the latter are also included in the Demand but the 'Voted' and 'Charged'

उस मांग में पृथक-पृथक दिखाया जाता है। 'स्वीकृत खर्च' में वे मदें शामिल होती हैं जिनके लिए धन की व्यवस्था संसद् की स्वीकृति पर निर्भर करती है, जबकि 'प्रभृत' व्यय के लिए धन की स्वीकृति राष्ट्रपति द्वारा दी जाती है और उसे संसद् की स्वीकृति के लिए प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाता। रेलों के 'प्रभृत' खर्च में ब्याज, शोधन-निधि प्रभार, अदालती डिगरियां और भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक के संबंध में देय वेतन और भत्ते जैसी मदें शामिल होती हैं।

11. लेखा और बजट संबंधी मौजूदा कार्यविधियों के अन्तर्गत कतिपय श्रेणियों की प्राप्तियों, जैसे एक विभाग द्वारा दूसरे विभाग को किये गये भुगतान और महत्वपूर्ण परियोजनाओं अथवा योजनाओं की प्राप्तियों को प्राप्तकर्त्ता विभाग के खर्च में से निकाल कर परिकलित किया जाता है। बजट विवरण में सम्मिलित खर्च के अनुमान शुद्ध खर्च के लिए होते हैं, जैसा कि लेखों से परिलक्षित होता है, अर्थात् ये अनुमान वसूलियों को हिसाब में लेने के बाद तैयार किये जाते हैं। लेकिन अनुदान की मांगों में खर्च के जो अनुमान शामिल किये जाते हैं, वे समग्र राशि के लिए होते हैं।

12. अनुदान की मांगें बजट विवरण के साथ ही लोक सभा को पेश की जाती हैं। प्रत्येक मांग में सबसे ऊपर उस मांग के अन्तर्गत कुल 'स्वीकृत' और 'प्रभृत' खर्च अलग-अलग दर्शाया जाता है। इसके बाद विभिन्न शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत खर्च के अनुमान दिखायें जाते हैं। वसूलियों की कुल राशियां, जो लेखों में खर्च में कमी के रूप में मानी जाती हैं, भी दिखायी जाती हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, टिप्पणियों में, चालू वर्ष की आवश्यकताओं और अगले वर्ष की आवश्यकताओं के आंकड़ों के बीच कमी-वेशी के संक्षिप्त कारण स्पष्ट किये जाते हैं।

13. अनुदान की 16 मांगें हैं। मांग 1 से 15 तक का संबंध राजस्व व्यय और विनियोग से तथा मांग 16 का संबंध निर्माण व्यय से है। गतिविधि और व्यय के प्रयोजन से संचालन व्यय और विविध व्यय से संबंधित प्रत्येक मांग का दोहरा वर्गीकरण किया जाता है। गतिविधि में निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं: रेलपथ का अनुरक्षण, पानी की सप्लाई, रेल इंजनों का आवधिक ओवरहाल, आदि किन प्रयोजनों के लिए खर्च किया गया और यह बताते हुए कि खर्च की प्राथमिक यूनिटें कौन सी हैं, इस बात का उल्लेख किया जाता है कि वेतन, मजूरी, समयोपरि, सामग्री की लागत, आदि पर खर्च, कैसे किया गया। यह दोहरा वर्गीकरण कार्यपरक बजट, जो क्रियाशीलता पर आधारित है, तथा प्रबंध नियंत्रण, जो खर्च के प्रयोजनों पर भी आधारित है, की आवश्यकताओं का पूर्ण योग सूचित करता है।

provisions are shown separately in that Demand. *Voted* expenditure includes those items for which the provision of funds is subject to the vote of Parliament, while funds for *Charged* expenditure are sanctioned by the President and not submitted to the vote of Parliament. 'Charged' expenditure for Railways includes items like interest, sinking fund charges, court decrees and salary and allowances payable to or in respect of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

11. Under the present accounting and budgetary procedures certain classes of receipts, like payments made by one department to another and receipts of capital projects or schemes are taken in reduction of the expenditure of the receiving department. The estimates of expenditure included in the Budget statement are for the net expenditure as will be reflected in the accounts, that is, after taking into account the recoveries. The estimates of expenditure included in the Demands for Grants are, however, for the gross amounts.

12. The demands for Grants are presented to the Lok Sabha alongwith the Budget Statement. On the top of each Demand the totals of 'Voted' and 'Charged' expenditure in the Demand are indicated separately. This is followed by the estimates of expenditure under different heads. The aggregate amounts of recoveries taken in reduction of expenditure in the accounts are also shown. Besides, the notes briefly explain the reasons for the variations between the current year's requirements and the requirements for the next year included in the various Demands.

13. There are 16 Demands for Grants, Demands 1 to 15 dealing with Revenue Expenses and Appropriations and Demand 16 dealing with Works Expenditure. Each Demand pertaining to Working Expenses and Miscellaneous Expenditure has a two-way classification, by activity and objects of expenditure, the activity indicating for what purpose the expenditure was incurred like Track Maintenance, Water supply, periodical overhaul of locomotives etc., and the primary units of expenditure indicating how the expenditure was incurred like Salaries, Wages, Overtime, Cost of materials, etc. This two-way classification integrates the requirements of performance budgeting which is based on activities and management control which again is based on objects of expenditure.

14. अनुदान की मांगों के भाग I में सम्पूर्ण रेल प्रणाली के संबंध में ब्यौरा दिया गया है, जबकि भाग–II में इसी प्रकार का ब्यौरा रेलवे-वार दिया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, भाग–II में राजस्व मांगों से संबंधित उपशीर्ष-वार कर्मचारी विवरण भी दिये गये हैं।

व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन

15. 'रेलवे बजट पर व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन' नामक प्रलेख में आमदनी, राजस्व और निर्माण व्यय की संभावनाओं का सार दिया जाता है। इस प्रलेख को दो भागों में बांटा जाता है। भाग–I में गत वर्ष, चालू वर्ष और आगामी वर्ष के वित्तीय परिणामों का संक्षिप्त सारांश तथा आमदनी, संचालन व्यय और निधियों में लेन-देन की स्थिति का पृथक-पृथक विश्लेषण दिया जाता हैं। भाग-II में इसी प्रकार निर्माण मांगों का समग्र सारांश दिया जाता है। व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन में अनेक अनुबन्ध भी रहते हैं जिनमें रेलों की ब्याजदेय पूंजीं, पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में निधियों के साधन और उनका उपयोग और विभिन्न निधियों के अन्तर्गत बकाया राशियों का ब्यौरा दिया जाता है।

16. रेलवे की भाड़ा दरों और किराया विषयक नये प्रस्तावों का विवरण, जानकारी के लिए, "रेलवे बजट में माल भाड़े की दरों और यात्री किरायों में समायोजन के प्रस्तावों का व्याख्यात्मक-ज्ञापन' नामक प्रलेख में दिया गया है।

निर्माण, मशीन और चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम

17. रेलों का निर्माण, मशीन और चल-स्टाक कार्यक्रम दो भागों में तैयार किया जाता है। भाग–I में सभी रेलों के खर्च का योजना शीर्ष-वार वितरण, बजट वर्ष के दौरान प्रस्तावित नये महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों और उनके औचित्य के संबंध में संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी, नयी लाइनों के निर्माण, विद्युतीकरण, आदि का कार्यक्रम, चल-स्टाक, मशीन व संयंत्र और भंडार के अन्तर्गत वस्तु-सूची एवं निर्माण लेखों का सारांश दिया जाता है। भाग–II में नये निर्माण-कार्यों, चालू निर्माण-कार्यों, रेलपथ के नवीकरण, निर्धारित समय पर मिलने वाले सामान और चल-स्टाक, मशीन और संयंत्रों की नयी खरीद पर रेलवे-वार खर्च के आंकड़े तथा प्रत्येक रेलवे के लिए भण्डार के अन्तर्गत वस्तु-सूची एवं निर्माण लेखों का विश्लेषण दिया जाता है।

भारतीय रेल-वार्षिकी

भारतीय रेल—वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखा

18. 'भारतीय रेल—-वार्षिकी' नामक प्रलेख में पिछले वर्ष के दौरान रेल मंत्रालय के कार्यकलापों का वर्णनात्मक लेखा-जोखा रहता है। यह प्रलेख अलग से प्रकाशित किया जाता है और वार्षिक बजट पेश करते समय इसे संसद् सदस्यों में परिपत्रित किया जाता है। बजट के साथ परिपत्रित भारतीय रेल—-वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखा' नामक एक अन्य प्रलेख में पिछले वर्ष के वित्तीय एवं महत्वपूर्ण कार्यनिष्पादन के आंकड़ों की संक्षिप्त समीक्षा दी जाती है।

14. Part I of the Demands for Grants presents the details for Railways as a whole, Part II gives a similar break-up Railwaywise. In addition, Part II also contains Sub-headwise Staff Statements relating to Revenue Demands.

Explanatory Memorandum

15. A summing up of the outlook regarding earnings, revenue and works expenditure is given in the document Explanatory Memorandum on the Railway Budget. This document is divided into two sections, Section I gives a brief *resume* of the financial results of the previous year, current year and next year with an analysis of the position separately under earnings, working expenses and the fund transactions. Section II gives a similar *resume* of Works Demands as a whole. The Explanatory Memorandum also contains a number of Annexures detailing the capital-at-charge of the Railways, Source and Application of Funds in the Five-Year Plans and Balances under the various Funds.

16. For facility of understanding, new proposals of Railway freight rates and fares are explained in the document titled "Memorandum explaining the proposals for adjustments in freight rate and fares in the Railway Budget."

'Works Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme'

17. Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme of Railways is prepared in two Parts. Part I contains all Railways' Plan-headwise distribution of expenditure, important new works proposed in the Budget year with brief note of justification, programme of construction of new lines, electrification etc., summary of Rolling Stock, Machinery and Plants and inventory under Stores and Manufacturing Accounts. Part II contains Railwaywise data of expenditure on new works, works which are in progress, Track Renewals, Programmed Deliveries and new acquisition of Rolling Stock, Machinery and Plants and an analysis of inventory for each Railway on Stores and Manufacturing Accounts.

'Indian Railways—Year Book'

Indian Railways Annual Report and Accounts

18. A descriptive Account of the activities of the Railway Ministry during the previous year is given in the document 'Indian Railways—Year Book' which is brought out separately and circulated to Members of Parliament at the time of presentation of the Annual budget. A separate document, titled, "Indian Railways Annual Report and Accounts" also circulated alongwith the Budget gives a summarised review of the financial and important performance data of the previous year.

कार्यपरक बजट

19. बजट को प्रबंध-व्यवस्था का उपयोगी साधन बनाने एवं रेलों के कार्य-निष्पादन का संसद् में तथा अन्यत्र बेहतर मूल्यांकन सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य से, 1979–80 के रेलवे बजट से कार्यपरक बजट की योजना अपनायी गयी है। कार्यपरक बजट का उद्देश्य महत्वपूर्ण कार्यकलापों और गति-विधियों के अनुसार रेलवे बजट प्रस्तुत करना है। प्रमुख गतिविधियों के अन्तर्गत वित्तीय निवेश और तदनुरुपी स्थूल प्रगति के बीच का पारस्परिक संबंध प्रत्येक मांग के अनुबन्ध के रूप में दिया गया है। उत्पादन/कार्य-निष्पादन और यूनिट लागत के मानदण्ड कई वर्ष का अनुभव प्राप्त कर लेने के बाद ही निर्धारित किये जा सकते हैं। जब तक इस प्रकार के मानदण्डों का निर्धारण नहीं हो जाता, तब तक प्रमुख कार्य-कलापों के अन्तर्गत उत्पादन की विनिर्दिष्ट मात्रा के बारे में संसद् को सूचित करने और उसे मांगों के महत्वपूर्ण उप-शीर्षों के अन्तर्गत बजट की राशियों से सम्बद्ध करने का प्रयास किया गया है।

नयी सेवा/सेवा के नये उपकरण

20. अनुदान की मांगों के साथ नयी सेवा या सेवा के नये उपकरण की उन मदों की एक सूची संलग्न की गयी है जिनके लिए बजट में व्यवस्था की गयी है। लोक लेखा समिति की सिफारिशों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए यह पता लगाने के लिए कि कौन-सी मदें नयी सेवा अथवा सेवा के नये उपकरण के रूप में होंगी, समय-समय पर वित्तीय सीमाएं निर्धारित की जाती हैं। यदि संसद् का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने से पहले ही किसी नयी सेवा अथवा सेवा के नये उपकरण पर खर्च करने का अवसर आ जाता है तो आकस्मिकता निधि से अग्रिम राशि प्राप्त कर ली जाती है और जब संसद् द्वारा मुख्य विनियोग बिल पारित कर दिया जाता है तब आकस्मिकता निधि को उसकी प्रतिपूर्ति कर दी जाती है।

विनियोग बिल

21. अनुदान की मांगों की लोक सभा में स्वीकृति प्राप्त हो जाने के पश्चात् संसद् द्वारा यथा स्वीकृत राशि समेकित निधि से निकालने के लिए विनियोग बिल के माध्यम से संसद् का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाता है। संविधान के अनुच्छेद 114 (3) के अन्तर्गत जब तक संसद् कोई ऐसा विनियोग अधिनियम पारित नहीं कर देती है, तब तक समेकित निधि से कोई भी धन राशि नहीं निकाली जा सकती।

Performance Budget

19. To make the Budget serve as a useful tool of management and also to enable better appreciation of the functioning of the Railways in Parliament and elsewhere, a scheme of performance budgeting has been introduced with effect from the Railway Budget 1979-80. The performance budget seeks to present the budget of the Railways in terms of the important functions and activities. The correlation between the financial inputs and the corresponding physical outputs under major activities, is furnished as an annexure to the respective Demand. Pending the evolution of norms of out-put/performance and unit costs which can be developed only after experience is gained over a period of years, it has been attempted to make available to Parliament the specific volume of out-put under major activities and relate the same to the important sub-heads of Demands.

'New Service/New Instrument of Service'

20. A list of items of new service or new instrument of service for which provisions are made in the Budget is appended to the Demands for Grants. Monetary limits to determine which items would be in the nature of new service are laid down from time to time taking into account the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee. If occasion arises to incur expenditure on a new service or new instrument of service before obtaining the approval of Parliament, an advance is taken from the Contingency Fund, which is recouped to the Fund after Parliament passes the main Appropriation Bill.

Appropriation Bill

21. After the Demands for Grants are voted by the Lok Sabha, Parliament's approval to the withdrawal of the amounts from the Consolidated Fund so voted and of the amount required to meet the expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund is sought through the Appropriation Bill. Under article 114(3) of the Constitution, no amount can be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without such an Appropriation Act passed by Parliament.

सत्यमेव जयते

बजट प्रलेखों
की
निर्देशिका

KEY
TO THE
BUDGET DOCUMENTS

1981-82

रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड)
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (RAILWAY BOARD)
RAIL MANTRALAYA (RAILWAY BOARD)